

1% for Development Fund
Project Description and Follow-up:
Projects approved at the biannual sessions of 1986 through 2005

Note 1: Achievement of immediate objectives means that the planned activities indicated in the project proposal have been successfully implemented. **Achievement of development objectives** means that the immediate objectives have been achieved and the conditions have been created for assuring a sustainable development impact.

Note 2: Explanation of the ratings

- 0 The Fund has received no information since making the payment and it is thus assumed that the project has failed or has never been implemented, or information has been received indicating that the project has failed.
- 1 A progress report or other form of communication (e.g., e-mail) has indicated that some activities have been completed, but a final report has not been received.
- 2 A final report has been received, but does not contain enough information to ascertain that the project has successfully achieved its objectives.
- 3 The final report has been received and includes bills for the major expenses. The planned activities have been completed, possibly with some adjustments that are explained in the report. The immediate objectives have been achieved, but there is not enough information to ascertain whether the long-term development objectives will be partly or fully achieved.
- 4 The final report has been received and includes bills for the major expenses. All activities have been completed, possibly with some adjustments that are explained in the report. The immediate objectives have been attained and achievement of the development objectives is judged highly probable. The project can be considered fully successful.

In addition the following codes are used in the Follow-up report:

- 5 The project has not been rated and archived. It is still considered as active because additional information is needed in order to assign a rating.
- 6 The project was approved but was cancelled and therefore is not ranked; in some cases, the money was not transferred and in others the money was reimbursed.

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
1986 – Session 1						
2.	Uganda 1986/01 20,000 CHF Briqueterie micro-industrielle	Centre international de formation des cadres du développement	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a brick making production unit. Follow-up: Interim report of 26 April 88: The work got going as soon as the brick presses, moulds etc. arrived. The foundation made friends locally by dishing out 200kg of grain, and then the 5 instructors trained 5 people each, and so on. It was intended to start training tillers similarly. Uganda has abundant clay for making bricks. October 92, no final report.	No final report or information on completion.	1

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3.	Burkina Faso 1986/01 16,000 CHF 2 classrooms in Tinsouka, Burkina Faso	ADKB- Aide aux Dispensaires de Koudougou et Boassa	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is the building of two classrooms. Follow-up: This is the follow up to a similar school-building project with 1% assistance in a neighbouring village. Meantime, a second classroom for 70 students and lodging for the teacher have been built in Tinsouka, and a third classroom is under way. The French NGO Aide aux dispensaires de Koudougou et Boassa is doing similar work in nearby villages.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
4.	Brazil 1986/02 7,500 CHF Ampliation de "l'escola Nossa Senhora das Mercedes"	Asocia de País e Mestres de Saramandaia	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build a primary school that will also be used as an adult literacy school. Follow-up: The building was completed (the photo they sent has gone astray). It is used both as a primary school and as an adult literacy school - which uses the Paolo Freire method. The school kitchen is used also for nutrition classes. The adult literacy teachers are paid (not much) by an NGO, and the children's teachers are volunteers.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
5.	Tanzania 1986/01 23,425 CHF Corn mill	UNAMEC	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to acquire and install a community corn mill. Follow-up: The villagers bought and installed the corn mill. Emil, the former coordinator, visited the village and got a warm welcome. Proof of the project's success was the receipt of similar requests from neighbouring villages. 12 June 95: the minister of labour tells us that all 3 mills are still working. Thanks the 1% Fund. Now there's a credit freeze (since Bretton Woods) on maize mills etc...	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
6.	Togo 1986/01 17,000 CHF Action éducative au canton de Bangéli	Centre rural d'activités socio-éducatives- CRASE	Archives	Short project description: Follow-up: The building of the "Centre rural d'activités socio-éducatives" of Bangéli (CRASE) was part of a broader collaboration between the community of Bangéli and a group of French teachers. Construction work was completed in 1986. The 1988 report from the French side tells of considerable progress in rice cultivation. As far as CRASE is concerned, there were some financial irregularities that were found out after the change of directors. The report mentions a number of measures taken to improve the situation.	Lower ranking explained by some of the problems encountered by the project	3

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7.	Togo 1986/02 14,400 CHF Extension de la coopérative Asatoe/Wome	Mr D. K. Dogba from Geneva submitted the project in the name of the cooperative	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to develop poultry breeding in a cooperative. Follow-up: Building of the hutches and hen runs got off to a good start, as did the animal breeding. Things seemed to be going well, and there is no reason to suppose it wasn't completed successfully.	Lower ranking due to lack of information but the project seems to have succeeded.	3
8.	Guatemala 1986/01 20,000 CHF Projet Salquil	Proyecto Salquil	Archives	Short project description: A group of buildings in Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán for the following projects, which are also backed by a US organization: nutrition, agriculture, education, health, home repair, and leisure, in the form of a sports ground and a cinema to show films in Quiché (a local Maya language). Follow-up: The organizers told the Fund in December 1986 that they intended to use an architect, and Alfredo Witschi-Cestari recommended one he knew in the country. This seemed like an indication that things were moving and even supervised, but that was the last we heard.	Check the file	5
9.	Cameroon 1986/02 6,000 CHF Mbatop community bridge project	Government secondary school of Eyumojock	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build a small bridge that would link a town from the main road. The current bridge has collapsed. The new bridge would be of great economic benefit for the population (7,000 people). Project supported by a Peace Corps volunteer known to one Fund member. Follow-up: Progress report received (one page) indicating that the work almost finished). Letter received June 1987 indicating bridge is now complete and used and also thanking the Fund for generous support that changed the life of the population. We have a photocopy of a photograph of a new bridge. (We did receive a photo, but it's been mislaid). No receipts, and hardly any detail in the report. It's probably ok, but we should have asked for receipts at the time. 28 May 1995: I wrote to say I might visit in August.	Although we did not receive sufficient information (it was less required in 1986), it is clear the project was completed satisfactorily and both development and immediate objectives were achieved.	4
10.	India 1986/07 15,000 CHF Sinking of 10 drinking water tube wells.	Sonatala Milan sangha	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to supply drinking water to the community from 10 tube wells. Follow-up: after payment, confirmation of receipt of funds in January 1987. Letter of March 1987 indicates that the drilling will be completed in April 2007. No more info, probably because the papers were displaced from the file (even the project proposal is not		5

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				in the file). If nothing found in the 1% office by end September 2007, to give a rank of 0.		
1986 – Session 2						
11.	Uruguay 1986/01 4,000 CHF Proyecto de huertas familiares	Coordinadora Ecuémica-Proyecto de huertas familiares	Find the file and give to Spanish speaking evaluator	Short project description: Follow-up:		5
12.	India 1986/06 11,000 CHF Bore-well project: improvement of farm	The Alwaye Settlement	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to drill a well to irrigate a farm Follow-up: A bore well was dug to irrigate a farm in the summer months. The farm produces coconuts, rubber and bananas, now, sale of which supports the community orphanage. The water is a bit brackish, but ok for those crops.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
13.	Mexico 1986/01 16,000 CHF Apoyo al colectivo de desarrollo y atencion infantil	REGSAMUNI-Red de Grupos para la Salud de la Mujer el Nino	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to contribute to a child care group Follow-up: letter dated 15 June 1989. Routine report from covering the end of the period in which the 1% Fund contributed. The project contributed to the financing of numerous training courses and advisory activities in the "Centro de Desarrollo y Atencion Infantil" (CENDAI) in Mexico City. Beneficiaries were primarily mothers working in the garment sector as well as their children. Courses focussed on nutrition and education. It gets a "3" rating since, in spite of the copious documentation, it is impossible to get a clear idea of where the money went.	Rating lower than 4 because some information is missing.	3

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14.	Djibouti 1986/01 14,150 CHF Projet agricole de maitrise de l'eau de Randa	Mr Baulain (from UNHCR)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to dig two wells for irrigation. Follow-up: Djibouti 86/01 was replaced by Djibouti 87/01 when the new director of CARITAS in the country refused to use the funds as agreed. A UNHCR man on the spot found another project that conformed to the assembly's decision, and the funds were transferred to that. The gardeners of Garassou could not agree where the well was to be dug, so that part of the project was abandoned. Two wells were dug elsewhere, and runoff water was harnessed at Assaya. The money that had not been spent on the Garassou well was divided among 16 beneficiaries, to support work they had already started on wells, cisterns, paths and the like.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
15.	Bangladesh 1986/01 20,000 CHF Milk cows to have-nots of Muzafarabad village	Prof. Nani Gopal Chowdhury (check the name of this NGO)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to provide cows to poor people. Follow-up: The organization bought the cows in the local market, and was reported to be building the byres. The local government livestock department trained villagers, some of whom are selling milk to the nearby town. High-yield cows were not available, though, and prices after the floods were exorbitant. There was also fodder shortage. The project appears successful, but there's nothing in the way of receipts, photographs etc. to prove it.	Lower ranking because lack of sufficient information although the project seems to have succeeded.	3
16.	Bolivia 1986/01 20,000 CHF Electrification de la communauté de Chajnacaya	Lazaro Pary (check the name of the NGO)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to supply electricity to a village. Follow-up: Bolivia 86/01 was a well-documented and successful project, although it was not reported at any General Assembly. This was probably in the confusion of Friedrich handing over to me (PMcC). It was used for publicity, though, on notice boards etc. Anyway, the village was duly electrified. Meyrin council was persuaded to finance a second project there.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
17.	Nepal 1986/01 2,500 CHF Manufacture of clothing for schoolchildren	Godavari Alumni Association, Social action Volunteers	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to produce clothing for schoolchildren. The aim was to provide school uniforms for some Nepalese hunter-gatherers who are adapting to agriculture. Follow-up: Report 15 December 1987. The emphasis in the report is on training tailors, which has been done with some success,	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

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				though the trainees tend to leave for work in the off-the-peg industry before the end of the course. The women's tailoring training programme was started after the funds arrived. Princess Sharda Shah, the King's sister, inaugurated the building. The progress report tells the story of two of the women who received assistance or training.		
1987 – Session 1						
18.	Cameroon 1987/01 4,500 CHF Primary school art teaching guide	IPAR de Buea	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project was submitted by IPAR, part of the Education Ministry, and some Peace Corps workers. Its objective was to produce a primary school art teaching guide.</p> <p>Follow-up: Latter phases of project suspended "because we cannot withdraw money from our bankers, Cameroon Bank, Buea, which closed down, under the burden of the economic crisis and recession, in September 1989. At the time of its closure, we still had six hundred and seventy thousand francs CFA of the 885,485 francs CFA transferred to our account by BICIC, Buea. As of now, neither we nor the other creditors of the former Cameroon Bank know when the liquidators would make a statement or begin to pay us this money"(16 February 1990). Report of 16 February 1990. It took them several months to get access to the money and a further 18 months to do the preliminary research. At that point, in September 1989, the Cameroon Bank folded with 3/4 of the funds unspent. The new director of IPAR promises to keep us posted. I've been told I might ask Mr Etoundi, D-G of the Société de recouvrement, Yaoundé, about this.</p> <p>No more information in the file other than that we know what has been done and what remained to be done to complete the project: preliminary research done and first draft of the guide produced. It was not possible to publish the guide because the money could not be withdrawn from the bank.</p>	Although this is not the fault of the NGO, the project failed because of bank bankruptcy.	2

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19.	Peru 1986/02 19,000 CHF Construction d'un barrage et d'un réseau d'irrigation changed into cheese factory	Association Solidarité	Archives	Short project description: Solidarité submitted a detailed project for the building of a dam, part of which was eventually approved for funding by 1%. The December 1987 General Assembly approved switching the funds to cheese production - another project in the same area, by the same NGO. Follow-up: The 1% contribution covered construction and equipping of the factory. Solidarity organized the business, whereby the villagers take it in turns to collect the milk (up to 170 litres per day) for cheese, whose price is set by a management committee.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
20.	Brazil 1987/01 20,000 CHF Crèche communautaire	Enfants réfugiés du monde	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to build a community nursery for 100 children. Follow-up: The nursery for 100 children has been built. It was opened in October 1987. Two teachers, two nurses and a social worker of the French NGO Enfants réfugiés du monde are still working in the favela. The project cost 276,000 French francs. Letter dated 4 October 1989. Routine report from Enfants réfugiés du monde on the creche funded by 1%, with a request for further funding.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
21.	Djibouti 1987/02 20,000 CHF Construction et équipement d'une maison des jeunes	Eglise protestante évangélique	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to build and equip a training centre for young people. Follow-up: On 28 February 1989 work was reported to be progressing fast. They were using a new type of locally-made brick. The machine tools, meanwhile, had been installed in a workshop they had rented. That is the last report we have (as at 15 November 1991), whereas reports had previously been regular and informative.	To review the file and rank the project. Temporary 3 although it could be a 4.	4
22.	Uruguay 1987/01 14,000 CHF Centro de asistencia solidario de Amulp	AMULP- Asociación de mujeres uruguayas Lourdes Pintos	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a community centre for women. Follow-up: The centre was inaugurated in March 1988 (newspaper clipping enclosed). It offers largely free services in a poor area of Montevideo	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

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23.	India 1987/02 6,000 CHF Water facilities at Gaden Dokhang Khangtsan	Gaden Dokhang Khangtsan)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to supply potable water to a community Follow-up: There was never any written report on this project to the assembly, though according to the last letter we received, Isabel Grise was met in Bombay by the man in charge, who told her how the project had gone. In fact, all the information was in the report found in the 1% office. The progress report was sent in November 1987, with copy of drilling bill and photos. The well was drilled and gave a good yield of water. An electric pump was installed in place of a hand pump because of the larger water needs of the community. Only a cistern was yet to be built. We must assume that the project was successful.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
24.	Chad 1987/01 11,000 CHF Tables et bancs scolaires en béton armé	D. Sonntag (check the name of the NGO)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to produce tables and benches for a school that will be made of reinforced cement. Follow-up: The benches and tables for the primary school have been built. Owing to the frequent absence of the headmaster, the building work in the secondary school was postponed to the 1988/98 session. Photos of the brick and cement furniture suggest that it is solid enough to withstand a few generations of pupils. No report on the postponed work was received.		3
25.	India 1987/01 3,500 CHF Free nursery school for children of landless labourers	Rural Community Development Society	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to build a nursery school for landless labourers' children and to provide them with school supplies Follow-up: A piece of land has been bought and construction of the nursery school is in progress. Some books and slates have been purchased and distributed to the children attending the nursery school, which is presently rented. Nov.91: no final report was made. I should have written to ask. Reminder sent on 9 August 1993. The people of 90/18 tell me this project has a new address: No.9 E.B. Colony, Vandimeadu, Villupuram. Project file found in 1% office. Simple report (but we were less demanding in the past). Project progressed a lot. Due to rainy season, construction of the school shed a little delayed. We of course cannot get more info at this stage. Give a lower ranking.	Project almost completed.	3

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1987 – Session 2						
26.	Cameroon 1987/02 9,300 CHF Construction d'un puits bâché	Communauté Villageoise de Mékomo	Archives	Short project description: Le but du projet est la construction d'un puits d'une capacité de 30 m3 pour la communauté villageoise de Mekomo. Les villageois doivent à présent faire plus de 8km pour chercher de l'eau à un point d'eau qui n'est pas très potable. Achat de matériaux, main-d'oeuvre étant fournie par le village. Follow-up: 8 December 1991: Nothing. Jacques Bacaly did some detective work and found that 3 Cameroon projects were probably the work of the same person, who disappeared with all the money. (Must get details from Jacques.). 28 May 1995 I wrote to say I might visit in August.	This seems to be a fraudulent project. To check the file	0
27.	Nicaragua 1987/02 20,000 CHF Projet de bâtiment préscolaire	Education et libération	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build 3 classrooms for pre-school children Follow-up: report of May 91. In February 1988, just after Education et Libération received the money, monetary reform quadrupled prices in dollars, and at one point local prices were doubling daily. It was decided that the planned brick building with toilets and lighting was no longer affordable. The NGO therefore agreed on a prefabricated building with 3 classrooms, and a wall around the school grounds. This was completed in February 1990.	Immediate and development objectives achieved although there was a change in the original building in view of exchange rate devaluation.	4
28.	Argentina 1987/01 18,500 CHF Atelier de production artisanale et crèche	Medical centre of Mendoza. Dr. Eduardo Llosa	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a creche and a knitwear/sewing workshop in the Medical Centre of Mendoza. Follow-up: Approved December 1987; letter dated 13 June 1989. Due to a combination of diplomatic and financial problems (a British bank sending dollars to Argentina) Lloyds held on to the funds for several months. When the organizers eventually received the money, they immediately changed it back into dollars on the black market to prevent further loss through inflation. They thus kept 9,300 of the original 13,500 dollars. Meanwhile the women operating the sewing machines left the Medical Centre, taking the machines with them. They were only returned in October 1988. Since then, the workshop has been running domestic sewing and knitting courses, and is training some women for work in the	This project was partly successful in view of money transfer problems.	3

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				textiles industry.		
29.	Sierra Leone 1987/05 7,000 CHF Kamaru rural women community agricultural self-help	Kamaru rural Women Community Agricultural self-help	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is the acquisition of agricultural tools and the construction of a shed and a simple community centre for a rural women community. Follow-up: June 88 GA report: The Kamara Rural Women Community has received the funds in April 1988. They will purchase hand tools and plan to construct a storage shed and a simple community centre. 9 December 1991: They get 1 out of 5 because they did confirm payment, but they haven't answered enquiries.		0
30.	Colombia 1987/01 3,500 CHF Construction d'une maison communautaire	Action d'urgence internationale	Archives	Short project description: The village of Llanitos had to cope with a heavy influx of shelterless people after the disaster of Armero associated with the eruption of the Nevado del Ruiz in November 1985. The funds from 1% are needed to finalize the community house which serves as a centre for various activities. Follow-up: The work was successfully completed (to add more info from the file).	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
31.	Benin 1987/02 18,500 CHF Achat de machines pour ateliers coopératifs	Section féminine jeunesse rurale du Bénin	Archives	Short project description: the purpose of this project is to help a women's cooperative to purchase sewing machines and food-processing equipment. Follow-up: Report of April 1988. The women's section of the Benin Youth Movement has bought equipment to the value of 3.66 million CFA francs in order to help members, most of whom live in rural and urban fringe areas, to organize and profit from their work in agriculture, fishing and handicraft. Having set up one centre, they hope to set up another three. Report dated 6 November 1989. A grain mill, which featured in the 1% issue of UN Special, is still working well. A 16-year-old worker there, however, lost his left arm in an accident in April. There is a technician at Cotonou	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

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				<p>University Hospital who could take a cast for a prosthetic arm to be made in France (this would cost around SFR 1000); it would be cosmetic rather than functional, and a new socket would have to be fitted when the youth was fully grown.</p> <p>December '90 GA report: At the General Assembly of December 1989 there was a report on a 16-year-old boy from Benin who lost an arm while running an agricultural machine offered to the village community by the 1% Fund. It was decided that he should be granted the equivalent of sfr1,000 as a gesture of sympathy. An ILO expert living in Benin was then asked to discuss with the young man how the sum could best be spent. Having considered some possibilities, such as a prosthesis or training as a book-keeper, it was decided that the young boy could run a small business as a bookseller and stationer in a rent-free room offered by the local authorities and located in his own village between the primary school and the general education college. The amount granted by the fund will finance the equipping of the shop as well as a stock of books and stationery articles. Of course, we are all aware that this donation will never replace a lost arm; however it will be considered as a gesture of solidarity with the young disabled person. A supplement, SFR 1,000; report 28.5.91: The contribution was intended for the boy who lost an arm in the milling machine funded by 1%. A UNDP official helped him set up a bookstore between two schools. He takes 15% profit, 12 for wages and 3 for capital. The store itself was given to him, and furnished with table, chair, shelves, grill and metal door.</p>		
1988 –Session 1						
32.	Peru 1987/02 15,000 CHF Animal husbandry	Association Arariwa	Archive	<p>Short project description: the objective of this project is to develop various activities related to beekeeping and rabbit and poultry raising for the benefit of the members of a local NGO.</p> <p>Follow-up: report 25.4.91. The bee-keeping, rabbit and poultry raising project was to have been organized by Asociacion Arariwa, a local NGO. The organizer had a heart attack, and his successor didn't know about our project. 8 December 1991: he recovered. 6 April 1992: The project went ahead as planned. A centre was built</p>	Achievement of immediate and development objectives.	4

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				to serve 3 areas; it contains a rabbit house with 20 hutches, 11 beehives (so far), and a large coop where hens are kept for 3 weeks to acclimatize after coming from sea level to 2780 metres. There is also a workshop where hutches are made for customers, who buy the beasts at subsidized prices. They are looked after by youth groups and women's associations in Calca and Urubamba. The eggs are meant for domestic consumption, but do find their way onto the local market. There are about 2500 hens in each batch. More queen bees should be produced this year. Sites have been chosen near the forest and on the railway line, for good honey and transport.		
33.	Mali 1988/01 16,500 CHF Construction de l'école de Diank	Comité pour Léré	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to contribute to the building of one classroom out of six for a local school. Follow-up: Approved June 1988; letter dated 18 August 1988. Funds received. Report of 22.1.91. Comité pour Léré, a Lyon-based NGO, built a school with six classrooms. 1% funded one of them. The report on this building in particular and the work in general is very impressive.	Achievement of immediate and development objectives.	4
34.	Togo 1987/01 20,000 CHF Production de riz pluvial	Association foyer socio-éducatif, P.A.E.	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project, jointly sponsored by a Lycee in France, is to expand rice production in the local area. Follow-up: report 17.12.88. P.A.E. Togo, a twinning of high schools in Quimper and Togo, successfully organized growing of rice, but the government backed out of the marketing agreement. Alternative local markets were sought. Temporarily ranked 3 until the market situation has been checked from the file.		3
35.	Nepal 1988/01 12,800 CHF Lukla sub-health post	Jean-Paul Marquet (UNCTAD) Lukla sub-health post	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project was to improve a health post by facilitating access to the post and by constructing toilets and supplying it with clean water. Follow-up: report of 30 December 1989: "Since we opened our health post in March 1988, we treated more than 5,000 patients. But there was always inconvenience for patients and health workers because there was no proper trail, water supply and toilet facility at the Health Post. The newly constructed toilet, trail and water supply	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

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				facilities have been of real great help for patients and health workers". P.D. Sherpa, Secretary.		
36.	Burkina Faso 1988/02 15,500 CHF Elevage de volaille	D.R.I. Cordées Amitié	Archives	Short project description: the beneficiaries of this project are a youth group. The project will allow the group to establish a chicken coop. Follow-up: report of May 1989. The 3 million CFA francs were used to build a chicken coop, buy 1500 chickens and dig a well. The purchase of the pump has been postponed until one becomes available.		3
37.	Liberia 1988/01 9,700 CHF Rural water sanitation programme	Belle Yella Development Association	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to supply safe water to a number of rural villages. Follow-up: report dated 22 June 1989. The Association had five of the proposed ten wells dug, and then the Ministry of Rural Development backed out of an agreement to match funds for the other five wells. Work has been suspended until December 1989, beginning of the dry season, and should be completed in April 1990.		3
38.	Chile 1988/01 1,500 CHF Atelier de soudure	Fundacion Cristiana de Accion Social y Educacion (FUNCASE)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a welding workshop for training of young people. Follow-up: report dated 28 July 1989. Brief account, with photocopies of receipts for building materials.		3
39.	Laos 1988/01 14,000 CHF Muong Hom kindergarten	Projet pilote de développement rural intégré du district de Muong Hom	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a kindergarten for children of women agricultural workers. Follow-up: interim report 24 August 1989. Request sponsored by the UNDP representative for children of women agricultural workers in a remote district north of Vientiane. The foundations have been laid, but work was interrupted in May 1989. They hope to recommence with the change in local government staff, and they thank ILO for the money.		2
40.	Bolivia 1988/01	Mountain villages	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to	Immediate and	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	15,000 CHF Mountain villages development projects	development project (P.A.H Bolivie)		establish greenhouses in villages of the Andes mountains as well as wind mill to pump the water for irrigation purposes. Follow-up: report of March 1989. The final report cannot yet be made, but four of the eight greenhouses planned for various sites in the Andes are practically finished. A pump had to be modified because of altitude problems, the windmill is working well, and accounts to date are provided in full. Reports: 6.3.89, 26.11.89, 2.1.90, 1.4.90. A great project from every point of view: the work was done and is followed up by local and foreign workers; they have sent full accounts, photographs, and reports that consider the long-term social and horticultural problems as well as the immediate aim (construction of greenhouses in the high Andes).	development objectives have been achieved	
41.	Senegal 1987/01 20,000 CHF Développement de cultures maraîchères	Mr Mahawa Diouf (to check the name of the NGO)	Archives	Short project description: Originally, the objective of this project was to provide funds for a market gardening project, which was ruled out by the plague of locusts in Sept.-Oct. 1988. The project was then changed whereby the money was used as a revolving fund that allowed the 20 people group to buy bullocks and sell them as meat. Follow-up: report of summer 1989. The same 20 people therefore bought 20 bullocks, contracting to sell them for meat to hospitals and training centres. A revolving fund was set up, and a further 20 bullocks were bought after the sale of the first. The veterinarian supervising operations is teaching the members of the group as they go along. In accordance with the original plan, a water diviner was called in and a well was dug; this will serve the cattle, and any market gardening that can be done in the future.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
42.	India 1988/06 18,000 CHF Orphanage	Vallalar Gurukulam Chettikulam	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to expand a school for orphans by adding five classrooms. Follow-up: Report of January 1989. The money was used to build five classrooms for the 100 children of the orphanage; classes had previously been conducted outdoors. Final accounts should arrive about now. Final report 19.11.90. The extension of the orphanage and school building was completed. Delays were caused by water shortage. Many photographs and receipts have been sent - and the	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				1% Fund has a large plaque above the entrance. 4 January 1994 we visited the school (see front cover of Spring 94 UN Special). The place was festooned with papal flags: it turned out that since Max Wilson, from a Catholic agency in Madras (see also 88/14, 90/05 and 90/13) had put in the request for them, they thought 1% was a vatican charity. Anyway, the school is there. A Dutch NGO has since provided a water tower, too.		
1988 – Session 2						
43.	India 1988/09 8,000 CHF Reconstruction of school	Saileen Mitra (check name of NGO)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to reconstruct an existing school. Follow-up: report dated 28 July 1989. Building to commence after the monsoon, end August 1989. Report 6.3.91, copy of lost report of 23.7.90. The building materials were duly purchased and the school was completed. 800 francs remaining were put in a contingency fund. Auditor's report expected. 8.12.91: still no auditor's report. 9 August 93: reminder sent.		3
44.	Tanzania 1988/02 7,000 CHF Losaa women's co-op (carpentry, sewing, poultry)	U.W.T. Wakyeku Losaa Losaa women's Co-op	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to promote income generating activities for a women's coop in the areas of carpentry, sewing and poultry raising. Follow-up:	To check if project has been actually funded. Not in Peter's database	5
45.	Venezuela 1988/01 1,000 CHF Union of health committees of the state of Lara (USCAL)	Union of Health Committees of the State of Lara (USCAL)	Archives	Short project description: Follow-up: According to this page, two reports were received. According to what I remember and to the mark it's got, we heard nothing from them at all. Must check the folder.	To check the file before ranking	5
46.	Philippines 1988/02 3,200 CHF Production and distribution of herbal medicine	The Good Shepherd Sisters	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to promote the production, sale and use of herbal medicines for the benefit of a group of women. Follow-up: progress report of 25 March 1990. Cheap and practical alternative to pharmaceuticals. The 1% Fund provided seeds, drying frames, stoves and pots, bottles, plastic bags and labels. It also paid for the hiring and training of a gardener and plant processor. One year on, they are propagating plants and information to students. They send us receipts, photographs and a newspaper article.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
47.	Cameroon 1988/03 14,400 CHF Poultry and pig farming for the blind	Centre des aveugles et malvoyants	Archives	Short project description: The Centre, opened in 1975, accommodates and assists 10 blind boys between the ages of 10 and 25, who attend the local school and college. The present director was one of the first pupils. Funds are requested for the construction of two sheds and equipment for poultry farming. Follow-up: Report of 23 March 1990. The money was for two sheds and some equipment. The long and circumstantial report we received in March of this year was written before the school received the money, so we have no news about how the 1% was actually spent. Report 18 August 1990. 1% provided 2 sheds and equipment for poultry farming, useful skills for the residents. The Centre has government and NGO support. Receipts enclosed with the report.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
48.	Palestine 1988/01 15,000 CHF Dispensaire "mère et l'enfant" de Qatannah	Santé-Sud	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a laboratory for a West Bank health centre. The latter serves 5 villages and the main beneficiaries are peasant women and children, who pay cost price for drugs if they can. Follow-up: interim report 13 November 1990. Laboratory equipment for a West Bank health centre already being run, without proper equipment, by two doctors, a nurse and a lab technician. The laboratory has now been kitted out and a team from Marseilles is to visit and report to us. Report of 9 August 1991. This, the third (and final?) report on the project, says the lab and equipment purchased for it are being adequately utilized by a full-time technician for standard biological tests. It saves the local population the trip to Ramallah or Jerusalem. We have 3 photos, but no statistics or other details on the operation are provided.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
49.	Mauritania 1988/01 20,000 CHF Nouakchott day care centre	Terre des hommes	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a day care centre in Nouakchott. Follow-up: Letter dated 8 August 1989. Annual report from Terre des hommes for 1988, with a special report on Burkina Faso.		3
50.	Solomon Islands 1988/02 2,300 CHF	Mr Bobby Nafe	Archives	Short project description: Follow-up: report dated 13 July 1989. Funds received. The author of the letter thanks the General Assembly of Switzerland		1

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Ogou village water supply			Government for its assistance.		
51.	Philippines 1988/01 7,000 CHF Village rice mill cooperative	Mr Amen C. Castillo Village rice mill cooperative	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a mill for a local cooperative. Follow-up: report of 20 November 1989: Work completed 10 October 1989. There were some problems with inflation and shortages of cement, but they managed. They expected a licence from the National Food Authority by January 1990.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved.	4
52.	Liberia 1988/02 5,700 CHF Phebe rural garden project	Phebe Hospital & School of Nursing	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a garden for the production of food for the hospital. Follow-up: report dated 17 August 1989. An acre of land was prepared manually and fertilized with chicken manure. Corn, cassava, beans, hot pepper, cabbage, egg plant, tomatoes and okra were planted in early June; seeds received in June from Japan were to be planted in August. The pig and chicken projects are to be started in December. A full-time supervisor has been hired to help the students working the garden (3 initially), and he is to be paid from the proceeds.		4
53.	Senegal 1988/03 6,000 CHF Centre ENDA nutrition	ENDA nutrition		Short project description: The objective of this project is to provide medical supplies for use by children suffering from dehydration due to acute diarrhoea. Follow-up: report of March 1989. The 1% Fund contribution paid for medical supplies that were used for oral re-hydration of children suffering from acute diarrhoea (300 were successfully treated) and restitution of children suffering from malnutrition (181 treated, 170 with complete success). It is a cheap way of saving lives, but the organization has no permanent budget.	Immediate objective achieved but we do not know about the development objective.	3
54.	India 1988/14 20,000 CHF School building	Saint Joseph's Middle School Archdiocese Of Madras Mylapore	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build a high school. Follow-up: auditor's report of 8 August 1989. The building of St Joseph's Middle School, Madras, was completed as planned. True: I visited it in January 94; it is now a High School. There is a 1% plaque in the wall. Like 88/06, 90/05 and 90/13 it was proposed by Max Wilson.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
55.	Rwanda 1988/02 11,000 CHF Soins de sante de base à Cyimbili	Association des églises baptistes au Rwanda-A.E.B.R.	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to supply medicines and medical equipment to a health centre. Follow-up: report of April 1989. The 1% Fund contribution was used for medical supplies and equipment - drugs, needles and syringes, a microscope, etc. 8 March 91: the new person in charge promises a further report.		3
1989 – Session 1						
56.	Haiti 1989/02 10,000 CHF Matériel pour l'institut pour enfants sourds	Institut Monfort	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to acquire equipment for deaf children. Follow-up: The equipment for the Montfort Institute school for the deaf was bought as planned. List and photocopies of receipts have been received by the Fund.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
57.	India 1989/01 8,000 CHF Jam and pickle production	Bharatha Seva Trust	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to promote income generating activities for the benefit of untouchables through the production and sale of jams and pickles. Follow-up: report of 12.2.91. The production was a success, and marketing proved easier than expected, thanks to local authority help. The original idea of training more producers after the first year was quietly abandoned, though, because the organizers were afraid of knocking the bottom out of their own market. 9 August 1993: acknowledged.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
58.	Chile 1989/02 13,000 CHF School support centre	Sister Maria Tereza de Sorrozabal (check name of NGO)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to equip a kitchen and a library for a school of 400 pupils. Follow-up: report 13.5.91. The money paid for the equipping of a kitchen and a library for a school of 400 pupils (monthly budget \$3557). They have sent us the receipts for every book and item purchased.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
59.	Bangladesh 1989/01 4,500 CHF Production of leather goods	UNDP Dhaka	Archives	Short project description: this project was initiated by a 1% member who was in charge of this UNDP project. As part of the promotion of the leathersgoods sector, the objective of this project is to promote income generating activities for a group of 25 women by training them in the production of leathersgoods and helping them sell these goods locally. Follow-up: I am reliably informed by an ILO official and 1% committee member that the project has been completed: the	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				equipment has been installed, and 25 women have been trained in its use, and in design of leather goods, which they sell through NGOs in Dacca.		
60.	Ethiopia 1989/01 12,000 CHF Extension of orphanage	Association Passerelle	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to extend an existing orphanage. Follow-up: report 1.3.91. 1% contributed about a twentieth of the cost of building an orphanage founded by a French couple who have been living in Addis since 1983. They still need another SFR 65,000.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
61.	Chile 1989/01 10,000 CHF Construction d'un centre d'appui scolaire	Fundación Enrique Chavez Campos (FUNCASE)	Archives	Short project description: FUNCASE asked 1% to fund completion of a school support centre for children whose families could not cope. The associated creche has been running since 1986. Follow-up: A progress report was promised in July 1989: what we have is simply 2 photographs, where the building doesn't even look completed. Report of 28.1.91: Funcase, the NGO concerned, did the work on the school support centre in anticipation of funding. The money paid for tiling, flooring and windows of two classrooms, construction of toilets for this centre for 60 children, and a playground.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
62.	Brazil 1989/02 9,000 CHF Elevage de chèvres	Association Nordeste	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to rear goats for the production of milk intended for street children. Follow-up: Report of 13 February 1990 "Association Nordeste" sends a very detailed report on this project. They managed to get the 0.8% that remained of the local forest listed as a biological reserve. After closer study of the climate of the forest edge they decided against the productive but delicate thoroughbred goats they had intended to buy and went for more hardy mixed breeds, 9 goats and 14 kids, which are to be raised by families in the area. Report of 25 March 1992: The community took in 23 street children, who add to the number benefiting from the goats milk. It was decided to entrust the project to the women of the community henceforth, since the men had sold, castrated or kebabed 8 of the goats and kids. The vet agreed. Since prices were down, a number of extra goats were bought, and the herd is being kept in specially-built enclosures. Fodder is abundant; the landowners are being	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				persuaded to keep their hands off the animals. Very detailed report, with photographs.		
63.	Laos 1989/01 15,000 CHF Nursery for children of weavers at training centre	Union des femmes Lao	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a kindergarten for the children of weavers working in a weaving centre established by UNDP. Follow-up: report of 4 January 1990. Sponsored by a 1% committee member. The chosen building was renovated and now has a playground, beds, clothing, a nurse and assistant, and locally made swings and toys. The children also are given two meals a day. Previously they had been left to wander among the looms while their mothers worked. The Fund also bought some of the weavers' work, and sold it.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
64.	Kenya 1989/01 12,000 CHF Fuel-efficient stoves for school kitchens	Samburu Aid In Africa (SAIDA)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to produce fuel-efficient stoves for use in school kitchens. Follow-up: Report dated 14 November 1989. Funds received in August, and promptly spent: nine stoves have been installed in two schools, and the organizer, Samburu Aid in Africa, has paid the first year's service and maintenance training. Receipts enclosed, and a further report promised.		4
65.	Congo 1989/01 8,000 CHF Completion of rural dispensary, haute Dzouari	Mr Alexis Gabou (check the NGO name)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to establish a rural health centre. Follow-up: PMcC sent a reminder in 90/91. Mrs Viotto, who sponsored the project, assured the Fund that the project had been completed, but could provide no evidence. A warning was sent in March to the person in charge, and a colleague in Brazzaville was asked to investigate. At the World Health Assembly in May 1993, a copy of the file was given to the Congolese Minister of Health, in the hope that something might be done through official channels.		5
66.	India 1989/07 12,000 CHF Kitchen and pantry for 50-bed hospital, Calcutta	Bengal Service Society	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a kitchen and pantry for a 50 beds hospital in Calcutta. Follow-up: March 1990: Final report comprised of accounts, copies of receipts, and photos of the new kitchen and pantry (alongside shots of the surgeons at work).	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
67.	RDC 1988/04 9,000 CHF Centre de santé communautaire de Kazimia/Fizi	Centre de santé communautaire de kazimia/Fizi	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a health centre. Follow-up: report of 12 October 1991. The local people had not finished making the bricks at the end of last year's dry season, which delayed the work. They hope to finish and report back. In spite of enquiries, though, there was nothing more.		2
1989 – Session 2						
68.	Cameroon 1989/02 5000 CHF Safe water supply from well	Association jeunesse de bonne volonté de Zoé-Ndjantom	Archives	Short project description: Le village souffre d'un manque d'eau dû à une détérioration des puits existants (eau polluée ou rare durant la saison sèche). Cette association propose la construction d'un puits attendant à l'école. Ce groupe de femmes prendra à charge les coûts relatifs à la main-d'œuvre, aux transports et le sable nécessaire a déjà été stocké par leurs soins (un tiers du budget total). Follow-up: This is a strange one: on the basis of the Fund's promise, the contractor went ahead and dug the well. A series of letters follows, asking for the money to be sent, since work is suspended until payment. The money WAS sent, on 28 May 90, but they never acknowledged it. NOTE: they say they heard of us from CMR87/02, which is linked, through a bank account number, to 87/03, the other silent Sangmeliman. 28 May 1995 I wrote to say I might visit in August. The person in charge was apparently Mme Bella Germaine (A/C 34 384 211B, BIAO, Sangmélisma branch. Check for connection with Kombo Mérimée, Meyomessala, who's asked for cash).	Although the project may seem to have been implemented, the lack of information forces us to give it a low ranking.	1
69.	Cameroon 1989/03 11,000 CHF Well, latrines and furniture for existing school	Association pour le développement communautaire rural d'Atong	Archives	Short project description: Un CES vient d'être créé à Oveng (près de la frontière Cameroun-Gabon), ou est en état de création (ceci n'est par très clair). Ce CES a besoin de 80 tables/bancs, 6 latrines, et d'une pompe manuelle pour le puits de l'école, pour un montant total de 11,000 francs. Des factures pro forma ont été soumises pour les 80 tables/bancs (100 FS par banc/table) et les 6 latrines. Rien n'est dit en ce qui concerne la disponibilité des enseignants. Follow-up: They sent a circumstantial letter acknowledging the grant, which LOOKS genuine. But nothing was heard thereafter. 28 May 1995: and why was I so slow in noticing this? The initial	This project may have to be considered as failed. It could be fraudulent.	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				request includes a pro-forma invoice by Etablissement ZE Fils (bâtiment, hydraulique etc.) where the bank account reference has been whited out. But hold it up to the light and it's 36018368K, BIAO, Sangmelima - which is the account of the beneficiary in CMR 87/02, funded two years earlier, and never reported back. So I wrote to say I might visit in August.		
70.	India 1988/10 14,300 CHF Projet de coopérative féminine	Mouvement de solidarité rurale - Association Ankuram Chatra	Archives	Short project description: India 88/10: Objectives: to set up a disposable dish production facility in Chatra, Bihar, for a group of 8 villages with a total population of 5649 people. This income generation project has been initiated by women in conjunction with a local NGO ("Ankuran"). Follow-up: The production facility has been successfully completed and the project is very well documented. B. Mansourian, 7 April 1992	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
71.	India 1989/06 7,000 CHF Elevage de poulets par les femmes	Nilachal Seva Pratisthan	Archives	Short project description: The purpose of this project is to allow a group of 20 women initiate income generating activities through the rearing of poultry and selling of eggs. Follow-up: report of 10 September 1991. The project was implemented as planned, with veterinary supervision, and the women were taught how to manage the business. It was intended to use part of the profits to set up a further 20 women in the same business, and so on. There is no mention of that part of the project.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
72.	Namibia 1989/01 6,000 CHF Formation professionnelle pour femmes rurales	Ju/Wa Bushman Development Foundation	Archives	Short project description: training of rural women Follow-up: Autumn 1991. The Ju/wa Bushman Development foundation was renamed and restructured, and its budget tripled as big NGOs poured money into Namibia. The project was started and abandoned, most of the money wasted. At least the report is frank.		0
73.	Peru 1989/02 19,000 CHF Ecole de formation pour femmes	Centro de promoción mujer, infancia y juventud	Archives	Short project description: Organisation et fonctionnement de cinq séminaires et ateliers sur une période de 12 mois (4 trimestres) pour la formation (alphabétisation et éducation spécifique) de 125 animatrices qui prendront ensuite en charge les Comités féminins locaux pour la défense des intérêts communs, le règlement des litiges dans la communauté selon les lois propres au pays, etc. Follow-up: This one is causing problems. The woman in charge,	The funds were not used as intended. Partly failed project	1

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>who had done a few good projects in Peru, seems to have used the money in this case to do a useless research project. There's a German NGO, too, that wants to ask her a few questions.</p> <p>25 April 1994: a long and detailed report with original receipts was sent. \$2,500 were supposed to have been spent on publications, not a single copy of which was sent to the Fund. Two cameras and a video camera were bought - though they were not in the budget - and not a single photo was sent. On 30 May, the Fund wrote to ask for either a partial refund or return of some of the equipment purchased.</p>		
74.	<p>Haiti 1989/03 13,000 CHF Construction de citernes pour eau potable</p>	Inter-Aide	Archives	<p>Short project description: to supply safe water as well as irrigation water to high altitude villages. Currently, the villages must walk two hours to the nearest streams. The water is to be stored in cisterns.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 13 December 1990. 1% provided 20% funding (Inter Aide 80%) for the provision of a number of rainwater cisterns. The villages are at 600 metres altitude in southern Haiti, 2 hours walk from the nearest streams. Ultimately there should be cisterns for 400 families. They provide the labour and half the cost over 5 years. The cisterns should last at least 20 years, supplying drinking water and irrigation water. At present, 8 cisterns a month are being built. Villagers are being trained in construction, accounting, water management and primary health care over the 5 years of the project. 1% purchased moulds for cisterns, masonry tools, and cement.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
75.	<p>Philippines 1989/04 13,300 CHF Support for soap-makers</p>	Good Shepherd Sisters	Archives	<p>Short project description: promoting income generating activities by women through the production and sale of soap.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 13 February 1991. The money repaid the loan on which the project was started. Eleven women (instead of 20) are at work, though the project seems to be managed by the nuns, and the women live far apart, so that there is little in the way of community involvement. The money has therefore funded (successful) production rather than development.</p>	Immediate objectives achieved, but it is not clear whether this is the case for the development objectives.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
76.	Ghana 1989/02 5,000 CHF Assistance for Akome women's income-generating project	Akome Women's Rural Self-Help Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to promote the production and processing of palm oil (e.g. soap) by a group of women.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 7 October 1991. Accounts, photographs and annual report in great detail, as well as plans for the following year (they asked the Fund for more cash, but were refused it). They bought 5,000 buckets of palm fruit at 450c each, and produced 3 bottles of oil at 250c each from every bucket. This in turn paid for kernel which was in turn sold. That, plus donations, enabled them to buy an oil clarifier and palm fruit digester, and keep the business going. The photographs of the production process are explained. 29 June 94: I thanked them for the report and said I might visit them. 31 August 1994: I visited with a WHO official who speaks Ewe. There is a new compound full of heavy plant: our little project has been superseded. They still need a generator since they won't be on the grid till '95. It's owned by the women's group, who bring fruit from private plots to make soap out of season and oil in season. There's a youth association trying to get another plantation started. 15 September 1994: It was Manos Unidas that bought the laundry and toilet soap-making plant and U-Assist bought the rest of the palm-oil processing gear. They ask for more cash to buy a generator and have 3-phase wiring done.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
77.	Ghana 1989/03 4,000 CHF Plantation de palmiers a huile	Society Wudom	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to allow the local group to buy palm fruit and to produce extra palm oil, with the remainder of the money to be used for the purchase of equipment.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 7 October 1991. They did buy the equipment, but instead of fruit they bought a small palm plantation. While this is one way of getting palm fruit, it wasn't what we agreed on, so we want to know who exactly sold what to whom. The work seems to be going well, and the women are building a store room for their goods. Report of 2 April 1992: the land is owned by the community; bills are provided and the project is going well. 29 June 94: I thanked them for the report and said I might visit them. 1 September I visited with a WHO official. To supplement what the</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				plantation produces they buy in fruit in March and April to process. They sell to institutions, which come and collect. They now produce enough corn to feed the workers too. FAO conducts courses every May, teaching them to make soap, body powder and pomade. They'd like a shed for over the concrete pits, with a permanent store for produce. And another plantation.		
1990 – session 1						
78.	Bolivia 1990/02 4,500 CHF Captacion de aguas subterraneas	CIPE - Comunidad Zunuyo	Archives	Short project description: supply of drinking water to a village through pipes and building of water taps in various places of the village. Water will also be used for irrigation. Follow-up: SFR 4 500 Approved June 1990; funds received 23 August 1990. Reminder sent in Spring '92. 16 November 1992: Stream water was led into the village, where there are now two taps in the school, a communal standpipe, and a tap for the kindergarten. The excess water was used for the irrigation of two greenhouses producing vegetables and one producing rabbit fodder, and for fields of onions and potatoes. The project is well documented with photographs and receipts.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
79.	Côte d'Ivoire 1990/01 5,400 CHF Ateliers travaux manuels prisonniers (couture tricot)	ANAP (Association nationale d'aide aux prisonniers)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a sewing workshop in a women's prison with a view to helping them their families through the sale of the produced goods or use by family members. Follow-up: Report of 15 October 1991: Sewing workshop in women's prison. Three groups were set up - for sewing, knitting, and crocheting, each containing two women who can teach the others. There are 10-15 working at any one time, deciding what they want to do and ordering material through the organizer. The products are sold inside or outside the prison, or given to those who need clothes for themselves or their babies. The aim is to pay the women half the sale price for the items. 30 October 1992: In spite of mass escapes, mass arrests, recanting of prisoners and amnesties, the workshop is still working. There is a learner's class for young girls, which doesn't produce much. The older women have concentrated on sewing and crocheting. Every woman who gives	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>birth in prison is given an outfit for the baby and herself - this on the prisoners' initiative. Some of the decanted prisoners wanted to carry on working at Bassam prison, so 5 of them are being provided with the material to do so. As regards sales, the organizer of the work has bought all the surplus herself and is selling it bit by bit, or giving it to indigent prisoners. 29 June 94: I wrote to say I might visit. Mrs Kouamé has left the commercial side of the work to an ex-prisoner; details in UN Special report, November 1994. She'd like to get sewing machines for the labour camp at Bouaké so the men can mend clothes and buy the odd stock cube, putting some cash in the kitty for those who couldn't pay. This would be within the prison economy.</p> <p>27 January 1995: Mrs K. is OK after an emergency operation in Paris. 13 March 1995 I replied.</p>		
80.	Côte d'Ivoire 1990/02 10,000 CHF Centre de réinsertion	Carrefour jeunesse/Grand Bassam (Communauté Abel- Lvia)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Projet soumis par deux ONG italiennes en collaboration avec le Diocèse de Grand-Bassam. Aide à la réinsertion des jeunes ayant eu des difficultés avec leur famille et la justice (éviter la marginalisation des jeunes). Les ONG ont un centre au Grand Bassam qui reçoit plus de 120 jeunes par jour. Le centre offre plusieurs activités: les ONG veulent construire un terrain de sport (salle) et ont besoin de meubles scolaires. Les jeunes vont aider à la construction.</p> <p>Follow-up: 29 June 94 I asked for news and told them I might visit. I phoned these people in Turin (11-9623662 or 94542248). Apparently one of them came to meet me at Abidjan airport on 1 September, but my plane was delayed by 3 hours... Mrs Kouamé (of CIV90/01) and a colleague of hers now in the 1% Fund say it's going OK. Wish they'd send a written report.</p>		3
81.	India 1990/05 12,100 CHF Establishment of vocational training centre	Stanislas training centre for women	Archives	<p>Short project description: They were to buy 10 English and 5 Telugu typewriters, 10 sewing machines and 10 leather-stitching machines, tables and chairs.</p> <p>Follow-up: Reminders sent on 14.5.92 and 9.8.93. Threatening reminder sent to sponsor on 4.11.93. 21 December 1993, Max Wilson, the sponsor, wrote back, saying that while he had helped formulate the request after checking the project site, he had not</p>	While this project may have succeeded, we must rate it as failed since we have not been able to get	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				been told they had received funding (the priest in charge of the project still hasn't written). He told us he had also helped 88/06 and 88/14 with their requests. While his letter was on its way I was running round Madras looking for him, convinced he was behind many other 1% projects too, and taking a commission. He may well be behind other projects, but I don't think he's taking a cut. NOTE: This NGO publishes lists of donor agencies and of the relevant Indian rules. 26 July 1994: I acknowledged his reply and asked if he knew of 3 apparently related projects.	information on the outcome.	
82.	India 1990/06 10,000 CHF Increasing responsibility and work productivity	The Swallows of India	Archives	Short project description: Nutritional training for mothers, esp. in monitoring age-weight ratio, preventing blindness due to vitamin A deficiency, and using kitchen gardens. Follow-up: report of 30 May 91: Mothers were taught by the "Swallows of India" association to identify 3rd and 4th degree malnutrition, and health workers were involved. Realistic and practical methods were selected wisely and applied competently. The question of continued funding for successful projects is raised again. January 1994: I visited Dr Reddy in Madras. She asked why I hadn't replied to her letters. Their policy is to get the children more calories by having them eat more of their usual diet. Curry leaves (<i>murraya koenigi</i>) for vitamin A are dried and given to parents of 3rd and 4th degree malnourished children. They get them to grow spinach, edible hibiscus and papaya on patches of land. They do 6-monthly deworming of children.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
83.	Namibia 1990/01 5,000 CHF Brick making and brick laying	Otjimbingwe Relief Aid Committee	Archives	Short project description: One of the priorities for the village, where R. Martineau served with UNTAG is to convert the present sheet-iron huts into better dwellings and also to build other community buildings. Since the soil in the region is rich in clay, it could be used to make bricks. 1% is asked to provide maintenance during training, and equipment. Follow-up: The people in charge were promoted into government. A fund member at the June 94 assembly visited them (though she was unable to visit the site). They promise a report. Meanwhile the work has been taken over by the government.		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
84.	Peru 1990/01 6,000 CHF Comedor popular de migrantes huancavelicanos	Apoyo al desarrollo alimentario (APDAL)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Building and fitting of a soup kitchen in Lima for immigrants from Huancavelica province, to be run by 20 women. The land is owned by the Federacion Huancavelica. It had been intended for use as a sports centre, but peasants are fleeing violence in the provinces in such numbers that it was decided to settle about 200 young families on it. The Kitchen is to provide 800-1000 cheap meals a day, with a revolving fund to buy more food.</p> <p>Follow-up: SFR 6000 Approved June 1990; report 3 September 1990</p> <p>A temporary hut was put up in April, and this has been replaced by a permanent building with water and sanitation. Receipts and accounts enclosed.</p> <p>Report of 26 February 1991. A second report on this project. Whereas the first concentrated on the soup kitchen itself, this one tells of the community action based on it and political action to keep the community going. They have also run courses on nutrition for local women (who want courses on family planning as well) and are planning to add a community hall to the kitchen, and start rearing ducks. Receipts and photos provided. Final report and accounts, 23 April 1992. The soup kitchen now provides 2 meals a day for 120 people, who pay 40% of the cost, which makes it cheaper than home cooking. The association has taught the beneficiaries to manage the kitchen themselves, and provides training on nutrition, primary health care, family planning and money-making activities. They recently ran a competition for recipes using Peruvian cereals, the best of which will be published in brochures to be circulated to similar kitchens in Lima.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved. Excellent Project	4
85.	Peru 1990/02 7,500 CHF Taller autogestionario ""Las nazarenas"	Adestramiento para asistencia al desarrollo (INPET)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Fabrication de meubles simples en bois (surtout lits) par des femmes-artisanes en atelier. Le montant demandé au 1% correspond à l'achat de trois machines électriques destinées à améliorer la qualité et quantité de la production, faciliter le travail et baisser les prix.</p> <p>Follow-up: After reminders sent on 20.12.91 and 8.02.93, report received on February 93: brief report to replace one that got lost in</p>		4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				the post. They bought tools, and the workshop is working. Another report promised. To check whether received		
86.	Senegal 1990/01 5,000 CHF Infrastructures medico-sociales	Joseph Emmanuel Faye (to find name of NGO if available)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build and run a health centre and other facilities, including a maternity unit and a kindergarten. Follow-up: Report of January 1991: Michael Finger had serious doubts about this one. The man in charge seemed to live 300km from the village in question; quantities of cement (?) went from 1800 to 500 units, and unit price from 50 to 250 CFA. Is there no better way to build a case de santé than to lug 300kg of cement overland? And why were there no transport costs in the bill? (May 91). 23 June 1992: Mr Faye, the man in charge, replies that since the cement factory is 700km away, the price doubles if it is bought on the spot. He managed to have it brought free of charge by train as far as the county town. Large quantities of cement were needed because the soil is impervious and it rains a lot (3m in 5 months). Mr Faye also sends a detailed statistical account of work in the maternity unit, the health post and the kindergarten, which all seem to be going strong.	Achievement of immediate and development objectives.	4
87.	Senegal 1990/02 20,000 CHF Ecole 2 classes & 2 logements enseignants	Association des parents d'élèves de Mendé	Archives	Short project description: L'association des parents d'élèves de plusieurs villages présente ce projet appuyé par le Ministère de l'Education Nationale. Aucune école n'existe pour les 320 enfants de la région. Il est prévu la construction de 2 salles de cours et de 2 logements pour les 2 enseignants dont les salaires seront pris en charge par le Ministère de l'Education Nationale. Devis détaillé (main-d'œuvre = 32%). Contribution locale: 1 terrain d'1ha, 1 citerne en ciment pour l'eau, approvisionnement en eau d'1 puits voisin. Follow-up: report of 16 October 1992. The school was duly opened, with the Prefect in attendance, and congratulations from the minister of education. Fifty-one pupils now have a place to study.	Achievement of immediate and development objectives.	4
88.	Senegal 1990/04 10,000 CHF Installation d'un moulin a mil	Association Evian/Kibick-N'diarao	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to reduce time consuming and hard work by women who use manual labour to grind millet by providing them with a community mill. Follow-up: report of 31 December 1990. Millet, the staple diet, was	Achievement of immediate and development objectives.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				previously prepared by women using pestle and mortar. For 2000 people, the mill produces 200kg of grain per hour. The machine is made in Senegal, recommended by both government and the World Bank. Delivery from town 130km away cost FF 2100. It is managed by a literate miller, the headman, and two women (to the dismay of the miller and the headman). There will be a charge of CFA15 per KG, to cover fuel, wages, and subsequent projects. 31 December 1991: the mill, a local make, was duly transported there and installed, although the shed they planned to build for it was not covered by the budget. So they got the temporary use of a folly built by the World Bank. Although the project went to plan, it would be good to know how it is running by end '92.		
89.	Sri Lanka 1990/01 12,000 CHF Expansion of english and sinhala stenography classes	USCOD Centre, St Bede's home	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to enable a community development centre to expand its typing classes by providing 12 English, 10 Sinhala and 2 Tamil typewriters, and classroom furniture. Follow-up: report of 11 October 1990. Thanks to a good exchange rate and hard bargaining, the Jesuit in charge was able to buy 3 sewing machines plus furniture and organize sewing classes for domestic and commercial purposes. The inclusion of Tamil typewriters shows sensitivity to the language issue, and the project tackles youth unemployment. 2 August 93: they asked for another project to be funded. 7 February 1994: Carmen declined.	Achievement of immediate and development objectives.	4
90.	Senegal 1990/03 6,000 CHF Médicaments pour case de sante et banque de céréales	Association pour le développement de Bambaly (ADB)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to provide funding for a revolving fund that would allow the NGO to sell medicines and to establish stocks of cereals. Follow-up: 21 November 94: Ester sent a reminder.	Unless we get more information, this project must be considered as having failed.	0
91.	Guatemala 1990/01 4,500 CHF Construction of a health clinic	Latino alumni of New York (LANY)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to complete the building of a clinic partly funded by 1% New York. Follow-up: report of 10 September 1990: 1% New York funded the bricks and mortar of a clinic and asked 1% Geneva to fund the electricity and water supply and sanitation. Someone from New York visited the site. Work was to resume in November, when the dirt roads became passable again. 10 July 1991: Detailed report on	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				completion of a clinic by providing a clean well, a septic tank, and electricity. While this work has been satisfactorily done, and is worth doing, it is part of a larger plan (the running of the health clinic itself) about which we know less. 22 March 93 Carmen asked for news on how the clinic is going.		
92.	India 1990/08 3,000 CHF Training of traditional birth attendants	W.O.R.D. – Welfare Organisation for Rural Development	Archives	Short project description: Follow-up: report of 25 October 1990: Two midwives/traditional birth attendants for each of 25 villages were given a 2-week course by qualified midwives and physicians. 1% provided the basic kit for each trainee: satchel, aluminium bowl, towel, blade, syringe and needles, cloths, plastic sheeting etc. 9 August 93: acknowledged. January 1994: I paid them a visit, and met 4 or 5 pleasant lads paid by foreign organizations. One kept asking who had funded my trip; the (homeopathic) doctor was also a Bachelor of Commerce. I'd say they absorb much of the cash that comes their way (like an organization I know well, I suppose). Still, they took me to visit two of the midwives. One had delivered two babies that day. I visited the survivor, lying on the floor of a dark hut with her mother. The doctor, who had a lisp, said python was a big problem. "Snake bites?" - Yeth, and python (chemicalth and plantth). NOTE: this doctor was connected also with 92/01 and 90/18, which in its turn is linked with 87/01.	Immediate objectives achieved but we do not know whether development objectives will be achieved.	3
93.	Peru 1988/01 10,000 CHF Développement socio-économique (communauté de Huari)	Manuel Chihuàn Ventura (check the name of the NGO)	Archives	Short project description: Participation de la communauté à l'élaboration, l'exécution et l'administration de: 1 élevage (porcs, lapins, volaille); 2 apiculture (miel, pollen, cire); 3 agriculture (cultures alimentaires); planification de la commercialisation. Follow-up: Reply of 20 June 1992 to Sylvie's letter. It seems they still don't have the money. They put this down to the corruption of the local bank that was meant to get the money from Lloyds and has, I think, collapsed in the meantime, though the Peruvian government has guaranteed deposits. More to follow, one hopes. Carmen wrote for news.	Check the file before ranking	5
1990 – Session 2						

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
94.	Peru 1990/04 14,300 CHF Purchase and installation of rice-processing plant	Comité de productores de arroz Camanti	Archives	Short project description: construction et équipement d'une usine de traitement de riz, principale production alimentaire d'une région particulièrement défavorisé. Ce riz est destiné à la consommation locale puis, plus tard, à l'exportation dans d'autres régions, étant donné le bon rendement et la qualité constatés. Follow-up: Carmen Solorio asked them for information on 14 May 1992. Report of 29 March 93. The rice-hulling equipment, scales etc. have been bought and are being installed. Reminder sent 9 August 93.		3
95.	Haiti 1990/01 7,800 CHF Equipment for two schools	ASACH, Aide Suisse-Haïti	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to supply locally made school furniture to two schools. Follow-up: May 1991: The school furniture was made locally and supplied. The project was organized by a group of Swiss teachers, "Aide suisse à l'action communautaire en Haïti", which tries to promote rural development to staunch the rural exodus. A very successful and well documented project.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
96.	Sierra Leone 1990/06 9,100 CHF Rural based agricultural community development project	Kosso Rural Agricultural Development project (check name of NGO)	Archives	Short project description: Follow-up:		5
97.	Uganda 1990/01 9,100 CHF Nabinyonyi development project	Nabinyonyi Development Group	Archives	Short project description: This is a multi-purpose community development project covering water supply, health and agricultural development. Follow-up: Report of 29 November 1991: The project seems to be well advanced. In addition to the systematic description of activities, it is worth noting the critical examination of problems and constraints, and the inclusion of work plans in the appendix. A detailed statement of expenditure is also provided. A good project. B. Mansourian. 3 August 1992: The first adult literacy class went well, but the second was too busy looking for food to attend. Things should now improve. Pit latrines have been dug, to show how the villagers how they are built. Essential drug kits have been introduced, but progress in health has been eroded by the famine. In	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>spite of drought the crops are going well, and the 5 goats have increased to 8. 15 April 1993: 1-page list of expenditure which doesn't mean much without explanation. Final report promised end 93. 30 November 1993: 219 local villagers had had no schooling. It was hoped that 100 would be taught to read, but only 56 completed the course. Two-thirds of them were women. They also provided school fees for 30 local children. As regards public health, they promoted the use and proper storage of safe drinking water (from a borewell 1.5 km away), the building of latrines (which most villagers have now done) and immunization (60% of children fully immunized). We are not told what they have been vaccinated for, nor what levels were prior to the work done. Unspecified work was done on crop-growing and goat-rearing, thus raising local income. The report, though vague, rings true.</p>		
98.	<p>Brazil 1990/02 12,000 CHF Atelier de bois des enfants du centre Girasol</p>	Association Nordeste	Archives	<p>Short project description: the objective of this project is to train children in woodworking. Follow-up: Report of 25 March 1992. Construction of the workshops is going ahead as planned. Photos. Further report promised. June 92: I'm told the woodwork is being shelved for now since the children are not ready to use sophisticated tools. They're beginning to do simple woodwork, whittling things. April 95: the related forestry project is going very well, and this one is now autonomous: in 1994 it sold 10 bookcases, 8 cupboards, 12 tables with chairs and 20 beds.</p>		3
99.	<p>Brazil 1990/03 13,000 CHF Rehabilitation centre for street children</p>	Terre Des Hommes	Archives	<p>Short project description: Projet existant depuis 1986 (400 enfants), les responsables ont créé une annexe à l'extérieur de Fortaleza afin de retirer ces enfants des rues de leur cadre de vie et de les re-socialiser. Une vingtaine d'enfants campent sur le terrain acheté par Terre des Hommes. Ils se responsabilisent en se prenant en charge (cuisine, nettoyage, etc.) sous la supervision des 4 éducateurs qui développent des activités: scolarisation, jardin potager, défrichage du terrain pour culture de caju, etc.. Follow-up: 11 July 1999: The project, run by Terre des Hommes, provides accommodation for 15 children, many of whom would have been involved in drugs and robbery. They now have the</p>	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				chance of education and apprenticeship to trades in the area. The building was begun in July 1990 and completed in February 1991. It is reckoned that there are 20 million children on the streets in Brazil.		
100.	Peru 1990/05 8,000 CHF Soup kitchen	Ms Piedad de Quiñónez (check name of NGO)	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish a soup kitchen for the benefit of mothers and their children. Follow-up: report of 25 September 1991. A fairly detailed report and financial statement on this scheme, which produces two take-away meals per working day for 50 mothers and 200 children in the Arequipa parish. The recipients have been at risk of malnutrition and cholera, from which the canteen has protected them. The figure of 150 meals per day is, however, somewhat lower than planned.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
101.	India 1990/18 2,000 CHF Needlework training	Organization for Rural Development (ORD)	Archives	Short project description: organization of 3 sewing classes per year for groups of 30 women each, chosen from 15 villages. Sale of clothes made in class buys cloth for the following year. Follow-up: 30 September 1991 Interim report (with photographs). We look forward to the follow-up report on what looks like a good project. 9 August 93: reminder sent. 29 September 1993: report. (Where is it?). 1 November 93: I replied. Sunday 9 January, 5pm: they were expecting us. They told me they are linked with 87/01 (Villupuram). There are six sewing machines, and the women who've been trained get 1 hour a day on the machines thereafter. I was told it opens 6 days a week, though someone told my driver it hadn't been working for 3-4 months, which was when they sent their last report. I got my information from someone with almost no English; Ms Pathmavathi, who was in charge, spoke no English at all. Who wrote their reports?		2
102.	India 1990/16 2,250 CHF Support for vocational training	Mahatma Gandhi Service Society	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to supply materials and equipment for the training of women in sewing. Follow-up: final report of 27 November 1991. The tables, chairs and sewing machines were duly bought, and the accounts have been sent. "We request your goodselves to kindly accept these documents ... the help is timely, permanent and unforgettable for	Lower ranking due to lack of sufficient information.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				this organization". 9 August 1993: acknowledged. 30 Sept.93: They made another request.		
103.	India 1990/13 5,000 CHF Dairy unit for self reliance	Education & Upliftment society for Rural Downtrodden	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project, aimed at providing milk cows for 20 disabled women, will last several years. The project is also complicated by having a salary component. The project should therefore be rejected, and the similarities with the buffalo project taken note of (India 90/11)</p> <p>Follow-up: interim report of October 1991: The twenty cows have been bought (receipts enclosed) and the vet has checked them out. Twenty disabled women are being helped to look after them. 9 August 93: reminder sent. 8 January 1994: I paid them a visit. They were extremely nervous and kept asking if I was expected back in Madras that night. That made ME nervous. After some delay they took me to the village, where I met about ten of the women. One calf was there, and the rest were in the fields; I did see cattle pens though, by the dwellings. The women had to leave their Sunday work to come and see us. They were NOT disabled, though they were downtrodden. They complained about the poor yield of milk (1-2 litres), which they sell at Rs5/l. They have to carry fodder from far away. They want more cows. The vet still visits. This NGO also does literacy classes, tailoring etc. with government support. 1% is its only foreign funder, they tell me.</p>	Development objectives are not clear and some lack of information	2
104.	Uganda 1990/02 12,000 CHF Besaniya children's home	Africare	Archives	<p>Short project description: For an orphanage in rural Uganda started and managed by an ex-volunteer it is proposed to build 3 huts for staff and a small tool shop where the boys will learn useful trades. The tool shop, equipped, would cost SFR 12,000. The home has 21 and will have 40 boys.</p> <p>Follow-up: Carmen asked them for info on 7 July 92. Reply dated 20 August 92. The staff house is finished, the terrace and foundations for the workshop have been prepared. Tools, such as lathe and welders, are arriving from other sources. The floor of a dining and recreation area has been prepared. Photos of the staff building enclosed. 16 September 1992: Photos of ground being terraced between April and August of this year. The concrete footings have been poured and brick walls built. This has kept 5</p>		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				labourers plus volunteers working. Receipts are promised for items bought from Kampala, but not for transport or for the woodwork, which they do themselves.		
105.	Chile 1990/02 10,000 CHF Ecole d'été Vichuquen	Association Vilchuquen	Archives	Short project description: L'association Vichuquén ouvre, en mars 1991, une école d'été au bord du lac Vichuquén où séjourneront pendant 15 jours des groupes successifs de 40 enfants de 9 à 12 ans venant des secteurs populaires de Santiago. Une subvention totale de 15000 fs est demandée pour acheter les équipements sanitaires (10000fs), le matériel pour la literie et la cuisine et le matériel pédagogique. Follow-up: 5 April 1992: The 1% Fund paid about a third of the cost of expanding one summer camp on the lake and building another. The first ten-day holidays for children from the slums of Santiago (300km away) took place in January 1991. There will be a full-time caretaker, but otherwise volunteer group leaders. 7 February 1994: Carmen asked for more information. No word.		3
106.	India 1990/11 5,000 CHF Economic development of rural poor women	Action Coop	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to grant buffaloes to poor women for the production and sale of milk. Follow-up: Final report 26 August 1992. Due to price rises, 13 instead of 21 buffaloes were bought at the local market and insured. The women in charge of them chose with the help of a vet. All the animals have survived, and each produces 4 litres of milk a day on average, making 20 rupees per day. The local people have shown great interest in the business and would like to take it up. There is no indication of how they would do so, or of what happens when the buffaloes dry up...		3
1991 – Session 1						
107.	Senegal 1991/03 6,300 CHF Puits pour le village de Tobène	Groupement villageois « Bok Jom » de Tobène	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to dig a well for the village of Tobène. Follow-up: 6 March 92: after purchase and delivery of the materials, work on the well started on 9 February 92 and is going well. We have one receipt, but could do with some more news. Reminder sent 9 August 93. 25 May 95: Ibou Top was sick (and he tells us that was expensive). While he was in hospital his assistant sold what was left of the materials and then died. That would seem	Project begun but not completed	1

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				to be that. 17 January 1996: the Ibou Top sends another letter, not asking for money, but assuring us that he is still trying to get the well finished, after being double-crossed by his late nephew. Review of file in March 2009: this is a genuine project submitted by a genuine NGO. Project started but could not be completed: well dug to 25 meters instead of needed 50 meters. Tragic circumstances (see above). Many exchanges with NGO. Most probably the well could not be completed.		
108.	India 1991/02 18,000 CHF Basic schooling and community rehabilitation	Depressed People's Welfare Association	Archives	<p>Short project description: Objectives: To provide primary education to 131 children (10-14 years), feed them and teach them useful skills. 1% funded building of 5 cottages with kitchen, garden, dairy and poultry unit (25 cows and byre included in cost).</p> <p>Follow-up: Progress: work started as per letter of 25.991. Photographs of cottages under construction sent on 20.12.91. Completion certified by letter of 24.2. 92, with small poultry and rabbitry units installed for income generation. Construction of dairy shed nearing completion. Costs in excess of estimates by 33%, so project scaled down. Project apparently on the way to success. Moderately well documented. B. Mansourian, 7 April 1992. 3 December 92: We have photographs of the five cottages, under construction and complete. This will allow 50 children between the ages of 10 and 14 to attend school instead of working in the fields. 9 August 93: acknowledged.</p> <p>6 Sept 93: final report, and further request. 4 January 1994: we visited this most impressive set up. Briefly: we met 16 scheduled-caste women who have had 6-month training on rights, environment and hygiene. Each sees to 2 villages, where women are told their rights for housing, 1 light per hut, funeral and child allowance. They stage plays to put the messages across (we saw 3 of them). There are 3 day-care centres, where 90 children get a meal. The NGO gets priority in its requests to government since it helps the district collector to meet his quotas. Then there is the school whose building 1% supported; so that the children are not educated away from their land it has arable and dairy farming, a brick factory nearby, house building - in short a whole economy, with</p>	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				administrative support from Terre des Hommes NL and Tracora (?) Ireland. 26 July 1994 I congratulated him on his obtaining 1% funding for another project and asked if he could help with 91/15 and 92/35. He did.		
109.	CAR - Central African Republic 1991/01 1,200 CHF Programme de formation pour des jeunes de 7 à 14 ans	Frères de St-Gabriel	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to train and feed street children in Bangui Follow-up: report of 5 July 1994. Money received. Project was already under way when the money was received. No indication of what the money was used for. Program report on activities before the money was received. For details and future progress reports, contact Floriane Leutzinger. M. Finger. 28 November 1994. No receipts, but accounts including a list of donors (on which we feature), and expenditure corresponding to the request. The organization has been looking after street children in Bangui for 5 years. There are morning classes on weekdays, recreation, one meal a day, and a nurse. At any given time there are 50 children there. Some are reconciled with their families, others return to regular school, others don't. Acknowledged 28 December 1994.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	3
110.	Senegal 1991/01 7,600 CHF Formation professionnelle et embouche bovine	Union communale des groupements féminins	Archives	Short project description: Projet à buts multiples: banque de céréales, embouche bovine, formation (couture, hygiène, cuisine, alphabétisation, artisanat) qui correspond bien aux objectifs du Fonds. Participation des 235 intéressés: 43% des revenus (céréales, embouche) serviront à étendre les activités à d'autres participants Follow-up: report of 27 January 1992. Receipts for 10 animals, vaccinations, training sessions. Now operational, further report needed, esp. on who owns what, since it seems to be profit-making. B. Mansourian. This query is answered in their report of 3 Dec 91: it's owned and run by the Centre social. PMcC. 5 May 1992: The cattle are in good shape, as are selling prices. The project is doing better than the organizers expected. 18 January 1993: The revolving fund from sale of livestock is going according to plan. In fact, they ask for more money to help market dried fish, subsidise poor families, start a market garden and help with the kindergarten. The millet store is much appreciated, and sales have helped support the handicraft side of the project. Four sewing machines were bought,	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				and lessons in machine maintenance were given. Thanks to the 1% Fund, they have also been able to lend 10,000 CFA francs to each of 50 women, who refund the money from profits to the Groupement Féminin.		
111.	Haiti 1991/01 10,000 CHF Construction d'un abattoir	Groupe de technologie intermédiaire d'Haïti-GTIIH	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build and equip a slaughter house. Follow-up: report of 1 April 1992: three days after they got the money the coup took place. It wasn't until February that the NGO decided to disburse for construction of the abattoir as planned, plus a communal granary. More to follow. 4 December 1992: The Groupe technologie intermédiaire d'Haïti helped organize the Aksyon Tet Ansamb Peyasan Sika in building the abattoir. The local council provided the land, and the people transported the materials, including sand from several km away, by boat and donkey. The work was finished in September 92, and we have details of expenditure. Because of the low price of coffee, people were eating less meat, but it was hoped that the abattoir would be used more as beasts were slaughtered in the Christmas period.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
112.	Brazil 1991/01 15,900 CHF Recyclage d'ordures, extension du centre communautaire	Association communautaire Monté Azul	Archives	Short project description: Association aux multiples activités fondée en 1979. 90 permanents (2/3 habitants des bidonvilles) + 200 familles. Depuis juin 89, recyclage et vente des ordures: métaux, plastiques, papier, verre. Diminution flagrante des insectes, rats... Compostage: production d'herbes médicinales. Pour récupérer les déchets organiques, besoin d'un biodigesteur + matériel spécifique au recyclage du papier (15,900 FRS). 2ème projet: extension du centre communautaire: ateliers, salle de réunion, etc. (26,900FRS). Follow-up: report of 17 May 1992. The "Monte Azul" community association involves 90 permanent members (2/3 from the slums) and 200 families. They have been recycling garbage and selling the metal, plastic, paper and glass since 1989. There are far less insects and vermin than previously. 1% funded material for recycling paper. Since this was initially not very profitable, they started making cards, notebooks etc. They have sent photos of the process and a Christmas card made of their paper. They are being taught	Ranked lower in view of encountered problems.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>how to do the paper by a local artist. This is a big project with several sources of funding. We'll ask for news about their sales later this year. 9 July 1992: The garbage recycling has been taken over by the Sao Paulo prefecture, but the paper production - the only option left - is still rudimentary. 85% of the Fund's contribution is unspent. Since the two people in charge of the paper project have suddenly left, the rest should be used to pay a professional to make the project financially viable over eight months. 15 September 1992: They've bought a small glass-cutting machine, and one of them is learning to make tumblers etc. from bottles. They have begun using organic waste for compost. The system used does not produce the usual stink, so it's popular. Used for the creche garden. The paper processing is making progress and they want a decision about employing an office organizer for 9 months. 25 September 1992: The two supervisors who moved out of the area are still keeping an eye on things. The Fund has agreed to their request that part of the money be used to pay a coordinator to get the paper business off to a good start. 28 December 92: still awaiting 1% decision on co-ordinator. They send samples of paper, which is improving. Profits are re-invested in materials. School parties visit the place, for lessons in ecology.</p>		
113.	<p>Mali1991/01 16,000 CHF Reforestation sur les dunes de Zan-Zan, Bamba.</p>	Les Amis De Bamba	Archives	<p>Short project description: Stopper la progression des dunes et protéger le village de Bamba par la plantation d'arbres. Parallèlement former la population locale aux techniques forestières et diffuser l'enseignement de la lutte anti-érosive. Projet d'une durée de trois ans. 1% to fund 50% for a year, buying equipment etc. Follow-up: 1% supplied money for reforestation of dunes. During trouble between Tuaregs and the government, some bandits raided the village concerned and made off with tools and the safe containing most of the money. The 1% committee agreed to the remainder of the money being used in a Red Cross project to bring health care to Bamba through Pharmaciens sans frontières. Since April there has been a truce, so the project may start again in October. Report of March 94: There is no further mention of the original reforestation project, which is not surprising, given the</p>	<p>Low ranking due to political troubles that prevented implementation of the project by a serious NGO.</p>	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				political chaos in the country. "Les Amis de Bamba" managed to get a container of medical supplies through from Europe, and spent a month in the area, dispensing aid.		
114.	El Salvador 1991/01 12,000 CHF Installation de 2 boulangeries	A. de Portillo & I. de Ramirez (check name of NGO)	Archives	Short project description: to build 2 bakeries on the outskirts of San Salvador, to get 2 women's groups going then pass on the know-how. Follow-up: Report of 27 April 1993, which had strictly nothing to do with any bakery, except for two items in the summary accounts. 27 January 94 Carmen asked for proper accounts or the money back. Nothing by June.	To review ranking after checking the file	5
115.	India 1991/04 3,000 CHF Machines for cutting and polishing artificial gems	Gramma Seva Kendra	Archives	Short project description: Purchase of cutting and polishing equipment to train 50 women; market assured, credit available to set up businesses. Follow-up: 9 August 93: reminder. 28 October 93: I wrote to FCRA (whatever that is), Ministry of Home Affairs, for help. 25 March 1994: And it worked! They send two photos and summary accounts; the figures fit with the gem-cutting project in Pudukkottai, which is going well, but apart from that we have no evidence. 26 July 1994: I thanked them and asked for more information.		2
116.	Indonesia 1991/01 7,100 CHF Community development project for tribal groups	Community Project Kerom	Archives	Short project description: This project will help tribal groups which are refugees back from Papua New Guinea. They are assisted by the diocese since little help is provided by the government. A number of development projects are submitted for funding. Select working capital for two co-op tailoring shops, health care, and agricultural tools. Follow-up: The Fund provided working capital for 2 shops, and money for health care and for gardening and other tools. The 2 shops are running well, the tools are being used for starting gardens and for clearing a small airstrip, which is more than half finished. The health work is still only curative, but they hope to turn preventive by the time the gardens begin to produce. 15 June 1993: Theo van den Broek (note the name for future reference) replied to Carmen's request for further information saying he has thrown away the receipts, and suggesting that she be more polite when talking to	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				her betters. 23 August 93: He sent the receipts. 7 Feb 94: Carmen thanked him. All's well.		
117.	Haiti 1991/03 11,600 CHF Timoun Tet Ansanm (solidarité enfants)	Timoun Tet Ansanm (Solidarité enfants)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Projet en cours de réalisation animé par un prêtre belge, enseignant/éducateur qui habite depuis 5 ans en Haïti. 1/4 du financement de fonctionnement a été rassemblé, ce qui lui permet de prendre déjà en charge une dizaine d'enfants. 1 équipe d'éducateurs, de psychologues et 1 médecin collaboreront au projet. Allocation demandée pour l'équipement, du matériel didactique mais aussi l'achat d'un véhicule d'occasion.</p> <p>Follow-up: 31 October 1994 Ester sent a reminder. 26 February 96 the Belgian priest replied to a reminder from the Red Cross rep., saying accounts had been sent, and presumably lost. He had bought a TV, 3 double beds (!) 10 single and 10 bunk beds, and 30 chairs. No mention of the used car or equipment. Acknowledged 26.6.96</p> <p>File reviewed March 2009: this is a genuine case of reports not reaching the Fund because the person who hand carried the report to Geneva did not deliver it to the Fund. Although there was a question as to whether the money was used for other items than those specified in the budget, after reviewing the submitted budget, it can be concluded that the money was used for the requested items. The problem is that the budget did not give very detailed list of items, but the items purchased fall in the general categories mentioned in the budget. No reason to think that the money was misused.</p>	Main immediate objectives achieved, but rank 3 because of lack of sufficient information	3
118.	Chile 1991/01 11,900 CHF Local polyvalent pour atelier artisanat	Taller de Estudios Aymaras (TEA)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Afin de rationaliser les activités de 200 indiennes Aymaras d'atteindre une plus grande autonomie, il nous est proposé la création d'un local polyvalent: gestion, sélection des laines, emballages, exposition des produits et vente, etc.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 3 June 1993. We have been sent copies of receipts, accounts, photos of the building site, the building, and people at work in it. Sixty-five craftswomen from 7 groups meet there to discuss, produce and sell their goods. The legal procedures of setting up as a co-op are still in progress. This is the first place in the area run by an association of groups from different localities. It makes contacts further afield easier - as far as Bolivia and Peru -</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				and encourages community involvement. 7 Feb 94: Carmen thanked them.		
119.	India 1991/08 8,000 CHF Self-support for rickshaw pullers	Harijana Development Society	Archives	<p>Short project description: Harijana Development Society wants to help 64 rickshaw pullers (64 families will benefit) by helping them become owners of the cycle rickshaws. The pullers are harijans, a particularly disadvantaged group of society. They currently hire the rickshaws at 12 rupees a day and keep at most 10-13 for themselves. 64 families to be picked from 500 in town."</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 7 December 1991: Project implemented as foreseen in October 1991. Devaluation of rupee enabled them to buy 5 additional rikshaws. The pullers are paying back their interest-free loan on a monthly basis (100 rupees, 40 months). The revolving funds allow the purchase of one rikshaw every two months. Project on schedule and looks excellent. Plenty of pictures, detailed report. M. Finger.</p> <p>Report of 6 April 1992: Full accounts and all receipts submitted. The 30 rikshaw pullers earn an average of 725 rupees per month, of which 120 goes to repayment of the loan. Previously they had earned only 300-400 per month. "Hence the beneficiaries are now assured of regular employment and income, with which they are able to maintain their families without any difficulty. A sense of dignity and legitimate pride fills their hearts". The organization should now go on to phase two of the project, buying rikshaws for the next 25-30 beneficiaries.</p>	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
1991 – Session 2						
120.	Uganda 1991/01 20,000 CHF Constructions scolaires et sanitaires	Mrs F.Puget-Mr Wycliffe Kato	Archives	<p>Short project description: Une seule école primaire (3 classes) existe actuellement sur l'île (environ 10,000 habitants) à Buzami. L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour acheter les matériaux nécessaires à l'agrandissement de cette école (+3 classes), la construction d'une deuxième école (4 classes), la construction de deux dispensaires, le creusement de fosses d'aisance.</p> <p>Follow-up: reports of June 92 and February 93. The Fund provided 20,000 Swiss francs for sheet iron roofing and nails; storms on the lake are violent, and there is no suitable roofing material on the island. The local council has raised a dollar from every household</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>and taxes every trader who comes to buy timber or fish; there are also contributions in kind. 65,000 bricks have been made and are ready to be baked. Two hectares of land have been donated. The classrooms are to be built first, at either end of the island. The clinics will be built next year. The project was planned by the former head of civil aviation in Uganda, who is from the area, and it is being monitored by a former UN staff member living in Nairobi. In August 92 the Bunjakko Island Council decided to build a causeway to the mainland. They had a government truck to help, but when it broke down, they had to find \$400 for repairs, after which the volunteers lost enthusiasm for the job, so the work is on hold, and holding up construction of the 1% school and clinic. One teacher's house is nearing completion, and one school building is being started. The materials are safely stored on the mainland, and brought over as and when needed. Mr Kato is still in charge, but the islanders seem overwhelmed with work and taxes. "Money is still being raised for this project through the brewing of local beer, which is actually brewed and consumed by the residents themselves". Hmmm. 21 July 94: By end April 94 the Buzami teacher's house, the classroom and pit latrine had been completed. All in use. Headmaster's house under way. The other 1% project on the island, at Ssenyondo, is lagging because of the poor management committee. There are now new committees, which will have to account better for local contributions. The 1% materials are still safe in store, and the slowness of the government island bridge project is retarding the 1% work. Ester thanked them. 7 January 1995: Nothing much new since the last report. Things are moving on, though slowly. 25 April '96: This report was delayed by the illness and death of Mr Kato's eldest son, for which I express our condolences. He reminds us that education is not free in Uganda. Primary schooling typically costs \$20 per term, plus uniforms (compulsory), books and pay supplements to teachers, who get \$15-20/month from the government - which, by the way, has sent 2 teachers to the new school at Ssenyondo. At Buzami there is now a house for 6 teachers, a kitchen for them, 4</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				classrooms, a pit latrine, the headmaster's house, and a 4-room dispensary. In Ssenyondo there are 4 classrooms, with local furniture, pit latrines, and the teachers' house is being built. The community involvement is great - 1% provided the iron sheeting and nails, the locals made bricks and furniture, and brought cement. Since then they have got the schools going, and other NGOs are coming in with, for example, a maternity unit. In addition to the teachers, the government has brought in a nurse and supplies drugs for the dispensary. Mr Kato attributes this success to the initial 1% Fund project, and says that government officials often cite it as a good example of local initiative. 26.6.96 acknowledged. See file for a report of 12 June 1996 by Mrs Puget, who visited the place. 2006: we are asked to finance 80 desks for the school. As part of this request, we asked for a more complete report for this project. These were sent and clearly show that the project was successfully completed.		
121.	Solomon Islands 1991/04 4,000 CHF Classroom furniture	Viso Primary School	Archives	Short project description: Re-equipment of the 4 classrooms at Viso Primary School after Cyclone Nancy (1990). 1% to provide materials, locals provide labour and roofing for 2 more classrooms. Canada has granted money for the rest. Follow-up: interim report 10 May 1992. Classroom furniture, timber for the classrooms, a generator and a typewriter were bought with the 1% contribution. The Canadian High Commission saw to the rest. Receipts provided, and a further report promised when Australian volunteers arrive to build the other classrooms, so repairing the hurricane damage of 1990. 25 January 1993: We have a report from the Australians who built the Viso school and renamed it Chapuria South Seas Evangelical Church (apparently no room for a mention of the 1% Fund or the Canadians, who provided the materials). All but \$950 of the \$7,500 had been spent on the desks, wood etc. described in the last report. This account mentions spending of \$600 on food for the Australians, \$100 for their transport, and \$600 for the landowners. All 3 receipts are made out in the same hand, so it would seem someone did rather well, praise the landlord. Acknowledged 9 August 93.	Lower ranking in view of some discrepancies in the use of money	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
122.	India 1991/19 10,000 CHF Rehabilitation/income generation for lepers	St Joseph's Leprosy Patients Society	Archives	Short project description: Follow-up: Report of 21 September 1992. The building was completed as planned, though they want another 35,000 rupees for the wiring. 22 March 93: Carmen asked them for details and a financial report, and told them there would be no more money from us. 9 August 93: reminder sent. 9 January 1994, 3pm. Mr John, who has no English, took me to see Fr Sebastian, head of an engineering college, so he could interpret. I asked why a building we had financed for carpentry had a concrete floor with pits designed for looms: it was occupied by leper weavers. He said they had got Rs 40,000 for looms from someone else while waiting for money to complete the carpentry workshop. Obviously "someone else" paid for the special flooring too, and perhaps the building. He had enough 1% money left to do the 3-phase wiring but not to buy the machines. Indeed, the 1st-floor space was unsuitable for the heavy machines required. Nor could simple hand tools be bought instead, since they had 9 lepers trained and able to use only the heavy equipment. I suggested he complete the 3-phase wiring and seek extra funding for the machines; he said he might then have a shed built for the weavers. Fr S. will oversee, until he is posted elsewhere in summer.	Although some work was completed, the current project does not fit the original plans	2
123.	India 1991/16 7,500 CHF Drinking water supply for Mariapuram village	Infant Jesus Church	Archives	Short project description: Water supply for a village of 2500 previously supplied by a single well with hand pump. 1% would provide an overhead tank, a 3.5hp pump set and pipelines to 8 taps, to ease the strain on the area round the standpipes. Follow-up: Report of 15 February 1993. A water tank was built on columns 6 metres high, and a motor-driven pump was installed to get the water there from the existing borehole. We have photographs of every stage of construction, and accounts. Thanks to "the H. Development Fund, Switzerland". 9 August 93: acknowledged.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
124.	India 1991/13 2,500 CHF Rural health centre	ASIAD Trust	Archives	Short project description: Medical equipment and drugs for a rural health centre to serve 10 villages currently not covered by government. They have a building, and will give preventive and curative care. Patient charged only for drugs, to keep up stocks.	This is a failed project but no money from the Fund disbursed	6

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Follow-up: 9 August 93: reminder sent. 29 Sept 93: they hadn't received the money! 3 Nov 93: I apologized. 3 January 1994 we tried to find them, but the house in Saliamangalam had been let; the tenants gave us an address in Tanjore. He wasn't there so we left a message: if he wanted his money he should come and see us. Next day Dhanapragasam (see 91/02) said it's a fake trust, with Anbalagan of 92/14 on the board. They once got cash for building latrines, reported the work done and didn't do it. That evening six of them were waiting for us at the hotel. They said the health centre had been moved from Saliamangalam to another village (why did they not tell us that before?) and showed us a passbook as evidence they hadn't received the money. I did NOT show them the bank correspondence I had brought along, and hope they never get the cash.		
125.	India 1991/12 3,150 CHF Free coaching centre	Animation for Total Liberation, Awareness and Solidarity (A.T.L.A.S)	Archives	Short project description: Building for coaching locals in maths, English and science for government examinations. Follow-up: report of 2 November 1992. The English and maths classes were already being held outdoors. Photos show the building in stages, and the classes in progress. 9 August 92: reminder sent. 8 January 1994, 6pm. I dropped in. They said they hadn't received the reminder. Another affable bunch of lads (cf 90/08, a few miles up the road), who weren't completely frank about their other sources of funding. They also run a tailoring centre funded by UVF or WVF (NL) and possibly Rotobank. The building IS there, in use, and is of the right age.	Lower ranking in view of the lack of sufficient information	3
126.	Bangladesh 1991/04 4,500 CHF Primary education	Balzur Rahman Foundation Girls Seminary (BRFGS)	Archives	Short project description: Approuvé, critères du fonds. Comme l'A.G. de 06.91 avait recommandé de financer un projet au Bangladesh par rapport au cyclone, nous avons choisi celui-ci. Follow-up: 27 July 1992. The primary school building, made of local wood and iron sheeting, was finished on 27 July 1992. It should cater for 150 children, who have been given pencils, rubbers etc.. They want to apply for more equipment, school furniture etc., but this is not on because (a) the organization has been funded more than once already and (b) their accounts are unsatisfactory. Carmen enquired on 17 February 1993. 28 May 1993. The Bazlar Rahman	This project is ranked lower in view of the lack of sufficient information	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Foundation wrote to explain the ramifications of its activities, and submitted receipts for the work done. 9 August 93 acknowledged.		
127.	India 1991/18 5,000 CHF Building of a meeting and training centre	Rural Women's social Education Centre (RWSEC)	Archives	Short project description: To help women develop critical awareness and leadership in order to change the circumstances of their lives, the group wants to build a simple meeting house, which they will share with another organization, "Rural Development Society". Follow-up: Report of 8 August 1992. The building was almost ready by the end of March, but water and electricity caused delays, so that part was completed (with other funding) by June. Photos show the buildings - for the other NGO built another at the same time - in use, as a dormitory/training hall and a kitchen/dining room. Fast work. 22 March 1993: Carmen wrote to ask for more financial details. 5 August 93: receipts received. 9 August 93: acknowledged. 8 January 9am, then 10 January, 4pm. A lawyer from the companion organization came and explained that theirs is a big outfit while the women's is local. A health course was in progress in the 1% building when I visited; otherwise they do literacy training.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
128.	Peru 1991/06 10,500 CHF Implementacion de invernaderos rusticos	Instituto peruano de Investigación y Desarrollo (IPID)	Archives	Short project description: The project is to provide 20 smallholding greenhouses for 120 rural communities in Canas district, Cuzco province, "a climatically high-risk area". The 1% contribution will be used for building materials (\$325 per unit) and seeds (\$74.50) to start the project. Labour provided by the 20 direct beneficiary families, reports by the NGO." Follow-up: 20 March 1992: The NGO's bank, Banco CCC, folded (same problem in Peru 88/01, though they seem to have held onto their money). Nevertheless, 5 greenhouses were to have been installed by the end of March, and potato seed bought for them. 30 April 1992: Since the NGO still had got nothing out of the Banco CCC, it spent \$3,200 of its own to keep the project going. Half of the greenhouses are now working. The NGO is now called IPRODE, but they assure us it's still the same professionals doing the same job. Carmen wrote to them.		2
129.	India 1991/15	AFDOVL-Association for	Archives	Short project description:	Lower ranking	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	2,350 CHF Sanitary facilities for Muthuraja middle school, Theerampal.	Development of Village Labourers		Follow-up: report of 1 December 1992. Photographs, receipts and audited accounts show the sanitation and drinking water supply were provided for the school. Chartered accountant was: S. Dasarathan, 35 Chinnakadai St, Tiruchirappalli 620002. 4 January 1994. According to Dhanapragasam (91/02), 3 NGOs paid for the water supply. The man assured Maria Cardines when we visited that he had only 1% funding; since he and his wife misled the fund over 92/36 (qv) we tended to believe Dhanapragasam. Rs 13,000 out of 35,000 were to be for the toilets, so the rest was double payment for the water supply. 21 January 1994 they thanked us for our visit. 26 July 94 I asked for clarification. At the same time I wrote to Dhanapragasam (91/02) asking him to investigate. 26 September 94: letter on 92/36.	due to some questions regarding the use of funds.	
130.	Brazil 1991/02 19,200 CHF Equipement chirurgical de base	J.M. Hans	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to equip a small operating theatre for deliveries and industrial accidents. Follow-up: The doctors in charge bought an electrocardiograph, a heart monitor and electric resuscitation equipment, which was not what they were given the money for. They were quite unrepentant when a representative of the Fund went there and demanded an explanation, claiming that they had simply forgotten to attach those items to their list. They have promised statistics on the use of the machines, and we shall check them. 10 March 1993: An official enquiry was made, which found that (a) the equipment had indeed been bought and installed, (b) there had been a misunderstanding, and there was no evidence of bad faith, (c) the equipment in question is in use, though not on a daily basis. It is reckoned to be of considerable value to the local community. 5 Jan 94: Sylvie thanked them.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
131.	Ghana 1991/01 15,200 CHF Construction de blocs scolaires	Adaklu Todzenu development Association	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build three blocks of classrooms for 500 local students. Follow-up: report of 26 August 1992. One building has the foundations laid, another is at roof level and the third is completed but for the doors, windows and painting. We have been sent all receipts for materials, though a fifth of the costs - for carpentry, transport, sand and crushed rock and food for volunteers, produced	Immediate and development objectives partly achieved	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				no receipts, since they were verbal agreements between illiterate people. Fair enough. 29 June 94: I thanked them for the report and said I hoped to visit them. 30 August 94: I visited with a WHO rep. Senior secondary school was built up from lintel and roofed. Junior secondary was roofed and provided with windows by 1%. Government offered to roof the 3rd building, but the villagers had them erect a 4th, counting on finding the funds for the missing roof within the year (before the unprotected breezeblock crumbles). Five classrooms (including the unroofed one, which gets used) for 500 local students. ADRA, and Adventist NGO, built the library and office. 1 February 1995: They asked for more funds. 11 March 1995 Refused.		
132.	Ghana 1991/02 9,000 CHF Akome traditional maternity home	Akome Traditional Maternity Home.	Archives	Short project description: Akome (3 towns) has 10,000 inhabitants but no health facilities (the closest maternity unit is 10 miles away, and the transport is poor as the population). Five women designated traditional birth attendants have worked from one of their houses, voluntarily. They need to renovate the building and tool up. Follow-up: report of 21 May 93 includes photos and receipts to show the maternity home has been refurbished and kitted out. Acknowledged 9 August 93. 29 June 94: I wrote to say I hoped to visit the home. 31 September 1994: 1% funded the annex in town, for emergency and night deliveries. It's privately run, but affordable. Altogether 120 deliveries per annum from up to 20km away. Difficult cases are taxied to Ho, the nearest town. The WHO man was very impressed.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
133.	India 1991/14 3,000 CHF Training for rural women	Dindigul Multipurpose Service Society. Grammadhan Development Sang	Archives	Short project description: To set up needlework training. Six-month courses for groups of 30 women at a time. NGO to provide transport, other sources to provide machines for women after training. Instructors will be paid by government. Follow-up: 17 August 1992: they still hadn't received money sent in March. It's only now, 2 November, that I've discovered this project wasn't on the database, though it's connected to the problematic 92/26. 5 August 1993: brief accounts for purchase of sewing machines and tables, with thanks. On 10 September 93 Fr		3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Selvaraj, who's connected with both projects and runs 92/18 (through the Dindigul Multipurpose Social Service Society) wrote to say that 91/14 had got the money and spent it as planned. 29 December 1993 we visited the project, which is connected with two others in Dindigul. The first, 10-month course is finishing. The 10 machines we saw were, like those lent by this project to 91/17, new Everest models. Mr Subburaj showed us his accounts, where the machines are priced at Rs18,000 each. Mrs Santhana of 91/17 wanted machines that were twice as dear, and said hers would be not for learners but for skilled operators.		
134.	India 1991/17 1,500 CHF Skill training centre	Bharatha Matha Malahir Munettra Sangam	Archives	Short project description: Needlework training for women. Follow-up: The money was sent in March 92. By August 93 it still had not arrived. 15 November 1993: Still no money. 30 December 1993: we went to the local bank with Mrs Santhana. They said they'd run another check. We saw the second group of trainee seamstresses at Mrs S's house, using machines borrowed from 92/18 and 91/14 until the money arrives. She uses her political connections to get school uniform contracts (we saw bales of neatly made uniforms). In a nearby village she runs a creche for children of coolies and has built a place where 50 girls are taught on 10 sewing machines. It is run by an enthusiastic social science graduate. They also make envelopes, paper, reed mats, screen-printed business cards, and grow edible mushrooms. He teaches them about hygiene, but points out that there are no toilets and the water has to be brought 15 km by truck. 23 February 1994: They got the money from the bank, and asked for more. 26 July 94: I declined.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
135.	India 1991/21 4,060 CHF Sericulture for poor farmers	India Green Red Cross	Archives	Short project description: To enable harijan farmers and their families (178 people) to start silk production. Planting of mulberry trees (26% of costs), equipment (51%), eggs (4%), fertilizer (10%) and electricity (1%). Indian Green Red Cross to contribute 15% and monitor. Technical assistance from government. Follow-up: Took ages to get the money, but they were to start in Jan 93, and to date (8 November) we have had none of the promised reports. Reminder sent today. 8-9 January 1994: We saw Mrs		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Luben, who was helpful enough and spoke good English, though she swallowed her tongue when I told her how much 1% had provided; this is odd, since the money went into her account. I was shown round various villages and mulberry plantations, racks of silkworms, etc. There certainly is a lot of sericulture in the area, but I have no way of knowing how much of it is new. Also, I didn't see equipment that would have cost SDR 2,000. I was told that Rs 10,000 had been given to each of 6 families.		
1992 – Session 1						
136.	India 1992/03 10,150 CHF Building for a primary school	J. Chellamuthu Educational Trust	Archives	Short project description: Building of a primary school Follow-up: India 92/03. Report of 13 November 1992. The foundations of the school have been laid, as the photos show. Further reports promised. 6 May 93: further report. 9 August 93, reminder sent. "You asked what to put on the plaque. Perhaps: "United Nations 1% for Development Fund". I am sorry none of us was able to attend the inauguration. I hope, though, that one of us will see the school one day. 25 October 1993: They got a good exchange rate, so constructed a pukkah building. "All that I beg and request you is once you or your representative try to visit our native and witness the glorious new building that serves the purpose of providing free education among the poorer sector people, who had studied under the shadow of a tree and a roofed shed without any proper facilities. 26 July 1994: I apologized for not visiting.	To review ranking after checking the file	5
137.	Philippines 1992/01 9,500 CHF Backyard swine-raising	Ecumenical development Centre for Youth Foundation-EDCYF	Archives	Short project description: Provision of piglets to 30 poor families by way of loan to be reimbursed in piglets which will then be provided to other families. Not entirely clear as to how feed will be provided. School children are to help in their free time. Follow-up: Pigs. Beneficiaries were chosen from poor tenants who had started building a pigpen. They were taught how a co-operative works, and how to fatten swine. 30 people got 45 piglets. Pigpens have cement floor. They use commercial feed, and children do the cleaning. Some animals died of disease, so they bought preventive medicines from funds. 9 August and 5 November: photos and a narrative report. "Out of 30 beneficiaries, 7 were successful to have their sows gave birth. There were 51 piglets born. Thirteen piglets	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				were received by the Foundation which were distributed to other beneficiaries. Thirty-eight piglets remained with the beneficiaries. "In September other 5 sows were still on family way. Four sows gave birth before 15 October. Aoo in all there were 25 piglets born from these four sows. So far nothing was yet received by the Foundation from the last farrowing. "Those pigs for fattening were sold. There were only 32 sold because of the plaque which affected the project during its early stage (Oct.-Dec.'92). "The 7 sows which earlier gave birth were again in heat. Beneficiaries were so happy specially the sows are high breed. Some beneficiary family allotted a piglet for their children to take care." 14 December 1993: I replied.		
138.	Bangladesh 1992/01 3,500 CHF Repair of cyclone-damaged primary school	Thakurar Hat VDC Primary School	Archives	Short project description: one of 5 projects to repair cyclone-damaged schools. Follow-up: Report of 15 April 1993. 65% of the 3,500 contributed by the Fund went to rebuild the school, in timber and corrugated iron. Another 30% went on classroom and library furniture, and on pencils, chalk etc. which were given to pupils. The teacher is paid 500 Taka per month, or 0.5% of the 1% contribution.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
139.	Bangladesh 1992/02 3,500 CHF Repair of cyclone-damaged school	SDO Primary School	Archives	Short project description: one of 5 projects to repair cyclone-damaged schools. Follow-up: Report of 10 July 1993. The school for 160 children, which was destroyed in the 1991 cyclone, has been rebuilt, with the addition of two latrines. 1% also provided furniture and classroom supplies. The 15% increase in costs was met by local philanthropists. The villagers and children helped prepare the site and carry the materials from market.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
140.	Bangladesh 1992/03 3,500 CHF Repair of cyclone-damaged girls school	Bazlur Rahman Seminary Development programme	Archives	Short project description: one of 5 projects to repair cyclone-damaged schools. Follow-up: Final report 5 May 1993. A school was built, with 2/3 funding by 1% and 1/3 local money plus labour. Receipts provided. Acknowledged 9 August 93.	Immediate and development objectives have been achieved	4
141.	Bangladesh 1992/05 3,500 CHF Repair of cyclone-	Newton Memorial Foundation Child Education Centre	Archives	Short project description: one of 5 projects to repair cyclone-damaged schools. Follow-up: Report of 31 July 1993. They finally got the money,	Immediate and development objectives have	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	damaged school			and, as in the related projects, built a wooden school with an iron roof, and also furniture and supplies for the school.	been achieved	
142.	Cameroon 1992/01 18,000 CHF Adduction d'eau pour centre d'aveugles	Centre des jeunes aveugles de Dschang	Archives	Short project description: Building of a cistern and water tower for blind school, to obviate a 2km journey. Follow-up: Cistern for blind school. Interim report of 18 April 1993, which doesn't actually mention 1% funding or the cistern. Final report promised this year. 19 September 1993: in response to my request of 10 August 1993 we have a couple of photos and a note saying he thought he had already sent the receipts. 14 January 1995: He tells Sylvie that he had sent me the receipts. He had not. 29 May 1995 (yes, I know, I'm slow!) I asked him to send me the report please, now. Also asked if I could visit. August 95, he said he'd be glad of a visit at the time I mentioned. Sept 18: he wasn't there. But we found out that this project is double-funded: Helvetas was the other victim. 2 May 92 Helvetas paid 8,626,460 CFA francs (SFR 45,500) or 80.34% of the total cost. The rest was 1 million CFA from the centre, 674,000 from the community, 110,000 from a village worthy and 325,650 in kind from locals. No mention to Helvetas of the 1% Fund (Tézanou had told us Helvetas was contributing a small proportion of the cost). It turns out that the centre contributed only in kind. The work was done March-December 1992. October 95: I asked for the money back. 18 Nov 95: I wrote to Helvetas and to the Secretary-General for Social Affairs, Cameroon. Early in 96 he sent a "don't bother me, I'm a busy man" reply. I demanded accounts or the money back: no reply at all. 18 October 1996 I demanded accounts. Not a chance. Not a chance.	This is a fraudulent project	0
143.	Gambia 1992/02 10,500 CHF Wells and fencing materials	Kolibantang "Kutejumbulu" Group (Wuli AFET Branch)	Archives	Short project description: A farmers' association of 117 people appeals to the fund to finance the digging of wells, the provision of fencing material, and the purchase of seeds, garden tools etc in order to increase food production, raise the socio-economic status of its members, provide employment at the village during the dry season. Follow-up: 18 October 1994 Carmen sent a reminder.	Check the file	5
144.	India 1992/09	Rural Development for	Archives	Short project description: The project aims at training young	This project is	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	6,100 CHF Training of youth from scheduled tribes	Education and Liberation		people from scheduled tribes: mini-workshops in basic skills - correct government channels, filling in forms, dealing with bureaucracy, etc. People from scheduled tribes are often not aware of their rights or how to protect them. This should mobilize them and give them income-earning skills. Follow-up: report of 4 December 1992. 9 girls and 9 boys were selected from the scheduled tribes to work in their own communities. A first workshop on women's rights took place at Mattathur on 21 November '92. They decided to ensure that 20% of the village council members were women (previously none admitted). 6 July 93: A very long and detailed report on cases they dealt with. Great enthusiasm and, I guess, skill, in their work. 13 August 93: acknowledged. 8 January 94, 2.30 pm: 18km down a bumpy, dead-end road and he was out at some other village. I hadn't said I was going to visit. 24 March 94: another long report. I can't cope.	ranked 3 because the immediate objectives were achieved but we are not sure about the long-term objectives.	
145.	India 1992/01 2,400 CHF First aid training for rural women	Centre for Social Welfare	Archives	Short project description: First aid training for 40 rural women: basic medical treatment for snake bites, burns etc.. 1600 of the 2400 is to buy kits; minimal charges will be made to replenish stocks. Follow-up: report of 15 May 92. Forty women volunteers were given 2 weeks' training as local health workers. They were then issued with first aid kits, to help them deal with burns, fractures, snake bites etc. 9 August 93: acknowledged. Sunday 9 January 1994. They were waiting for us, though we had sent no warning. They said they do voluntary tutoring of coolies who don't attend school and earn Rs4-5 per day. Yet they said the building, which cost Rs 160,000, was paid for by the locals. Back in GVA I checked the photos of the training course: one of the doctors was the man with the lisp in 90/08, and one of the platform committee was Ms Pathmavathi, of 90/18.	This project is ranked 3 because the immediate objectives were achieved but we are not sure about the long-term objectives.	3
146.	India 1992/14 4,300 CHF Primary health care centre	W.O.R.D- Welfare Organisation for rural Development	Archives	Short project description: Building and equipping a PHC centre. For the amount asked the benefits would be very high - as is the number of beneficiaries. The NGO will pay the initial salaries of the doctor (who will visit the clinic on specific days) and the permanent PHC worker. Once the clinic has become operational, the basic fees	This is a fraudulent project	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>paid by the patients will cover the costs of salaries and medicaments.</p> <p>Follow-up: Same NGO as in India 90/08? Same name at any rate. Report of 24 February 93. Villagers donated the site where the health centre was built. We have a brief account of expenditure. The centre was opened with some pomp on 26 January (photos provided), and should serve 20 surrounding villages, concentrating on health and hygiene, family planning, nutrition and herbal medicines. It will sell some nutritional products. 8 June 93: with a request for further funding, WORD tells us there have already been eight deliveries at the centre, and 1878 consultations. The people are glad to have the centre nearby, available even at night. 9 August 93: acknowledged, with regrets that no more money can be provided. 3 January 94: The derelict health centre was in a field by a level crossing. We were let in by a committee member, who told us it hadn't worked for some time, if ever. Anbalagan kept all the documents at home and was in cahoots with a government welfare officer. We went to his house, a big one, in concrete, still under construction. The committee member went into the house. When he came out he was shaking. Our driver said he had been threatened with a beating. 2 February 94: Anbalagan wrote to say the centre had been closed for the holidays, and anyway since Aug.93 there had been a mobile team instead. But the reports of 24.2.93 contain original receipts for an electric autoclave, a fridge and voltage stabiliser plus a request for an electricity supply. So where were they? This project is fraudulent.</p>		
147.	India 1992/18 4,000 CHF Vocational training for young women	Dindigul Multipurpose Social service Society	Archives	<p>Short project description: Cheaper and better tailoring and typing courses for young women, to set up sewing co-ops, with credit arranged by the NGO; typing work in offices or at home, with a loan to buy a typewriter. Fund to provide the machines and accessories and pay instructors for 3 months.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 18 February 1993. Ten sewing machines and 6 typewriters bought, along with tables, scissors etc. Three tailoring instructors and 2 typing instructors (one for Tamil, one for English) hired for 3 months. NGO pays rent and electricity for the centre.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Local banks are lending the trainees money to buy machines. After training, they are to be organized into co-operatives. Photos and brief accounts provided. 13 August 93: acknowledged. I also asked him about the egregious 92/26, which refers to Fr Selvaraj by name. 10 September 93: all going well, it seems. 30 December 93: we visited this, 91/14 and 91/17, which are connected, but not the egregious 92/26, also in Dindigul. This is run by the Catholic diocese, a big operation in which it is hard to isolate the 1% contribution, though we did see the equipment specified, in various places. The sewing and typing courses are not government certificated: Fr S. said such schemes were 6-month residential courses that some could not afford, and which have age, caste and schooling restrictions. HIS trainees work from home and for the church, schools and law offices in town.		
148.	Nepal 1992/01 8,200 CHF Children's home and school	Sonam Tsetab Nepal Carpet Enterprises	Archives	Short project description: Essential supplies for a children's home and school: benches, tables, bathroom and toilet for 130 children; building of a classroom, staffroom and small dispensary. Follow-up: Report of 6 September 1992, sent before the money arrived, saying they are ready to start. Report of 29 April 93: photos of the Buddha Memorial Children's Home, which is nearing completion. 15 June 93: more photos, nearly ready, accounts coming soon. 29 July 93: "Thanks to your wonderful assistance, the whole nursery and kindergarten section involving about 60 children, plus classes 6 and 7 with about 35 children have been shifted into the new classrooms last week. We are so happy that all the works have finished before the start of this very heavy monsoon despite many interruptions or hold backs of the work due to political unrest and workers and transport strikes and unavailability of building materials." 14 December 1993: I replied.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
149.	Peru 1992/01 8,250 CHF Ateliers de formation pour enfants des rues	Centro de Información Para la Prevención del abuso de drogas (CEDRO)	Archives	Short project description: Formation professionnelle en ateliers pour 25 enfants des rues (14-17 ans): fabrication de balais, menuiserie, carrosserie et peinture auto, mécanique, électromécanique, réglage moteurs, sérigraphie - dans un système de rotation des formations (6 mois), autogestion prévue. Follow-up: reports of 8 April and 28 May 93. Detailed accounts,	Immediate objective achieved but it is not clear whether the development objectives will be	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				photographs and newspaper articles on the centre, which is giving street children 6-month training sessions in baking, making canvas shoes, etc. 1% made a small contribution to a large project.	achieved.	
150.	Senegal 1992/01 13,000 CHF Fonds de roulement pour l'achat de paires de bœufs	Fédération des associations communautaires de Balantacounda	Archives	Short project description: La première année 30 paysans bénéficieront d'un crédit (apport propre 25%), et au fur et à mesure des remboursements d'autres paysans pourront en bénéficier. Plus de 120 paysans se sont déjà inscrits pour cette action. Chacun signera un contrat avec la ONG et doit accepter de faire une compostière. Follow-up: report of 20 April 93. Thirty pairs of oxen have been bought, mostly with 1% money. So far, and in spite of some civil unrest, all is well, but everything depends on establishment in due course of the revolving fund. 14 October 1993: Detailed financial statements, showing that the peasants who buy an ox should repay it over 3 years. It's still too early to report on the revolving fund. 14 December 1993: I replied.		3
151.	Senegal 1992/02 16,000 CHF Embouche ovine /femmes du groupement Mboga Yiif	Association des bacheliers pour l'emploi et le développement (ABACED).	Archives	Short project description: Assurer la promotion et une certaine indépendance des 45 femmes du village de Sikhane (294 habitants), l'ABACED veut fournir à chacune deux moutons, la nourriture nécessaire et le matériel pour les enclos. Une formation en embouche (alimentation, soins de santé) et en techniques de reboisement (20%), case de santé (20%) épargne (10%). Ce projet (très professionnel!) correspond aux critères du Fonds. Follow-up:	Check the file	5
152.	Nicaragua 1992/01 9,400 CHF Equipment for a gynaecological clinic	Asociacion de Los Trabajadores del Campo (ATC)	Archives (find the file)	Short project description: Contribution à l'équipement d'une clinique gynécologique en faveur d'ouvrières agricoles et de chômeuses (région de Matagalpa, environ 3.500 femmes) soit: un microscope, un appareil d'auscultation fœtale, une balance, du matériel pour constitution de dossiers, un rétroprojecteur. Participation propre: environ 3.500 frs. (Les 2.100 frs de différence représentent l'achat d'une TV-vidéo. Le Comité de Gestion a estimé que cela n'était pas très conforme à nos critères.) Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: 8 February 1994 Carmen asked for a report. Report received in October. 24 June 95: accounts and original receipts for	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				equipment paid for by 1%: foetal heart monitor, scales, microscope, medicaments and TV/video. We had told them we wouldn't pay for the last item but they bought it anyway. If they got the money in May 93, why didn't they spend it till Nov 94? Clinic had 3,700 patients in 94: half mothers and half children. 20 November 95 Carmen thanked them but asked them to mention the 1% contribution in their next newsletter.		
153.	Colombia 1992/02 14,000 CHF Plantes médicinales	Cabildo Indígena de Guambia	Archives	Short project description: Establishment of a botanical garden. Preparation of the field (22% of budget), building and equipping of lab, store, kitchen etc. Follow-up: Report of 27 April 1993. The building is to be inaugurated on 24 July 1993, with a plaque in honour of Frances Barron. The electricity is still to be installed. Seeds planted early in the year were swamped, but new seed has been planted. We have copious receipts and a photo report is promised when the sponsor visits Colombia in the summer. 16 September 1993: The garden, measuring roughly 90x25 metres, has been planted with seventy herbs; the report names them and describes their properties. A dilapidated ranch was restored to house the following: watchman's room, kitchen, office, ward for two in-patients, two bathrooms, waiting room, laboratory and examination room. The premises have the necessary furniture and equipment. (These two sentences summarize a very circumstantial report.) On 21 July the centre was inaugurated in the presence of the local governor, several mayors and other dignitaries. A plaque was unveiled to the memory of the late Frances Barron of the 1% for Development Fund. There was music and dancing until dawn.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
154.	Bangladesh 1992/04 3,500 CHF Rebuilding of cyclone-damaged school	Nowmala Sarderpara Primary School	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to rebuild a cyclone damaged school Follow-up: report of 21 August 1993. Another wood and corrugated iron school built, for 125 pupils. Once again, no photographs, and only summary accounts.		3
1992 – Session 2						
155.	Niger 1992/01 17,550 CHF	Association nationale pour l'aide aux handicapés	Archives	Short project description: Formation en atelier d'environ 3.000 propriétaires de cycles pour handicapés afin de leur permettre de	Achievement of immediate and	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Equipment/training workshop to repair orthopaedic equipment	locomoteurs (ANAHLN)		réparer eux-mêmes leur équipement. Cette formation sera assurée par deux handicapés. Le Fonds est sollicité pour la construction de l'atelier, l'achat d'outils et d'équipement, le salaire des deux formateurs (environ 10% du coût total) et l'acquisition de pièces détachées et d'un fonds de roulement. Follow-up: Report of 5 October 93: all receipts for purchase of tools and building materials, and for payment of the instructors. They asked if the remainder (225,000 CFA francs) could be used for a revolving fund, and the 1% committee agreed.	development objectives.	
156.	Sierra Leone 1992/03 12,000 CHF Construction of a fish pond	Kpanguama Development Union (KDU)	Archives	Short project description: K.D.U. a initié ce projet qui couvre une région peuplée de 10.000 habitants environ. Ils proposent la construction d'un bassin d'élevage de poissons destinés à être fumés, conservés puis commercialisés à travers les marchés traditionnels. Le Fonds est sollicité pour financer le travail spécialisé (11%), le transport (5%) et l'achat d'équipement et de matériaux. L'ONG participe aux frais par le biais de la main d'œuvre non qualifiée, le bois d'œuvre, le terrain et le petit matériel. Follow-up: Reports of 15 December 1993 and 22 April 1994. Members of the organization started clearing bush for the pond, but since the rains began earlier than usual they postponed digging till March '94. The second report was sent from the capital city, since the people had fled rebel attacks on their community, which had previously been beyond the war zone. A newspaper article supports their story. They intend to resume work as soon as possible. 18 October 94: Carmen sent a reminder. 5 October 94: They sent another newspaper article about the fighting in their area. The villagers still can't go home.		2
157.	Togo 1992/02 8,000 CHF Reception centre for young girls of the streets	Genève Tiers-Monde. Jeunes et action pour le développement (JAD)- Filles	Archives	Short project description: Sur un terrain de 26 ha. (dont 2 sont défrichés), construction d'un centre aéré d'éducation sociale et professionnelle pour des groupes (renouvelés chaque année) d'une vingtaine de jeunes filles des rues de 7 à 18 ans de Lomé. L'aide du Fonds (en complément de celle de Genève-Tiers-Monde) est demandée pour l'achat de ciment, de petit matériel et d'outils. Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: Report of 19 October 1993: Genève Tiers-Monde	To check the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>begins with a report on the military dictatorship in the country, and on the general strike of November 1992-March 1993. The centre was progressing, but the strike made it too dangerous to take young people (already a target of the military) through roadblocks. The 1% money is still in Geneva, pending improvement in the situation. 17 Nov.95: Carmen sent a reminder. The project was suspended until a year after payment (in March 1993) because of political unrest; it is STILL on ice, this time for various administrative reasons too tedious to understand. The bottom line is, however, that Genève Tiers Monde still holds the 8,000 Swiss francs and intends to get in gear one day.</p> <p>To contact Geneve-Tiers Monde after checking the file</p>		
158.	<p>Ghana 1992/01 3,500 CHF Vocational training in handicrafts</p>	Viak Girls Vocational Institute.	Archives	<p>Short project description: Un groupe de 12 femmes de la région Volta a fondé une ONG afin d'aider des femmes mariées et des jeunes adolescentes à acquérir une formation qui leur permettra de travailler à leur compte ou en tant que salariées. Les pères et maris ont quitté la région à la recherche d'emploi dans les grandes villes du pays, ce qui a contribué à créer des problèmes familiaux. L'ONG est propriétaire d'un bâtiment qu'elle aimerait transformer en centre de formation. Elle a besoin d'équipement de formation (machines à coudre, ustensiles de cuisine), ainsi que de matériel de formation. Elle propose également d'équiper un jardin d'enfants afin de pouvoir garder les enfants des femmes en formation pendant les cours. La communauté offre la main d'œuvre pour le projet. Projet financé par la Municipalité de Bellevue.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 7 July 1993. The girls' vocational institute bought 2 electric and 5 manual sewing machines, and had another 5 repaired; they bought cookery and dressmaking books, 2 bales of second-hand materials for mending, and a merry-go-round for the day-care centre. 23 February 94: Having been evicted from their rented premises, the school board had to build on a site they had bought, with community help. They bought one hairdryer and two manual sewing machines for the trainees. No receipts supplied. A further report promised. 23 June 1994: Report with accounts and original receipts corresponding to equipment I saw when I later</p>	This project is ranked lower in view of some unforeseen problems that limited its full achievement.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>visited.</p> <p>29 June 94: I wrote to say I hoped to visit them. 30 August 1994: I visited with the WHO man. The day-care centre for 60 children works (commercially). The machines are in store, and Mrs Kugbe is camped out in the office. No electricity yet, though classes are supposed to start in October. Students are sent ad hoc for hairdressing classes because it was too dear to hire an instructor full time. The roundabout etc. are set up in the school yard. 12 October 1994: A slightly piqued apology for not being there when I visited (I ought to have specified the date).</p> <p>13 March 1995: A storm ripped the roofs off the classrooms and office (photos provided). The headmistress appeals for repair money. May 95 replied that I would report it to the assembly.</p> <p>File reviewed March 2009: Management Committee decided not to send more money. We informed the NGO about the decision. It must be stressed that the issue of the non-completed building does not have any relation with the submitted project since no building was considered, the NGO using rented premises. When it had to leave the premises, it decided to build its own centre, but the roof was damaged by a storm. However, all the equipment indicated in the project was acquired. We could consider a ranking of 4, but in view of comments regarding the possible problems that may reduce the impact of the project, we can keep the ranking of 3 since we do not have any more follow-up of the project.</p>		
159.	Kenya 1992/01 19,600 CHF Kisii children's home	Kisu Children Home	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'orphelinat recevait un appui modeste de la coopération norvégienne (NORAD) maintenant suspendu pour raisons politiques. Le Fonds est sollicité pour la construction de deux appartements dont la location (152 frs. par mois) leur assurerait des revenus stables. Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 22 April 1993. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing saw to plans, bills of quantities and costing, and has offered assistance with the building through the Kisii Training School, which will provide materials, labour and technical assistance. 12 January 1994. Work began in August 1993. By</p>		3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				January, the ground floor walls were being built, by trainees. There are photos of the completed foundations. Another house can be seen in the photographs, which may be allocated to the orphanage, which would thus have a further property to rent out. 18 October 1994: a slip-up - we sent a reminder. 31 January 1995: They're up to the 2nd floor and the roof. Going slow because training local builders in the process, and still getting some free materials. Electrical conduits and plumbing installed. The houses on the home's land still haven't been made over to them. Photos and detailed accounts supplied.		
160.	Côte d'Ivoire 1992/01 19,650 CHF Refurbishment of a centre for former detainees	Association nationale d'aide aux prisonniers (ANAP)	Archives	Short project description: Le Fonds est sollicité pour couvrir l'aménagement total d'un centre d'accueil pour anciens prisonniers. Il hébergera pendant 15 jours 10 à 18 personnes à leur sortie de prison et proposera également une réinsertion et une orientation professionnelle. Le terrain est fourni par l'administration et le centre a été construit grâce à des dons de Caritas et autres. Le Fonds a déjà financé cette organisation en 1990 pour un projet similaire concernant des prisonnières. Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: 29 June 94 I wrote to say I might visit. But I didn't. The Fund supported the project because CIV90/01, also ANAP, went well. Turns out, though, that the two have nothing more to do with each other than membership of the association. The man's got problems, apparently, that could be sorted out. 17 November 95, Carmen sent a reminder.	Review ranking after checking the file	5
161.	Peru 1992/02 15,700 CHF Improvement of child nutrition	Association Winay	Archives	Short project description: Production d'aliments de sevrage à base de céréales locales, de fabrication semi-artisanale. Participation demandée pour l'achat de matières premières (céréales) ainsi que pour des cours de formation. Projet déjà existant qui travaille avec 30 cantines populaires pour la promotion de leurs produits. Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: Report of 5 November 1993. Since 1992 Wiñay has been processing flour of Andean grains such as quinoa, kañiwa, kiwicha and haba. They began by choosing ten communities with the experience and ability to work together, where those crops	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				would grow. They showed the people how good the local crops were, and taught a variety of ways of cooking them, to give a balanced diet. They have joined forces with a women's group on the edge of the nearby town that peels quinoa prior to processing. The products have been sold at cost price to soup kitchens and school kitchens. Eight groups of 25 women are involved in the work. Photos and detailed accounts provided, with copies of all receipts. 21 September 1994: They have set up a processing centre in the town of Juliaca, nearer the producer communities, to cut transport costs. More food production and nutrition workshops in 3 communities. They have made four stable jobs producing the cereal mix, but they still have to cut production costs if it's to get to undernourished children and beat competition from imported oats. So they want to semi-automate quinoa processing. There's been a lot of community involvement.		
162.	Peru 1992/05 8,000 CHF Improvement of wood stoves	Mirhas – La Arena	Archives	Short project description: La forte consommation de bois produite par les fours à bois domestiques est une des raisons de la désertification du nord du Pérou. MIRHAS propose un projet-pilote pour l'introduction de 5 prototypes de fours, fabriqués avec du matériel disponible sur place et suivant le design des utilisatrices (réduction estimée de la consommation: 30 à 50%: 500 arbres par mois). Le Fonds est sollicité pour l'élaboration de 1.000 manuels d'utilisation, un film vidéo de 10mn. et la fabrication de 50 fours à distribuer. MIRHAS contribue aux coûts de main-d'œuvre (3.500 frs). Cette organisation a déjà reçu en 1985 une contribution du Fonds. Follow-up: The first 15 stoves have been installed (we have photos of each of them in use) and a full report is promised in March 1994. 25 June 1994: bumper report with pictures of all 55 stoves and owners, plus three big ones for soup kitchens. There are newspaper articles saying they are twice as efficient as open fires; accounts and photocopies of receipts. There is also a manual on how people can make the stoves with local materials.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
163.	India 1992/21 1,100 CHF	Social Welfare Service Society	Archives	Short project description: Il est proposé la formation en couture deux fois par an d'un groupe de 40 femmes (veuves, femmes	Review ranking after checking the	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Tailoring training for women			abandonnées, pauvres, chômeuses, orphelines) en vue d'un travail indépendant. L'ONG aimerait acheter 10 machines à coudre. Follow-up: 1 January 1994: Mr Raja Durai in Tanjore observed that the lady in charge is a government official and wondered if she had permission to do this work. We did not manage to visit her to find out.	file	
164.	India 1992/26 3,000 CHF Tailoring training for women	Mr Rajendran (to check the name of the NGO)	Archives	Short project description: L'ONG propose d'acheter 25 machines à coudre et des fournitures pour la formation de 50 femmes par an (parmi les plus pauvres, analphabètes, en zone rurale) en vue d'un travail indépendant dans la production de vêtements. Follow-up: 13 August 93: enquiry made. According to Fr Selvaraj (of India 92/18), this one is a write-off. 30 December 93: When I spoke to Fr Selvaraj he said the request had been genuine, but that the project had been hijacked by a bully.		0
165.	India 1992/32 3,000 CHF Purchase of hand- looms	New Pentecostal Church Organization	Archives	Short project description: L'objectif de ce projet est de créer des emplois pour des personnes sans travail pendant les périodes creuses du cycle agricole. L'ONG propose de former 80 hommes et femmes chaque année au tissage manuel. La demande en tissus artisanaux est très bonne et il n'y aurait aucun problème d'écoulement des produits. Deux formateurs qualifiés seront recrutés. Dans le futur, le programme pourra continuer sans financement extérieur grâce à la vente des tissus produits pendant la formation. Les 3.000 frs. sont demandés pour l'achat de 10 métiers à tisser, du fil et autres matériaux. L'ONG financera le salaire des deux formateurs. Les personnes formées pourront tisser à la maison ou offrir leurs services à des ateliers privés. Projet soumis pour financement à la Municipalité de Bellevue. Follow-up: report promised in December 93. 17 October 1994: photos of weaving and cloth, and a very brief report which simply puts the proposal into the past tense. Need more news.		2
166.	India 1992/35 2,100 CHF Rural health centre	Association for Rural Economic Education Development of Women (AFREDOW)	Archives	Short project description: "Le projet se déroule en deux parties: la prévention du SIDA par l'éducation sanitaire et l'installation d'un puits/pompe électrique pour la conduite de l'eau à la clinique. Cette ONG paraît bien établie mais il n'est pas certain qu'ils aient la capacité de mener une campagne d'une telle envergure. Leur		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>demande d'un puits/pompe est raisonnable car l'eau est indispensable à l'hygiène sanitaire."</p> <p>Follow-up: Note: location is Kathalapatty village, Thanthonimalai block, Karur Tk, Trichy Dt. The outfit is called: Association for Rural Economic Education Development of Women (AFREDOW). 2 January 1994: Mr V., who works in a transport company, showed us the centre built by Terre des Hommes NL in 1993, and brought in the 25 harijan kids to the creche; we saw sewing machines and a room ready to take looms (we saw some at work in a nearby village). He showed us a well with hand pump at the centre (photo in UN Special) and said it was the 1% well; there was no electric pump because it had been sunk to 400 rather than the expected 200 feet. This cost Rs27,000, leaving Rs10,000. He said the harijans from 10 villages had to use the 1% well because they weren't allowed to use the others. 2 January Dhanapragasam (of 91/02), the Terre des Hommes agent, says THEY sunk that well, and that a bore well and hand pump costs Rs19,000; a 5hp electric pump costs Rs15,000 all in, and a 3hp - Rs 7,000. Since Dhanapragasam is disbursing for another 5 pumps, he will ensure that Mr V installs our pump as promised.</p> <p>12 Jan 94: Mr V. sent us photos of the well and people using it, but it was sunk before we gave him the money, since the centre (in the background) is not yet built. 7 March 94: A further request. 26 July 1994: I refused the request, and asked for evidence that the motor pump had been installed.</p>		
167.	India 1992/36 2,300 CHF Rural health centre	Mr K. Valarmathi (check the name of the NGO)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Cette ONG voudrait implanter un centre rural de santé qui desservira 10 villages. Les fonds seront utilisés pour l'achat de matériel, de médicaments et d'un réfrigérateur. L'ONG prendra en charge les salaires d'une infirmière à plein temps et d'un médecin à mi-temps.</p> <p>Follow-up: 3 January: this project is run by the wife of Shelladurai (of 91/15). In her request she used a completely different address (same pin code, but who would spot that), different bank and account, and a different spelling of her husband's name as account holder. On 22 March 93, she accidentally signed in her married</p>		1

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				name but scored it out and wrote "Miss Vala.." After receiving our telegram, the day of our visit, they took the fridge, desk, bed etc. to their home, which is where we found them. They say the health workers were paid but that the locals didn't use the centre. Even home visits didn't work. They say they'll start on another group of villages tomorrow. A likely story. 26 September 1994: They replied to my letter saying they'd opened the health centre, at Thiruvarangapatty on 25 September 1994 (the previous day). Dhanapragasam had jostled them.		
168.	India 1992/37 2,700 CHF Rural community health care unit	Mr C. Jeyaseelan	Archives	Short project description: Les fonds seront utilisés à l'achat de matériel et de médicaments afin de développer un service rural de soins qui touchera environ 90.000 personnes. Follow-up:		5
169.	India 1992/38 2,500 CHF Machinery for artificial gem-cutting and polishing	Rural Education for Community Organisation (RECO)	Archives	Short project description: RECO a organisé des ligues féminines dans 15 villages de ce district pour encourager les femmes à acquérir une certaine indépendance. Divers projets (élevage, tissage) sont en cours d'exécution. L'assistance du Fonds est demandée pour financer l'achat de matériel pour finition de pierres précieuses artificielles. 8 femmes sélectionnées par la ligue féminine pourront après 3 mois de formation intensive, acheter leur propre matériel avec leurs premiers bénéfices et grâce à un prêt bancaire, 8 autres femmes prendront la suite. La formation est prévue pour une durée d'une année. Projet financé par la Municipalité de Bellevue. Follow-up: report of 2 November 1993. Eight gem-cutting machines were bought, and installed in June in the building already acquired. Unpolished stones were bought at the same source, the RK Tradition Gem Cutting Training Institute. Eight women were chosen (5 raising families on their own, none having completed primary schooling) from the villages of Kambagappatti, Valangaiman, Malampatti and Kayampatti. They found the work strenuous and difficult, but managed in the end. Of the first batch of stones sent to market, 68% were rejected; they are now done to less than 10% rejects. One training course completed, second started on 7 October. Trainees are getting bank-loans to buy their own	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>machines, and will be organized into co-operatives by the NGO. They earn Rs.1300 per month by polishing 1,000 gems. (However, if a machine costs Rs.2,400, how long will it take to pay off the loan?). January 1994: We checked this out with the agents of Christian Aid and Terre des Hommes in Trichy, who said the man in charge is reliable (he co-ordinates a group of 43 NGOs) and the budget submitted is right. We visited on Sunday 2 January and found no one there, but next day 2 of them travelled the 50km to Trichy and waited 12 hours for us at our hotel in order to tell us how well the work was going. We asked if they could send us a report, with photos if possible, that we could show to contributors. This they did, on 2 February. The second stage of training went well until a cyclone demolished a wall of the building in November 93. The machines were undamaged and the watchman was unhurt, but training was suspended until 11 January 94. The second course was completed in February. Until they can obtain loans to buy their own machines, the women who have been trained are working on privately owned machines in the nearby towns. The widows, abandoned wives and other poor agricultural workers are thus enabled to send their children to school, and to clothe and feed them properly. 26 July 1994: I acknowledged their report. 2 March 1995: Final report. Accounts July 93 - Feb.94 (signed May 94), report on fourth course, June-Aug 94. The 32 women now earn rs1200-1300 per month on privately owned machines. Still trying to arrange government and bank loans to buy machines for the women, then get electricity in their homes.</p>		
170.	India 1992/39 1,250 CHF Fishing co-operative	Rural Development Trust (RDT)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The Fund is requested to cover the expenses of a boat for fishing, nets, cooperative training and administrative expenses for a project to benefit 25 nomads. They will make up 5 teams each using the boat in turn. All the profits and earnings will be pooled and shared after deduction of running costs. Follow-up: 10 January 1994 I met the staff in their office. There was a chart on the 1% project on the wall. They said the catamaran was out on the water, but took me round to the tribal settlements, where I saw a few folk with their nets. Apparently they used to live</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>on rats and snakes. The NGO gets some government support and some from Dutch and Australian agencies. They also go to health training courses. They want to build a community centre/school on a plot they've acquired at the tribal settlement. 17 March 94: Each family now earns Rs40 per day, and the 25 co-operative members have opened a bank account. Annual accounts for all the NGO's activities enclosed. 26 July 1994: report acknowledged. 16 November 1994: they asked for funds for salt-pan workers. Project committee refused.</p>		
1993 – Session 1						
171.	<p>Mauritania 1993/01 16,500 CHF Equipment for a women's tanning co-operative</p>	UNDP Nouakchott	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le projet, soumis par la coopérative féminine de Birett, a deux objectifs: l'amélioration des conditions de travail et assurer la pérennité de la coopérative de tannage établie à Nouakchott (80 femmes). Les fonds seront utilisés pour la formation technique et en gestion simple; transfert de la coopérative dans un emplacement plus approprié, fourniture d'outillage simple. Une partie des fonds sera fournie par un projet PNUD/BIT (formation), le gouvernement (terrain) et le Fonds 1% pour l'acquisition de l'outillage et la construction de bassins pour le tannage. La coopérative assurera sa propre pérennité grâce à l'assistance prévue. Cette coopérative n'a pas les moyens d'obtenir un prêt bancaire car elle est issue d'une ethnie réprimée.</p> <p>Follow-up: First of all, there seem to be about 10 people in charge of this project, which is bewildering. Also, there are faxes flying in all directions. Briefly, therefore, what has happened is this: 17 Jan 94, Mr N'Dah, the ILO rep in Noakchott, confirmed purchase of gloves, boots and knives for tanning. 27 Jan: Mr Garidi (ILO GVA), writes to the UNDP rep in Nouakchott to say Mr Braun is taking over. 9 February 94: 1% confirms Braun is responsible for the project and report. 15 Feb 94: Mr N'Dah sends photocopy of receipt for handling charges. 4 Feb 94: he had written to say that the Minister for handicrafts and tourism had attended the hand-over of the 100 pairs of gloves, 80 pairs of boots and 64 skinning knives. He thanks the 1% Fund on behalf of the government. 21 Feb 94: Mr Braun seems to think it went well.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
172.	Kenya 1993/01 7,350 CHF Equipment for a tailoring workshop for refugees	Lutheran World Federation Relief Association for Southern Sudan (RASS)	Archives	Short project description: Il y a 6 ans, RASS a organisé à Nairobi l'Association des femmes soudanaises pour la prise en charge des réfugiées fuyant la guerre au Soudan. Le but est de créer un atelier pour donner une formation de couturière à 12 femmes pendant un an. La subvention demandée au Fonds sera utilisée pour l'achat de l'équipement nécessaire (machines à coudre, tables, chaises, fers à repasser, ciseaux, ...) ainsi que pour l'achat initial de fournitures (tissus, fil, ...) Une fois formées, ces 12 femmes seront remplacées par 12 autres. Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: 18 October 1994, Carmen sent a reminder. 15 Nov. 95, Carmen sent ANOTHER reminder.	Review ranking after checking the file	5
173.	Burkina Faso 1993/01 15,500 CHF Market gardening and soil restoration	Action pour le développement rural intégré (ADRI)	Archives	Short project description: L'ADRI, association d'aide au développement reconnue par l'Etat, après avoir vérifié le bien-fondé de la demande, sollicite l'appui du Fonds pour aider le Groupement maraîcher de Dossi à acheter du matériel et des matériaux pour irriguer, fabriquer du compost, exploiter rationnellement et reboiser une grande plaine (alimentée par un marigot intarissable) dont dispose le village. Actuellement, 1 ha seulement est cultivé de façon très rudimentaire, par les 11 jeunes du Groupement. Celui-ci fournira la main-d'œuvre pour la création de fosses à composté le défrichage du terrain, les travaux préparatoires à l'irrigation, la plantation de haies vives, etc. L'ADRI, pour sa part assurera la formation des bénéficiaires (pendant 2 ans), le suivi du projet et de la commercialisation des productions à des prix fermes. La réalisation du projet devrait motiver les quelques 130 autres jeunes du village. Follow-up: Report of 16 May 1994. Because PVC tubing and the motor pump were not immediately available, they were late in starting and have cultivated 1.5 instead of 3 hectares. Sixty young men were shown how to make compost pits on the plot, filling them with organic waste, ash and Burkina Phosphate. They have started doing the same on family plots. To prevent erosion, they have planted hedges. The result is that in the middle of the dry season they have tomatoes, cabbage, onions, gumbo and aubergines	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				growing where they had never been before. 31 October 1994: Acknowledged, with request for financial report. 8 February 1995: In the village of 1800 people, 6 teams of 20 men and women take turns to tend the collective plot, Monday to Saturday. There are now 2.25 hectares for tomatoes that get processed in Bobo, 0.5 for onions, cabbage and gumbo. Having received 3 million CFA francs, they've already sold 500,000 worth of vegetables. Full accounts and the original receipts supplied. 12 March 1995 I replied and refused another request.		
174.	Burkina Faso 1993/02 7,500 CHF Improvement of a well	Association des volontaires pour le développement (ADV)- Collectif Tiers-Monde Pays de Gex	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le puits du village de Zomkalga est utilisé pour alimenter la population (200 personnes dont un tiers d'enfants) et le bétail ainsi que pour irriguer les cultures maraîchères. Les déplacements aux environs du puits ont créé un bourbier important faisant de celui-ci un lieu insalubre. L'ADV veut aider le groupement villageois à établir des conditions minimum d'hygiène en aménageant les alentours du puits, mise en place d'un trottoir sanitaire, d'un abreuvoir et de dalles de lessive. L'achat d'une motopompe pour le Groupement des maraîchers est également prévu. La participation du Fonds est sollicitée pour un peu moins des 3/4 des dépenses totales du projet. Les villageois fourniront la main-d'œuvre non qualifiée et les matériaux (16% du coût total) et l'ADV assumera les frais de montage et le suivi du projet (11% des dépenses), soit au total 27% du montant total. L'ADV fera un rapport semestriel et assurera le suivi du projet pendant un an. Le Collectif Tiers Monde qui soumet le projet, est en relation directe avec l'ADV avec laquelle il a une rencontre annuelle sur le terrain.</p> <p>Follow-up: 20 May 1994: Very brief report, thanking Collectif Tiers Monde - but not 1% - for funding. They have done the sanitation of the site, but they have not bought the pump, which has become too expensive - although the villagers somehow managed to dig and line a second well 50m from the first. 18 October 1994: Carmen asked for financial details. 17 November 95: Carmen sent the NGO (based in Gex!) a copy of the previous request for information.</p>	Review ranking after checking the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
175.	Ethiopia 1993/01 20,000 CHF Irrigation pump for an orphanage	Jerusalem Association of Children Homes (JACH)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le JACH, avec l'église anglicane de Saint Mathieu d'Addis-Abeba gère 4 orphelinats. Dans l'un d'eux, ils ont organisé une formation professionnelle. Le projet vise à améliorer les vergers et pépinières existants par l'approvisionnement en eau, lancer une production supplémentaire de fruits et légumes, générer suffisamment de revenus pour acheter des outils, aider les orphelins à investir quand ils quittent la communauté pour mener leur propre vie.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 25 March 94: They received 71 thousand ETB on 16 September and spent a long time shopping round for a big enough water pump. Eventually they had it imported, paying half the 60 thousand ETB cost in February, expecting delivery in April. Seedbeds have been prepared in the meantime, and vegetable and fruit seedlings have been raised, though this is expensive since it involves pumping water with the old pumps. 20 October 1994: The equipment was finally delivered. Thanks to abundant rains the seedlings had thriven anyway. The pump house is being built, 1.5ha are planted with guava, papaya and coffee; orange trees are being grafted. We have photos of the fields, and 1 photocopy of a receipt for payment of the pump. 8 March 1995: The pump was installed, and while they were waiting for additional power supply from the national grid, they intercropped vegetables with fruit trees to save water. This is an important skill the 20 agricultural trainees have now learned. We have photos, taken 18-24 December 1994, to compare with the previous set. Accounts to follow. 5 June 95: photos of burgeoning crops, including flowers for the bees. One of the staff is getting special training in horticulture. 18 Nov 95: acknowledged. NOTE: as far as I can see, the accounts never came. Check the file. 22 August 1996: final report. They have electricity for the pump now, and it's working fine.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
176.	Mali 1993/02 15,000 CHF Houses for a co-operative of retired workers	Coopérative Dianikori et Accueil tiers-monde	Archives	<p>Short project description: Une coopérative de retraités du Mali a été fondée pour se lancer dans l'agriculture. Un crédit de 100.000 frs. a été octroyé, par la Fédération Genevoise de Coopération. Un projet de construction de 50 habitations à 2.772 frs. l'unité est proposé, financé en partie par les membres, partie par le crédit</p>	Review ranking after checking the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>F.G.C. et partie par le Fonds 1%.</p> <p>Follow-up: 18 October 1994, Carmen sent a reminder. 26 October 94: Delays because of someone being murdered, the rains and devaluation of the CFA franc, but ten houses had been built by August 94, it seems, and work was continuing. There is a circumstantial report of the shenanigans prior to building, but that can wait for the next edition. 17 Nov.95: Carmen sent another reminder.</p>		
177.	<p>Burundi 1993/02 15,000 CHF Support to imprisoned mothers and children</p>	Terre Des Hommes	Archives	<p>Short project description: Ce projet a débuté en 1992 à l'initiative de Terre des Hommes et des ministères du Bien-être social et de la Justice. Il vise à améliorer les conditions de vie et l'avenir en vue d'une réintégration dans la société, de jeunes vivant avec leurs mères en prison. Un directeur national gère 5 équipes comprenant chacune un travailleur social et un spécialiste du bien-être des enfants réparties dans les 4 prisons principales du pays. L'équipe travaille à l'amélioration des locaux, des soins aux enfants et à l'éducation des mères et des enfants. Contractuellement, Terre des Hommes a contraint les autorités à payer les salaires du personnel à partir de 1993. L'ONG ne prend en charge que les éléments dont bénéficient directement les enfants et leurs mères. Pour la pérennité du projet, il est offert une formation aux femmes en vannerie, couture, tricot et broderie. Les produits sont vendus et cela permet de constituer un fonds de roulement qui remplacera l'apport de Terre des Hommes. La contribution du Fonds 1% sera utilisée pour la nourriture, les vêtements, le matériel didactique, les jouets, les soins aux enfants, la formation des mères et les médicaments.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 15 April 1993. Two-thirds of the grant had been spent by the end of 1993. In the wake of the attempted coup in October, tens of thousands of people were killed and ten times as many again displaced. The project went ahead, slowly. Quarters were provided for mothers and children in 4 prisons, separated from the male prisoners. Each unit has a social worker and a childminder to provide health care, nutrition, pre-school activities and contacts with the rest of the families, as well as literacy, health education and income-generating activities such as weaving, needlework and</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				baking. The officials also visit 6 other prisons where there is no such facility. In the aftermath of the assassination of the president a planned amnesty of prisoners was cancelled, and prison workers were afraid to travel to work for some time. The prisoners felt safer inside while the massacres continued. The government has decided to pay the salaries of the social workers and child care workers, and to prolong the project, which has helped 54 children and 313 women prisoners, and has returned 13 children to their families. Terre des Hommes has sent us accounts and all the original receipts for money spent. 15 September 1994: The project is now integrated with the government prison services, providing social and money-making activities for 105 women and helping 20 children. 18 October 1994: Carmen thanked them. 28 December 1994: Further request turned down.		
178.	Peru 1993/03 9,750 CHF Equipment of a childcare centre	Ms Piedad de Quiñónez (check the name of the NGO)	Archives	Short project description: Une première demande portait sur l'acquisition d'un terrain. D'autres financements ont permis de réaliser cet achat. Les membres de l'association vont assurer eux-mêmes la construction du centre. La nouvelle requête porte sur du mobilier (4500 \$), du matériel pédagogique (750 \$), de la vaisselle (850 \$) et de l'équipement médical (350 \$). Quelque 60 enfants de moins de 5 ans sont les bénéficiaires. La gestion sera indépendante de la cantine. Les enfants dont les mères ne sont pas membres verseront une somme modeste de participation aux frais. Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: 10 September 95: The members of the soup kitchen (1% funded in 1991) needed a creche for their children. They have a place for 4 years, till 1999. They charge \$13 per month for care, food, medical assistance 8 hours a day. 1% paid for furniture (\$400), educational materials (\$7500), crockery (\$850) and medicaments (\$350). It opened in Sept 94 with 15 children; there are now 22. Then they started in Jan-March providing breakfast and lunch (for \$0.20) for kids under 12 who work in the nearby cemetery, tending graves etc. The food is brought to them. Milk with oats or cocoa or soya, bread; 2-course lunch. The mothers take it in turn to provide this service. The coordinator gets \$100 per	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				month for a year, working every day on supervision of cooking, care, mother's group and fund raising. They also do courses on nutrition etc. and visit other creches. Local parish gives some food, and Caritas provides food quarterly; national food programme gives fresh milk on Saturdays and Sundays. Photos, accounts and original receipts.		
179.	Cambodia 1993/01 18,000 CHF Drill for well sinking	Soutien à l'initiative privée pour l'aide à la reconstruction (SIPAR)	Archives	Short project description: Les habitants d'une région du Cambodge utilise l'eau d'étangs pollués pour ses besoins (dangers constants de maladie). L'ONG SIPAR, établie au Cambodge propose de former des enseignants de lycées au forage de puits afin de fournir de l'eau potable aux habitants. Les problèmes techniques sont maîtrisés. La formation sera donnée par des techniciens d'une ONG française (GRET). Le projet bénéficiera aussi de contributions d'autres ONG et des communautés locales. La participation du 1% sera utilisée pour l'acquisition d'équipements de forage (15.000 frs) et pour la formation (3.000 frs). Projet soumis par un membre du Fonds 1% pour le Développement. Follow-up: Summary of this year's correspondence. The ground proved too stony to drill, so the NGO got permission from the Fund to provide solar-powered lighting for two hostels for trainee teachers (it gets dark at 18h00 and they need to study in the evenings). Learning that the centres were to be connected to the national grid, they got permission to change plans again, and have repaired the old generators for 4 hostels, renewed the wiring, and left the local rep. with \$3,332 to pay for fuel and electricity bills for 2 years. The work was done by the Jesuit Refugee Service, which trains and used handicapped workers. The NGO sent photos, accounts and receipts.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
180.	Ghana 1993/01 4,000 CHF Equipment for a traditional maternity home	Ms A. Senanor Hekli	Archives	Short project description: Il n'existe pas de clinique ou d'hôpital dans la ville d'Anfotea (5000 habitants). Afin de réduire le nombre de décès, une ONG locale a proposé de construire et d'équiper une maternité traditionnelle. Celle-ci sera dirigée par des accoucheuses traditionnelles locales. Le terrain a été fourni par un membre de la communauté qui a fourni la main-d'œuvre et les matériaux de construction. La participation du 1% sera utilisée pour l'équipement		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				de la maternité. Follow-up: 29 June 94: I wrote to say I hoped to visit the project. 31 August 1994: I visited with a WHO official. The old lady (Mrs Hekli) didn't know much about it, and all we saw was the old hut used for deliveries. 5 September 1994: Mrs Cate Mottey wrote with photos of the building in progress, accounts and photocopied receipts, apologizing for her absence when we visited. They had realized when they got down to it that the hut was inadequate, so used our money and \$3,000 from IDEX to build a brick house - but this leaves them short of \$2,000 for plastering and painting, doors and windows, tools and equipment. 21 November 95: I asked for news and refused a request.		
181.	Madagascar 1993/01 3,750 CHF Aménagement d'un orphelinat	Centre d'entraide à l'enfance Fazako	Archives	Short project description: the objective of this project is to establish an orphanage. Follow-up: A note on progress from the American ambassador. 18 October 94: Carmen got back to them. 25 January 95: faint photocopies of bills, 2pp on expenditure, nothing on sources of money. Damned if I'm acknowledging that.		2
1993 – Session 2						
182.	Chad 1993/01 4,100 CHF Bibliothèque et matériel pédagogique	Centre Emmanuel	Archives	Short project description: Le centre Emmanuel pour lycéens et collégiens sert de lieu de travail et d'animation culturelle pour près de 850 jeunes de 11 à 22 ans. L'appui du 1% est sollicité pour la bibliothèque (livres et aménagement), du matériel pédagogique (un ordinateur, des vidéos et jeux) et la formation d'un animateur en audiovisuel. Follow-up: report of 3 August 94: the Fund in the end paid for shelving and binding materials (SFR2,300) and books (the balance). We have photos of the library, new books, shelves and newly bound publications, plus original receipts and an account from a Geneva Jesuit (are they allowed in Geneva?) who visited recently. 5 November 94: Ester thanked them.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
183.	Mali 1993/03 8,600 CHF Forage d'un puits communautaire	Espoir pour un enfant- Cercle de Bourem	Archives	Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour financer le forage d'un puits d'une profondeur de 20 mètres dans le cadre d'un grand projet pour le développement agricole et le reboisement, projet parrainé par l'ONG française Espoir pour un		3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Enfant et entrepris sur l'île de Timidjar au milieu du fleuve Niger. Les coûts de main-d'œuvre et d'entretien sont estimés à moins de 10% du coût total du puits. Le nombre des bénéficiaires est estimé à 500 personnes.</p> <p>Follow-up: 28 February 1995: a 17m well was sunk on the island last October, 1.4m diameter. Labour 27% of cost I reckon.</p>		
184.	<p>Burundi 93/03. 10,500 CHF Alimentation en eau potable</p>	Eglise de Pentecôte, Bureau de développement communautaire	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Bureau de développement communautaire de l'Eglise de Pentecôte Lemera demande la participation du Fonds pour l'achat de matériaux (ciment, tuyaux, etc.) en vue d'aménager les sources de 5 villages. L'Eglise et les autorités locales fourniront la main-d'œuvre, le transport des matériaux et le suivi technique évalués à 1.000 \$, soit 12,50% du total des dépenses.</p> <p>Follow-up: 24 July 1994. \$900 of the \$7000 spent so far on the first of five wells (accounts and receipts sent). The work is very slow because it depends mostly on one very busy technician. So they want to train two others. 3 October 1994: Second well dug (two-wall system, one to harness, one to draw). They also request cash for other wells. 21 November 1994: Ester thanked them, asked for more reports, and declined the request. 3 January 1995: They have now spent 5 out of 7 thousand dollars (receipts provided) on water supplies in 5 villages. 29 March 1995: They are waiting for the dry season, beginning in June, before they dig the last two wells. The accounts are clear, and promising. 19 Aug 95: project completed, all 5 wells sunk. They ask for more for other villages, \$9920. 20 Nov 95: I thanked them and said I'd pass on their request.</p>		3
185.	<p>Senegal 1993/05 2,000 CHF Transport de livres d'éducation</p>	Echos du Sénégal et de l'Afrique	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'association a collecté plus de 3 tonnes d'ouvrages scolaires lors du dernier ""Salon du Livre"" de Genève. Les livres ont été triés et répertoriés par destination finale. Il reste maintenant à acheminer ces livres au Sénégal et de là, vers diverses villes. Le coût du transport est estimé à 5.000 frs. L'association dispose de 4.540 frs et sollicite le Fonds pour une participation de 2.000 frs. afin de ne pas épuiser totalement ses propres fonds.</p> <p>Follow-up: We have an article from the Tribune de Genève of 31 August 1994, which says that the delivery did indeed take place:</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				6,300kg of books, 300kg of toys and clothes, and ten children's bicycles. The article says the SFR 4,900 transport costs were paid for by the organization and "une amie des sans-abri de Plainpalais", who provided SFR 2500. Surely they don't mean us? 9 May 1995: the books were sorted and distributed to local libraries, to the Dakar University faculties of medicine and German, and to the University School of Technology. Clothing was distributed to schools that had been flooded in August 94. We have copies of letters from all the satisfied customers. The organization hopes that the Fund will be able to support a similar operation in future.		
186.	Haiti 1993/01 8,700 CHF Construction d'un local scolaire	Aide suisse à L'action	Archives	Short project description: Il s'agit de financer la construction d'un local destiné à des enfants en âge préscolaire, qui comprendrait une salle commune et 2 dépôts (cantine et matériel scolaire). Depuis 1985, L'ASACH assume les frais de fonctionnement de 2 écoles (salaires, matériels scolaires, mobilier, etc.). Le Fonds a déjà subventionné cette association pour l'achat de matériel et de mobilier scolaire en 1990. Un excellent rapport final avait été fourni. Follow-up: report of 10 April 1995. Due to shortages (and exorbitant prices) of building materials, construction work was delayed. The lady who visited the site is ill, so ASACH has sent its general report and accounts for 1994, pending a full report on our project. Our contribution is shown in the accounts, and the delay in building the nursery and pantry for San Pedro school is reported. Acknowledged 25 May 95. report of 2 March '96. After a long delay, building work resumes in Jan. 94. By Jan. 95 the building, though not finished, could be used for the pre-school children. In Jan. 96, with the final touches still to be made (for which money remains) the building is functioning. The foreman kept a record of expenditure, which was checked by the NGO and presented to us in accounts. 9% deducted for administration. The photos show children with their chalk and boards in a tidy wooden building with a cement floor, a fence around the compound. 26 June 96: acknowledgment sent.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
187.	Peru 1993/04	Mr Supo Cruz (to check)	Archives	Short project description: La communauté villageoise de Ticani	Immediate and	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	8,350 CHF Reconstruction d'un centre d'éducation	the NGO name)		<p>pampa (59 familles) s'est organisée pour construire un centre d'éducation avec une salle de classe, un four, une cantine, un puits et une latrine. Ces installations doivent être agrandies et reconstruites pour certaines. La requête porte sur la construction et la réhabilitation de bâtiments plus une dotation en vivres à des fins d'éducation alimentaire (27%), matériel de cantine et pédagogiques pour les 51 enfants entre 0 et 6 ans. L'état prend en charge le salaire de l'instituteur.</p> <p>Follow-up: Villagers worked on site 2-3 days a month and the committee did the buying as of April 94, when they got the money. Accounts and all original receipts have been sent. The main hall was extended. Each family made 60 adobe bricks for the kitchen (this was held up by the winter cold. 15x4.5m: kitchen, diner/workshop and store. Cement floor. They're building a stove and 2 greenhouses. Bought pots & pans & crockery. 30 May 95: Now built toilets and playground. A local man is making the tables and chairs. A child nutrition programme is running.</p>	development objectives achieved	
188.	Chile 1993/01 9,150 CHF Local de formation pour enfants marginalisés	FUNCASE	Archives	<p>Short project description: FUNCASE est une ONG chrétienne établie en 1977 et spécialisée dans les projets communautaires d'éducation. En 1993, l'ONG gère 28 centres pour environ 3.000 enfants des bidonvilles. La présente requête porte sur la construction d'un atelier polyvalent pour permettre la formation dans différents métiers de 280 jeunes défavorisés. L'atelier sera rattaché à un centre d'éducation existant. Le terrain est donné par la municipalité. L'équipement et les formateurs seront pourvus par FUNCASE.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 16 January 1995. Apparently they've used the 1% contribution to build a classroom and to complete two workshops and a dining room. We have a faxed list of expenditure, but the whole thing is extremely vague. 93/01, 89/01, 88/01 and, before the database, 85/03 (SFR 12,000 for a nursery school) and 83/01 (SFR 10,000 for a vocational training centre): the same NGO has been funded by 1% at least five times; I hope that's a record. In view of their reports it's surprising they were funded more than once.</p>		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
189.	Haiti 1993/03 19,950 CHF Construction de 5 classes et mobilier	Paroisse catholique des Verrettes	Archives	Short project description: Construction par la paroisse susmentionnée de 2 écoles primaires dont une avec 3 salles de classes (dans le village de Descombes) et l'autre avec 2 salles de classe (dans le village de Deslandes). Un bref résumé des estimatifs est annexé à la demande. La zone dans laquelle le projet devrait être mené à bien est complètement démunie d'établissement scolaire. Les paroissiens fourniront le gros de la main-d'oeuvre. Follow-up: 5 June 1995: The classrooms have been built, but because of inflation not all the furniture could be got. Detailed accounts and a few photos. 18 Nov 95: acknowledged. File reviewed March 2009: this is a genuine project submitted by a genuine NGO. The bills show that the classrooms were built and 48 desks/benches were bought as specified in the project. A desk, cupboard and chair were not bought because of inflation. This is a minor problem which does not justify a lower ranking.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
190.	India 1993/33 16,200 CHF Construction d'une ferme et adduction d'eau	Community Aid and Sponsorship Programme	Archives	Short project description: Le Fonds est sollicité pour la construction d'une ferme d'élevage, d'un abri pour des chèvres, de l'achat de chèvres, d'adduction d'eau, etc. L'association a procédé à des études du terrain et du climat pour la mise en place de son projet d'agriculture ainsi qu'à une étude de marché afin de vendre au mieux leurs productions. Follow-up: report of 16 February 1995 saying the work has been completed, and promising a full report with photos. 12 March 1995 I replied (to Mr Nene). 4 August 95, a summary report: a rabbit shed with 36 rabbits - there are also white rats, both species sold to laboratories (who authorised this?). This provides income for 3 women. Bought 47 goats - another 3 women look after them. Pump house built thanks to 1% irrigates 6 ha and 450 mango saplings. Four more people employed with this. They also grow vegetables. Farmhouse to shelter labourers. Classroom for 119 students in all. 1% nameplate on all buildings. No photos, 1 page of accounts. 18 Nov 95: I requested receipts and photos.	Lower ranking because of not sufficient information	3
191.	Bolivia 1993/01 20,000 CHF Construction de	Liga de Devotos de San Martin de Porres	Archives	Short project description: Il y a de 3 à 4000 enfants de la rue à La Paz, souvent abandonnés et drogués. La ligue sert des repas à 3 à 400 enfants par jour, assure des cures de désintoxication et une		5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	refuges pour enfants de la rue			réhabilitation par l'éducation. Le projet entend construire un centre de 10 unités avec clinique, salle de classe, dortoirs et ateliers (menuiserie) sur un terrain acquis à l'extérieur de la ville. Le financement complémentaire est demandé à des entreprises privées. Follow-up: Verbal report from Marie-Rose Perrin, autumn 1994. There will be some delay in building because of the state of the roads to the centre. Meanwhile they have started caring for girls, some of whom were born and reared in prison with their mothers, contracting rickets etc. because of malnutrition. 16 February 1995: Mr Ugate wrote to say the child care authorities had suspended his operation and instigated legal proceedings against him. He is still building (on the quiet). Marie-Rose is checking the situation through other people in La Paz.		
1994 – Session 1						
192.	Kenya 1993/03 14,500 CHF Agriculture and dairy farming project	Kagan Community Youth Self-Help	Archives	Short project description: The NGO is a self-help community organization for the local youth with 34 members. The objective of this project is to secure food self-sufficiency for its members and to promote income generating activities. The NGO will provide training and organize awareness seminars. The funds are required for the acquisition of agricultural tools, seeds, fertilizer, five milking cows and construction materials for a cow shed. The project will probably mostly benefit the NGO members (the total number of beneficiaries, including family members, should exceed 200). Follow-up:		5
193.	Tanzania 1994/01 11,600 CHF Revolving fund for maternity kits	Tanzania Registered Nurses Association (TARENA)	Archives	Short project description: Il y a pénurie chronique dans les centres de soins primaires. Le projet consiste en la constitution de "colis-maternité" (composés de gants, de gaze, de langes, de savon et de lames de rasoir) qui seront vendus aux femmes qui accouchent dans les maternités ou chez elles avec une sage-femme, à un prix inférieur à celui du marché. L'objectif est triple: 1. pourvoir du matériel antiseptique afin de réduire les taux d'infection chez la femme et chez le nourrisson; 2. impliquer les femmes dans les villages et les amener à se responsabiliser; 3. promouvoir une	Project cancelled and money reimbursed to the Fund	6

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>activité génératrice de revenus."</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 2 October 1996. The contact person was not aware that funds had been supplied to the sister organization (there were two involved). She has written to the chairman to find out what has happened. After further exchanges, it was found out that the funds allocated to this project were never used. This amount has been reimbursed to the Fund.</p>		
194.	Mali1994/01 13,500 CHF Equipment for a primary school	Association amis Suisses-Villages Dogon	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'équipement d'une école primaire de 6 classes au profit d'un groupe de villages et de hameaux d'environ 700 habitants du pays Dogon. L'école la plus proche est actuellement à 20 km. La population construira l'école cet été avec l'appui d'un groupe de jeunes de France. L'équipement demandé comprend: 100 tables-bancs, 5 bureaux, 6 armoires, chaises, manuels et fournitures. La supervision sera assurée par une association de natifs de la zone, les chefs de villages et les présidents des associations de jeunes des villages. Le gouvernement s'est engagé à fournir le personnel enseignant.</p> <p>Follow-up: 21 Nov.95: I demanded a report. Final report received, with bills, photos and a number of press releases on the construction of the school where the 1% is mentioned. A booklet describing the work done also received. The report is not according to the current standards (2004) of the Fund, but is up to the point. Good project.</p> <p>-To close the file.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
195.	Kenya 1994/02 2,900 CHF Weaving products catalogue	Matinyani Women's Development Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: Une cinquantaine de femmes de Kitai à 150 km. au nord-est de Nairobi s'organise pour trouver des sources de revenu autres que l'agriculture, frappée par la sécheresse. Diverses activités sont en cours: boulangerie, séchage de fruits et tissage de tapis en sisal, couvertures, coussins, etc. pour lesquels des motifs traditionnels sont adaptés avec l'appui d'une consultante anglaise privée. Ces femmes recherchent un financement pour la fabrication d'un catalogue leur permettant d'étendre leur marché pour le tissage au-delà de Nairobi. L'appui d'un projet BIT (Intercoop) est également en discussion.</p> <p>Follow-up : report of 15 December 1994. 1% funded two well-produced catalogues to promote the mats and bags produced by</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				local craftsmen. We have copies, which will be available at the assembly. The Fund could purchase some to promote both the work and 1%. 25 May 1995: replied. 19 April '96, an interpreter on mission to Nairobi visited this project and was most impressed by the quality of the work. The 1% Fund, as you may recall, produced the catalogue that enabled it to advertise. It also had a feature in a Kenya Airways in-flight magazine last year. Fame by 1%.		
196.	Tunisia 1994/01 20,000 CHF Building and equipping a library	Kiwanis Club	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build and equip a library for a primary school. Follow-up: Eloquent before-and-after photos, but not a written word. 14 October 1996: A library of 60m2 has been built for the 450 primary school children and 500 villagers. Tables, chairs, shelving, and 1400 books in Arabic and French, chosen with education dept. advice. It is run by the headmistress. Two-thirds financed by the Fund, one third by the club that had the school built over the last ten years. This project was visited by Maurice Allal while on vacation in Tunisia. Successful project	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
197.	Ecuador 1994/01 15,000 CHF Water supplies for an indigenous community	Enfants des Andes (EDA)	Archives	Short project description: EDA, created in 1990 to support the work of Th. Duvignau, a missionary working in Flores for more than 10 years (initial aim: the creation of 4 dispensaries) requests Fund aid to provide water for 250 families in the village of Guantul (at an altitude of 3,600 m). At present, water must be fetched from a spring at the bottom of a ravine 150 m deep and at a distance of 600 m (half an hour's walk). The spring flows regularly but is threatened by falling earth. Following a technical study carried out by an Ecuadorian engineer and with the authorization of the competent authorities, it involves (based on experience acquired by a neighbouring community) the purchase of a pump, some pipes and to build a reservoir and shelter. The community will supply the necessary land, manpower to clear it and to build the reservoir as well as take responsibility for operational running and maintenance. The costs of the study, assistance of an engineer and a mason foreman are estimated at less than 10% of the requested amount. Follow-up: 17 November '95 Carmen sent a reminder. There has been no contact with the 1% since 1995. The progress report was	Information on implementation in an initial report but no further information	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>not sent as promised .The following questions arise :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the First pump operational? • Has the 2d pump been purchased? • Have the 3700 CHF remaining been spent and for what purpose? • Has the project been finalized? <p>File reviewed March 2009: following a letter from Carmen Solorio, we received a report in December 1995. The report is in the form of a letter, with a list of expenses made in 1994, photos of the work done to consolidate the spring, and a copy of another report concerning various projects undertaken by the NGO in the same region, including this one. The project received by the Fund includes construction work around a spring (consolidation of the spring with 100 meters high wall and construction of two reservoirs), installation of pipes and acquisition of a pump (a second one was offered by Elf). In the December 1995 report, it is indicated that the construction work was completed, pipes installed but pump not yet bought and installed (although the 1% Fund money for the pump, which represents about 25% of the money provided by the Fund, is still available. The reason for the delay with the pump is that a nearby community went to court to stop the project. It took months to get the authorisation again (November 1995) and it was hoped that the project would be completed in 1996. This is a clearly genuine NGO and a genuine project for the benefit of indigenous groups in Ecuador. It is a shame that the NGO was not contacted again after we received the initial report. It would seem that there was a good chance that the project was actually completed. The NGO, located in Paris, was contacted on 18 May 2009. No answer. Obviously, it is not easy to get answers on this project after so many years.</p>		
198.	Brazil 1994/01 20,000 CHF Nursery in a slum	Solidarité Franca-Brasil-CECOM	Archives	Short project description: SFB wishes to construct, on ground it already has at its disposal, a cooperative Fè and Esperança "Crèche" (nursery) in the neighbourhood of Vila de Cava à Nova Iguacu (suburban city situated 50 km from Rio de Janeiro) to receive 100	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>children from 2 to 6 years' old (the nursery is presently run on premises lent on a part-time basis and can only take 50 children living in precarious conditions). The grant is requested in addition to the 90 000 FF provided by the C.E.E. (40 000 FF) and deducted from SFB's own funds (50 000 FF) for the purchase of material and equipment and to pay for specialized manpower. The running expenses are assured by CECOM.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 22 February 1995: Building of the nursery has begun and should be completed in July. Solidarité França-Brasil, which proposed the project, distanced itself from CECOM, the local group that received the funds, because it saw CECOM as too close to the Catholic Church. There is now a committee involving all parties to supervise the work. A local entrepreneur is doing the work. Extra costs covered by some Italians (via Italian parish priest) and the Brazilian inter-religious fund. Acknowledged 20 March 1995. 20 September 1995: The Fund provided 24% of the total cost. The creche opened on 30 July 1995, with 52 children of 2-6, and a staff of 6. There is now a 3rd classroom and a big terrace that can be hired out for functions. They are also running a primary health course. It is much better than the previous location (the back room of a church) and running costs are met by local residents and traders. \$5/child/month from parents. They hope to win a State subsidy. The centre is 150m²: 3 rooms of 30m² plus toilet, kitchen, store, office, veranda, terrace, 2 outside toilets, a wall and a gate. Photocopies of receipts enclosed. 25 March '96: the association sent us a video and a general report on their activities for 1995.</p>		
199.	Mongolia 1994/01 6,950 CHF Agricultural development project	Mongolian Development Centre	Archives	<p>Short project description: Afin d'accroître l'offre et la variété de légumes et de fruits, l'école secondaire de Baganuur, une petite ville à 120 kms. à l'est d'Ulaanbaatar va réparer une serre déjà existante et y installer un système de chauffage. Environ 50 élèves seront instruits dans des techniques pertinentes d'horticulture. La contribution demandée permettra aussi d'acheter des graines, des fertilisants et du petit outillage.</p> <p>Follow-up: 9 November 1994: a fax (photos and receipts in the post). Steven and Carren Bough, a couple with Mongolian</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				experience, have volunteered to supervise building and horticulture. The greenhouse was ready to start work on 9 November: it has 4mm glass, municipal hot water and an emergency electric boiler; 3x10 metre plant boxes over heat pipes. Four groups of 15 students will be taught 3-4 hours a week with nutrition, health and horticulture courses based on UNESCO, WHO and UNICEF literature. The building, books and travel expenses have cost \$1,805 of the \$5224 donated. The project remains within budget. 12 January 1995, Ed Dommen wrote a report on the project and on cooperation between Bellevue council - which co-financed the project - and 1% (see file). 16 January 1995, newspaper article (which paper?)		
200.	India 1994/10 16,300 CHF Poultry production for orphans	Depressed People's Welfare Association	Archives	Short project description: Un orphelinat (40 enfants) et une école (90 enfants) dans un bidonville ont été mis sur pied. Afin de financer les dépenses de ces 2 unités (nourriture, vêtements, frais de scolarité), il est proposé d'investir dans une unité avicole (1.000 pondeuses) pour les œufs et les poulets sur une base commerciale. L'appui du Fonds 1% est sollicité pour la construction et l'équipement du bâtiment et les dépenses initiales de fonctionnement (poussins, médicaments, aliments, vaccins, etc). Cette ONG a déjà été financée par le Fonds 1% et félicitée pour l'excellence de son travail social. Cette nouvelle requête est une exception au refus systématique de tout projet de Tamil Nadu récemment introduite. Follow-up: 26 June 96: sent a reminder. File reviewed March 2009: receipt of payment confirmed 1 November 1994. Reminder sent 26 June 1996. This NGO was funded in 1991 (India 1991/02): classrooms, poultry, milk cows, etc., and the project was ranked justifiably as 4 since Peter MacCarey visited the project and was impressed. The NGO was also financed at the time of the 1991 project by two other international NGOs. It is therefore puzzling that we got nothing on this project: report lost in the mail? In any case, unless new information in the future, this project must be ranked 0.	No information	0
201.	Vietnam 1994/01	La Maison De La Jonque	Archives	Short project description: La Maison de la Jonque, une	Although we did	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	17,500 CHF Bakery training centre			<p>association de loi 1901, a été créée pour promouvoir un centre de formation aux métiers de l'alimentation au Vietnam. 3 projets sont à l'étude: un restaurant-traiteur-école; une boulangerie-pâtisserie-école et un centre de formation continue. Le Fonds 1% est sollicité pour le 2ème projet et notamment, pour la construction d'un laboratoire de boulangerie-pâtisserie à Hanoi.</p> <p>Follow-up: 26 May 1995: I asked them for information (letter to Hanoi and fax to France). 8 Aug 95: Sylvie sent another fax. 21 Nov.95: I wrote to Lyon demanding a report. In the Spring, the people came to ILO for lunch. The treasurer, Gagnard, never did produce the receipts, which makes the whole operation suspect. Sylvie visited the place in Hanoi and found it working very well: a bakery and a very busy cafe with room for 60, everything simple, spick and span. It trains 62 apprentice pastry-cooks, who pay nothing and come away with a State-recognised diploma and every chance of employment (this operation, though, is not self-financing). They have applied for further funding, which will be refused unless accounts are submitted for previous project. A plate, in memory of Michel Ardin, ex-Fund treasurer, hangs on one of the walls.</p> <p>Article écrit pour <u>UN Special</u> en janvier 2010: « En 1994, lorsque les membres du comité d'évaluation du Fonds 1% pour le Développement de Genève décident de soutenir un centre de formation en boulangerie-pâtisserie pour jeunes défavorisés à Hanoi (Vietnam), ils devinent bien sûr le potentiel d'un tel projet, mais ne se doutent pas encore que l'école HOA SUA (<i>Fleur de lait</i>) allait devenir quelques années plus tard, une chaîne de boulangeries-restaurants et une école hôtelière renommée, avec près de 4'000 jeunes gens formés. En 2005, l'école HOA SUA fut même récompensée par la Commission nationale consultative des droits de l'Homme de la République française pour ses efforts réalisés dans la lutte contre le travail des enfants et ses établissements sont aujourd'hui recommandés par le guide du Routard du Vietnam. Plusieurs membres du Fonds 1%, ainsi que leurs amis ou leur famille, ont rendu visite aux établissements HOA SUA lors de</p>	not receive the accounts, this project has been a great success as witnessed by Sylvie. Immediate and development objectives achieved.	

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				voyages au Vietnam et peuvent témoigner de la qualité et de la diversité des mets ainsi que de l'accueil que l'on trouve dans ces restaurants. Le projet HOA SUA, qui a pu démarrer grâce à une aide ponctuelle de 17'500 francs suisses, illustre ainsi parfaitement la philosophie du Fonds 1% et l'effet « boule de neige » qu'il recherche en accordant un soutien aux projets qui lui sont présentés. »		
202.	Mali 1994/02 17,250 CHF Development of two agricultural plots	Les Jardins De Cocagne	Archives	<p>Short project description : Aménagement de 2 périmètres agricoles (culture de fruits et légumes) par 2 associations féminines. Il s'agit notamment d'arriver à une meilleure maîtrise de l'eau par la construction de canaux d'irrigation, le traitement de ravins et la réparation d'une motopompe. La contribution locale consiste en main-d'œuvre, salaires des ouvriers spécialisés, semences et plantes.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 28 February 1995. Two sites have been prepared and 2 cleared, and the irrigation channels marked out. They have paid local brick makers to do that work, having bought the barrows, cement etc. The bricks are ready, one main channel built, 2 under way, and the last held up by clearance of the dense vegetation, now done. They have left only two old date palms on the site, from colonial times. The pump that was to have been repaired won't work, so they have bought a spare from URCAK (whatever that may be) using the "miscellaneous" budget line. Other pumps were bought from the Conseil Régional Ile de France funding. Detailed accounts of the work so far, and photos. They have many other plans, and are now visiting women's groups in Burkina Faso, to learn about village banks. The twinning organization, Jardins de Cocagne, sent us its own newsletter at the end of March.</p> <p>26 September 1996, a further, very detailed report on the NGO's follow-up missions to all its projects in the area. Things are progressing more or less to plan, though the initial timetable turns out to have been too optimistic. Final report promised next May.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
203.	Chad 1994/01 11,000 CHF	Centre technique d'apprentissage et de	Archives	Short project description: Extension des locaux d'un centre technique d'apprentissage et de perfectionnement qui forme des		4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Centre d'apprentissage et plomberie	perfectionnement (CTAP)		jeunes de 18 à 30 and dans les métiers de l'artisanat. Aménagement d'un nouveau bureau pour le suivi des apprentis et extension de l'atelier de plomberie. Ressources demandées uniquement pour la construction du local. Follow-up: report of 15 April 1995. The building is up and ready for the furniture, which is being made locally, and which they hope will be ready for the end of May, in time for the open day. Photos of the building in progress. 13 June 95: The building is finished and looks stylish outside and in. Former apprentices helped with the work. Ten small entrepreneurs and three professionals are now working there.		
1994 – Session 2						
204.	Mali 1994/03 8,650 CHF Réhabilitation d'une école villageoise	AGETIPE. Also : Association pour le développement de Keniebakong (ASDEK)	Archives	Short project description: L'objectif de ce projet est de promouvoir la scolarisation des enfants d'un village et d'améliorer les conditions dans lesquelles l'enseignement est dispensé. Ceci nécessite la rénovation de locaux scolaires en très mauvais état. Le montant demandé sera utilisé pour payer l'entreprise chargée de la rénovation des locaux. Les villageois contribueront aussi à ce projet qui aurait pour résultat la rénovation de trois classes sur cinq. Une association locale rénovera les deux autres classes. Follow-up: Report of 28 November 1995. The villagers paid 15% of the cost of demolishing and rebuilding 2 classrooms and building a block of 3 latrines, between 27 October and 31 January '95 (2 months before we sent the cash?). Six other classrooms have been built thanks to the Fonds d'Aide à l'Enseignement Fondamentale (FAEF). Dated photos and interim accounts provided. 26.6.96 acknowledged.	Lower ranking in view of not sufficient information	3
205.	Senegal 1994/05 4,550 CHF Embouche bovine et restauration des sols	Union des groupements de «Sakku Njerin »	Archives	Short project description: L'ONG qui a soumis ce projet comprend 90 membres dont 52 femmes. Elle semble bien organisée. Le nombre de bénéficiaires est de 18. Le projet a deux composantes: embouche bovine et amélioration/protection des sols. Cette dernière composante nécessite l'organisation d'un séminaire de 3 jours pour les bénéficiaires et les agriculteurs. Les fonds seront utilisés pour l'achat de 18 bovins, d'aliments de bétail, de médicaments et les frais de formation (pourcentage faible). La	Lower ranking because the project did not achieve all its objectives, although this is due to the devaluation of the	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>pérennité du projet est assurée et la contribution des bénéficiaires est assez importante: 20%.</p> <p>Follow-up: 20 November 95: The 1% money arrived in April, a year after CFA franc devaluation, by which time even prices of local goods had doubled. They had to buy fencing because the government had banned coppicing (CFA214,000), and hay (87,000) and fodder (110,000). They have bought 7 instead of 18 bullocks. In the next round, others will benefit. Accounts, original receipts, and a few photos.</p>	CFA.	
206.	Senegal 1994/06 12, 500 CHF Embouche ovine et bovine	Association des jeunes de Ngadialam. CERP de Keur Momar Sarr	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le projet a été soumis par une association de jeunes de 160 membres. Elle souhaite développer l'embouche ovine et bovine en plus de champs collectifs déjà réalisés grâce à cette association. L'eau et des réserves fourragères sont disponibles ainsi que l'assistance technique du service d'élevage local. L'objectif principal est la lutte contre l'exode rural et l'amélioration des revenus des membres de l'association. 10 jeunes seront employés dans ce projet. Les fonds sont nécessaires pour la construction de mangeoires, d'abreuvoirs et d'un hangar, l'engraissement de 30 bovins et de 50 ovins qui seront ensuite vendus, pour l'achat des animaux, etc. La pérennité du projet, très bien présenté, est assuré.</p> <p>Follow-up: 28 August 95: They bought 40 cows and 60 sheep for 20 young people to look after. Each built an enclosure with CFA10,000 each for non-local materials needed. The beasts consumed CFA 672,000 of fodder and CFA 720,000 of hay. Vet supervised. Sold beasts at market after 4 months, making 265,000 profit (each person). This is all very well, but it'd cost them 200,000 to buy new animals, and they couldn't feed the animals and themselves with what's left. Well documented, though, an honest effort and good experience.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
207.	Senegal 1994/08 2,000 CHF Achat de marchandises pour une boutique communautaire	SAPPAT	Archives	<p>Short project description: Ce projet concerne 12 villages qui seront couverts par l'ONG SAPPAT (Communauté rurale de Tattaguine). La boutique communautaire sera établie dans l'un des villages. Le SAPPAT compte 601 membres organisés en 12 associations villageoises. Les villageois doivent faire face à de très</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>nombreuses difficultés pour s'approvisionner en biens de consommation essentiels: les boutiquiers maures ont dû partir suite aux problèmes frontaliers Mauritanie/Sénégal; les magasins les plus proches sont à 12 kms. Des hausses illicites des prix par des commerçants de passage, suite en particulier à la dévaluation de FCFA, etc. Ce projet résoudra en partie ces problèmes tout en donnant du travail aux femmes qui gèreront la boutique. Le projet est bien pensé et sera probablement bien géré. Chaque village investira 8.000 FCFA (20 frs.) et mettra à disposition 3 manoeuvres pour la construction de la boutique. Les profits seront utilisés pour l'ouverture d'une autre boutique au bout de 30 mois. Les fonds seront utilisés pour l'achat de stocks de riz, huile, pétrole, savon, sucre, etc.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 19 September 1996, according to which Mauritanian shopkeepers monopolized retail outlets and created artificial shortages. The project was designed to set up a community store to get round the monopoly. It sells basic produce and has forced the opposition to lower their prices. The shop was built (in the course of a week, apparently) in April '96, and paid for by the villagers. We have original receipts for the goods purchased, and the shop would seem to be working well.</p>		
208.	Burkina Faso 1994/01 19,800 CHF Building of a maternity and health centre	Association Wend-Toongo de Dagouma	Archives	<p>Short project description: Il s'agit de financer la construction d'une maternité/dispensaire à Dagouma (60 kms. d'Ouagadougou et 20 kms. de Kombissin, capitale de la province de Bazéga). L'association a obtenu la garantie du gouvernement d'y affecter un infirmier(ère). En outre, le Directeur de la Santé publique s'est engagé à envoyer des matrones, la maternité une fois construite. L'association Wend (groupement villageois) dès 1976 a réalisé des actions de développement diverses: reboisement de 10 ha. construction d'école et de latrines, champs collectif pour femmes.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report with bills and photos received. The work was completed: the health centre/maternity was built and equipped. The government sent a male nurse to run it. Good project.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
209.	Benin 1994/01 17,700 CHF	Aide & action	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds est sollicité pour la construction de 3 classes en remplacement des classes en terre</p>	Review ranking after checking the	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Construction de trois salles de classe			battue, branchage et toit de tôles, destinées à des enfants de 6 à 13 ans d'une communauté de 1.500 personnes dont 120 enfants sur 400 sont scolarisés. Follow-up:	file	
210.	Tanzania 1994/02 16,000 CHF Fourniture de moulins a une coopérative de femmes	Ms. J.N. Kessi (UNCTAD).	Archives	Short project description: Le projet est soumis par 5 groupes de femmes de 5 villages de la région de Bagamoyo. Chaque village souhaiterait recevoir un moulin afin que les femmes n'aient pas à utiliser des méthodes manuelles qui nécessitent beaucoup de temps et d'efforts ou de faire un long trajet à pied jusqu'au moulin commercial le plus proche. Le moulin génèrera des revenus pour le village tout en libérant les femmes pour des travaux plus productifs. Les fonds seront utilisés pour l'achat de 2 moulins. Les villageois fourniront le hangar où chaque moulin sera installé, un fonds de roulement, le salaire de 2 ouvriers et celui d'1 mécanicien. Follow-up: 10 April 94: five mills bought, including with other funds. Receipts lost in transit from ILO, apparently. The organiser persuaded an Italian/Tanzanian mining company to match our funds and got the milling machine supplier to donate spare parts. They have import duty and tax exemption. File reviewed in March 2009: this project was recommended and followed up in Tanzania by Ms Kessi, an ex-member of the Fund. She was involved in the purchase and transport of the equipment, which is the main project item. A similar project was funded earlier also with a recommendation from Ms Kessi (Tanzania 1986/01). This project was visited by a Fund member who testified that the project was very successful. But no final report in file (lost in transit with receipts?)	Immediate objectives achieved but no final report in the file	3
211.	Sierra Leone 1994/01 5,000 CHF Réhabilitation d'un centre de sante	Aide médicale et éducation sanitaire en Afrique	Archives	Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour réparer et rénover un centre de santé qui fournit des soins primaires et d'autres services de santé (y compris le planning familial) aux 15.000 personnes d'une banlieue défavorisée de Freetown, la capitale. Il semble que le projet, dont le budget détaillé est fourni, soit soutenu par les gens locaux ainsi que par le gouvernement du Sierra Léone aux niveaux national et local. Cette ONG affirme qu'une somme de 60.000 ff est mise à disposition par 4 donateurs et	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>que l'approvisionnement en médicaments, l'installation et le matériel sont assurés, une fois le centre rénové.</p> <p>Follow-up: 12 June 95: We have before-and-after photos of the health centre in Freetown. The twinning organization visited from Paris on 19 May, when work was completed. The centre and the maternity unit next door are now working. 18 Nov95: acknowledged.</p>		
212.	<p>Mozambique 1994/01 19,500 CHF Atelier de couture pour enfants de la rue</p>	<p>Association en faveur de l'enfance mozambicaine (ASEM)</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: L'ASEM a été créée en 1991 pour venir en aide aux enfants mozambicains traumatisés par 17 ans de guerre. Elle leur apporte accueil/hébergement, nourriture, soins médicaux et appui scolaire. Actuellement, 150 enfants de moins de 16 ans sont pris en charge. Afin d'assurer aux plus grands une formation professionnelle, le Fonds est sollicité pour fournir le financement d'un atelier de couture (machines, matériel, tables, chaises) ainsi que pour le financement du toit de l'atelier, les murs ayant été érigés grâce à d'autres financements.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 1 February '96. Members may recall a report on this organization one year ago. It's quite an inspiration. Our part of it (once again) is in trouble because the only earth-moving equipment in Beira was repaired just before the rains set in, so that the site could not be flattened. They have been making cement bricks since November, but even that is not easy in the rain. We can wait for the next report.</p>	<p>Review ranking after checking the file</p>	<p>5</p>
213.	<p>Argentina 1994/01 5,500 CHF Equipement pour une école d'enfants indigènes</p>	<p>Ms Liliane Udifred de Pin</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: Les 250 enfants des quelques 80 familles d'Indiens Toba peuvent, depuis 1990, année où fut créée l'école primaire bilingue n° 1344 à Rosario, être scolarisés. L'Association demande l'aide du Fonds pour acheter du mobilier et de l'équipement (à l'exclusion des fournitures scolaires). Ils comptent quitter bientôt les locaux vétustes et sans hygiène où l'enseignement est dispensé pour des locaux plus adaptés qui leur ont été promis pour la fin de l'année.</p> <p>Follow-up: In 1993 the school, in a slum in northern Argentina near the Paraguayan border was described as seeming like a warehouse, partly because of the bare concrete, partly because the temperature was around freezing. The children are taught first in</p>	<p>Immediate and development objectives achieved.</p>	<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Tola, their own language, then in Spanish. Several of them have written to us - in Spanish - to thank us for the heaters, the fridge, desks, chairs and cupboards. Their teacher has sent us full accounts, the original receipts and photos. 15 November 95: acknowledgement sent.		
214.	Brazil 1994/04 8,200 CHF Production de fruits et légumes pour une association d'ainés	APAMI	Archives	Short project description: Les bénéficiaires du projet (au sein de l'ONG "Club des Aînés de Boa Saude") sont au nombre de 84 (surtout des veuves ou femmes délaissées par leur mari). Ils reçoivent une assistance d'une association (APAMI) qui n'est plus subventionnée par le Gouvernement. L'APAMI a un local où les bénéficiaires reçoivent trois repas par semaine et où ils peuvent aussi bénéficier d'une assistance juridique ou médicale, ainsi que des loisirs. L'association souhaite devenir en partie financièrement autonome tout en améliorant l'alimentation des aînés à travers l'agrandissement d'un jardin potager qui sera géré par 30 personnes du Club des Aînés. Les fonds seront utilisés pour l'achat du terrain (4.000 frs) et pour l'outillage agricole (4.200 frs). Follow-up: 18 November 95: I asked for a proper report, with receipts. Report of April '96. Deeds for the land purchase, and photos of the land being tilled. The old people are not contributing as much as had been hoped, so the centre is short of 3 months pay per year for the co-ordinator, organiser and cook. Not satisfactory, so far at least. 1 October 1996: there is a vendetta going on between the club and the new mayor; the maize harvest was lost because of drought (though the beans were harvested), and the workers have had to take a drop in pay, because not enough money is coming in. They are hoping to ask the 1% Fund for more money.		2
215.	Peru 1994/03 6,900 CHF Création d'une cantine populaire autogérée	Sra Angela Perez de Rojas	Archives	Short project description: Le projet vise à mettre sur pied une cantine populaire autogérée fondée sur la participation active de la communauté concernée: 200 personnes à revenu modeste bénéficieront de 2 repas par jour. Les bénéficiaires paieront une somme modique permettant à la cantine de disposer d'un fonds de roulement en vue de son autofinancement. L'objectif second est de fournir une formation aux participants avec l'appui d'institutions	Project succeeded.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>publiques, privées ou de bénévoles dans des domaines tels que la nutrition, la santé, le planning familial. Le fonds est sollicité pour l'achat d'ustensiles de cuisine, mobilier, aliments et combustibles (77% du coût) et la part salaire (23%).</p> <p>Follow-up: The project seems in order. Detailed report and bills are in the file.</p>		
216.	<p>India 1994/12 5,900 CHF Séminaire de formation de planning familial</p>	EKTA	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicité pour soutenir, pendant un an, des ateliers permettant aux femmes illettrées des quartiers démunis urbains de l'Inde du Sud de parfaire leurs connaissances de la santé reproductrice. 10 femmes seront choisies de chacun des 5 quartiers pour suivre un programme de formation de 3 jours afin de mettre sur pied des groupes d'auto-assistance dans le domaine de la sensibilisation à la santé incluant les soins des maladies les plus répandues, la planification familiale, les soins et la nutrition des enfants. Le projet prévoit des réunions entre bidonvilles ainsi qu'un suivi régulier au niveau de chaque bidonville. L'aide du 1% sera consacrée aux salaires et frais de déplacement d'une coordinatrice et de 2 associées ainsi qu'aux fournitures (graphiques, affiches, vidéos) et aux diverses autres dépenses (frais d'envoi).</p> <p>Follow-up: the money took a long time to get through. Work began in September 95; report promised in March 96. 15 July 96: 100 house visits and 20 meetings with women, in groups of 15-25. Managed to get a tap water connection for the area; two legal consultations, two government food and nutrition camps arranged by EKTA; one leprosy attention camp (ten new cases found). Accounts to follow.</p>		3
217.	<p>Peru 1994/02 14,950 CHF Equipement d'un dispensaire communautaire</p>	Pastoral de Salud, Ciudad del Pescador	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'objectif est d'établir un fonds de roulement pour l'achat et la vente de médicaments à bas prix. Ceux-ci sont achetés par une institution catholique Pro-Vida basée à Lima qui se les procure à bas prix auprès des laboratoires. Le fonds aura une marge supérieure de 10% afin de créer les moyens d'acheter plus de médicaments et ainsi éviter une dépendance mais les prix sont loin d'être ceux pratiqués sur le marché ouvert de Lima.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Follow-up: 15 Nov 95: Carmen sent a reminder. 2 October 1996, receipts sent, and a first report. The 24-member association meets weekly for training in drug management etc. from the health ministry, at the home of one of the members, who also stores the drugs (she is paid rent for this service). Demand is less than predicted since the government has not opened similar cheap pharmacies. But they do home visits in poor areas, teaching mothers how to guard against child malnutrition, using local produce. They also help supply Pativilca diocese pharmacy, which supplies 12 branches. The final report and bills were sent in May 1997. The group continues home visits, health campaigns, health education activities, the purchase of medicines, a natural medicine workshop, and training for health trainers. In spite of the economic crisis and the social problems affecting the country, work continues and the Center remains as the only provider of health services which are badly needed in that part of Peru (Paramonga-Huacho).</p>		
218.	<p>Bolivia 1994/01 19,000 CHF Formation professionnelle pour des prisonnières</p>	<p>Prof. Nelly Sonia de Lujan Centro de Orientation femenina La Paz Bolivia</p>	Archives	<p>Short project description: Avec la participation du Ministère compétent et du Secrétariat à l'Education (environ 50% du coût total) et de l'Ambassade britannique (25% du total de l'achat de machines), il est projeté de rénover et développer les ateliers du Centre en vue de la vente d'artisanat et de pâtisseries dans la ville. L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour la partie restante pour terminer l'équipement en machines (à tisser et à coudre) ainsi que pour compléter la partie du salaire des formateurs non couverte par le Secrétariat à l'Education. Une fois leur peine purgée, les 180 femmes concernées auront ainsi une formation professionnelle qui leur permettra de réintégrer la société.</p> <p>Follow-up: The detailed report, presented by Maria Rose Perrin who visited the project, has been completed with the submission of the financial report and the relevant bills. All seems OK. Bills, photos and report are in the file</p>	Project succeeded.	4
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219.	<p>Senegal 1994/03 15,000 CHF Construction d'une</p>	<p>Association des habitants de Likeme</p>	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds est sollicité en vue de la construction d'une école primaire pour une cinquantaine d'enfants par an, de 11 villages voisins éloignés d'environ 4 kms. Un</p>	Immediate and development objectives	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	école primaire			<p>bâtiment de 10m. sur 35m. sera construit et divisé en 3 salles de classe ainsi que 2 latrines. La durée envisagée de la construction est de 3 mois. Un terrain de 100m sur 100m., une clôture, des tables, des bancs, des bureaux et une participation dans la construction et le transport du matériel constitueront la contribution villageoise. Les enseignants seront choisis et pris en charge par le gouvernement.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 5 January 1996: the building, containing 3 classrooms, was build between 2 August and 28 October '95. Handwritten accounts, original receipts, and photos of the children in class. 26.6.96 : acknowledged.</p>	achieved.	
220.	Mali 1994/04 2,750 CHF Acquisition and installation of a pump	Les Amis de Bamba	Archives	<p>Short project description: Cette pompe est un simple système qui bénéficie d'une maintenance bon marché et permettra d'irriguer 10 hectares de dunes de sable plantés d'arbres afin d'éviter le déplacement des dunes. Les bénéficiaires seront la population villageoise. L'activité sera contrôlée par le comité de développement de Bamba, l'installation sera en partie assurée par le service agricole régional et la main-d'œuvre locale. L'association de M. Silvestre ""Les amis de Bamba"" assumera la moitié du coût du projet et le suivi.</p> <p>Final report: Final report received (20 February 1996). The project has been successfully completed with the acquisition of the pump, its installation and the training of two young people in Gao to maintain it. Bills provided. Good project.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
221.	Kenya 1995/01 4,600 CHF Equipement pour une irrigation	Kamolo Lango Women's Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: Cette ONG, enregistrée en 1991, comprend 60 femmes dont l'apport est de 100 Ksh (2.3 \$). Du fait de pluies irrégulières, il est nécessaire de pomper l'eau des rivières pour irriguer et de se tourner vers des cultures plus rentables (horticulture). L'ONG a également investi dans 80 acres de terrain, une paire de bœufs, des outils manuels et une charrue. Elle a besoin d'une pompe à eau, de canalisations, d'asperseurs et de matériel de clôture pour un coût total de 4.600 frs. (60% du coût total du projet). Cette ONG est aussi impliquée dans des programmes d'alphabétisation. Les produits cultivés permettront de réduire la</p>	Review ranking after checking the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				malnutrition et les prix des produits alimentaires. Les femmes constituent 80% de la main d'oeuvre. Follow-up:		
222.	Ghana 1995/01 ? CHF Equipement pour jardins d'enfants	31st December Women's Movement	Archives	Short project description: L'aide financière est sollicitée pour acheter des meubles (sièges, tables, banquettes), jouets, nattes et draps, vaisselle, couverts, ustensiles de cuisine, tableaux, trousse de secours pour 8 crèches qui accueillent 500 enfants de 1 à 3 ans. Ces crèches ont été construites par des habitants des 11 villages de la région de Volta (population de 50.000 personnes), principalement des agriculteurs qui gagnent environ 1 frs. par jour. Le personnel des crèches est formé par le Département des Affaires Sociales du Ghana, avec le soutien de la communauté locale et l'aide des instituteurs(trices) bénévoles. Les repas, les soins d'hygiène, les premiers secours, la récréation surveillée et des activités musicales sont parmi les services offerts par les crèches. Follow-up:	Review ranking after checking the file	5
223.	Mali 1995/01 5,000 CHF Renovation of classrooms	Association pour le développement de Saguélé	Archives	Short project description: Reconstruction de 3 salles de classe existantes dans la région de Saguélé qui ont été lourdement endommagées par le temps. Le nouveau bâtiment sera construit avec des matériaux plus résistants. Le nombre supposé de bénéficiaires doit être de 100, probablement le double. Final report: Very short report with photo of the renovated school received in august 1996. Delays in starting the renovation (late receipt of the funds) and the devaluation of the CFA Franc increased the cost of the project considerably, but the work was completed: the villagers decided to build 3 new classrooms instead of refurbishing the old ones. Successful project. To close the file.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
224.	Mauritania 1995/01 7,800 CHF Achat de motopompes pour réinsertion de réfugiés	Caritas-Mauritanie	Archives	Short project description: Caritas- Mauritanie se charge de rétablir des Mauritaniens sur la terre d'où ils ont été expulsés en 1989 et sur laquelle ils ont commencé à revenir en 1993. L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour contribuer à un projet qui comprend l'assistance alimentaire d'urgence, la reconstruction de salles de classe et de centres de santé, la formation sanitaire et la fourniture de motopompes pour l'irrigation de 15 villages sur un total de 18.	Immediate and development objectives achieved. The project is given a lower ranking because it was not	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Plus précisément, le Fonds pourrait contribuer à l'achat de 3 pompes (2.600 frs. l'unité) qui seront utilisées pour fournir de l'eau à la production agricole destinée à la consommation locale et à la vente, ceci dans le but de rendre la population locale auto-suffisante.</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 31 March 1996. 1% provided about a tenth of the cash for this project to provide emergency aid then education, health care and the wherewithal for agriculture, for returning refugees. Our part (the pumps) did not go as planned, in that they refurbished old ones rather than buy new ones. They do acknowledge the 1% contribution in their annual report, but they haven't troubled to send us accounts. 26.6.96 I asked for more details. 2 September 1996: Caritas explains why second-hand rather than new pumps were bought. The original estimate by Caritas, the villagers and suppliers was much too low. Furthermore, the 1% Fund hadn't been able to supply even what was initially requested. So they had old pumps repaired. Overall, 24 village health workers were trained, 12 health kits and 12 huts were provided for as many villages, 11 classrooms were built, and 700 pupils were given educational materials, at a symbolic charge. Gardening material was supplied to the villages, and 9 pumps were repaired.</p>	implemented exactly as originally anticipated.	
225.	Senegal 1995/02 7,900 CHF Maraîchage communautaire	Association ADEF/Afrique	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds est sollicité dans le cadre d'un projet de maraîchage en liaison avec des écoles communautaires de base. Il s'agit de lier l'apprentissage pratique et la formation théorique pour quelque 150 personnes (80% de femmes), soit élèves, femmes au foyer, ou cultivateurs(trices). Ces écoles communautaires sont animées par des Volontaires de l'Education en zones défavorisées. Les fonds seront utilisés principalement pour la réhabilitation d'une pompe éolienne (45% du financement demandé), l'achat de divers matériel et de semences.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 26 April '96. A wind pump had been planned, but none was available. The African NGO proposed that a hand pump be used instead, but the villagers didn't think a market gardening project could be run with a hand pump. The NGO therefore transferred the project to a neighbouring village that was prepared to accept repair of an old hand pump and installation of a</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				new one. Work there began on 28 December, and by mid-February the market garden area was prepared and hedged around. By the end of February seedlings were being transplanted. The people were taught to produce potatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage (this sounds like school dinners), gumbo and peppers. At the end of March the agricultural technician, the supervisor of the local community schools and the executive secretary of the NGO went to look, and were satisfied with progress. Full accounts, all original receipts. 26.6.96 acknowledged. 29 September 1996: the potatoes didn't come up, but the 652m2 planted with tomatoes produced 1.5 tons, sold at 225,000 CFA francs, which paid for some of the equipment bought. The educational side of the project continues, on all aspects of market gardening, in the national languages.		
226.	India 1995/02 18,700 CHF Construction d'un centre d'apprentissage pour réfugiés	Association aide à l'enfance tibétaine	Archives	Short project description: Cette ONG envisage la construction d'un centre d'apprentissage pour jeunes tibétains (18-25 ans) dans un camp de 32.000 réfugiés (dont 7.000 enfants) situé dans la région de Bangalore. Les élèves apprendront à effectuer des réparations simples et à produire des objets de la vie quotidienne. Le financement demandé couvrira les dépenses de la construction du bâtiment (215m2). Follow-up: Confirmation receipt of the money on 31 October 1995. Nothing received since. The NGO, located in Paris, was contacted on 18 May 2009. No answer. This is surprising since it is a big, well-established NGO. Our follow-up may not have been sufficient.	No reports or other information received	0
227.	Philippines 1995/01 15,000 CHF Coopérative de crédit pour petits entrepreneurs défavorisés	Filipino Anawin fundación (FAFI)	Archives	Short project description: La FAFI qui a plusieurs années d'expérience dans les prêts à faible taux d'intérêt (1,5% contre 20% habituellement pratiqués) aux pauvres qui exercent ou veulent exercer un petit commerce (alimentation, vêtements, recyclage, etc.) demande l'aide du Fonds pour la création d'une coopérative de prêt et la formation des coopérateurs. Un premier prêt sera accordé pour démarrer ou développer l'activité projetée par les bénéficiaires (dont le bien-fondé est évalué conjointement avec l'organisateur communautaire de la coopérative), un plan de remboursements semestriels sera établi et une formation progressive de gestion commerciale et financière sera donnée aux coopérateurs pendant		5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>une année pour les amener à gérer leur affaire de manière autonome. A l'issue de cette période, la coopérative sera auto-suffisante et continuera son activité sans aide extérieure avec les remboursements et les intérêts versés par les premiers coopérateurs. Nombre de bénéficiaires pour cette première année: directs 200 hommes et femmes, indirects: 700 enfants.</p> <p>Follow-up:</p>		
228.	<p>Vietnam 1995/01 16,800 CHF Equipement pour un hôpital</p>	<p>Hôpital de Can Thô, Dr Huynh Yang Man</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds 1% est sollicité pour l'achat de matériel de soins destinés à l'hôpital de Can Thô. C'est l'hôpital le plus important de la région (un million de personnes par an) et il est également utilisé comme centre de formation pour médecins et infirmières. Il ne bénéficie pas de subventions publiques et par conséquent, ces équipements sont vieux ou simplement, non-existants. Il a été soutenu par quelques membres d'une organisation internationale de Genève qui ne peuvent néanmoins pas faire face à des besoins aussi essentiels.</p> <p>Follow-up: Sylvie visited the hospital in spring 96 and found it receives massive aid from Morges hospital and the Vietnamese government. It obviously does not need the help of the 1% Fund.</p>	<p>Review ranking after checking the file. The ranking should be based on the use made of the money rather than on the other assistance received by the hospital.</p>	<p>3</p>
229.	<p>India 1995/04 7,000 CHF Culture de champignons</p>	<p>Dips Communication Centre</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: L'aide du Fonds 1% servira à construire 4 huttes pour la culture des champignons, à acheter du matériel, de l'équipement (y compris une mobylette pour le gestionnaire) et à la formation de 20 personnes (14 hommes et 6 femmes de 20 à 35 ans) pour la culture et le marché des champignons dans le village de Gandanali. Le but de ce projet est d'offrir à ces personnes un travail autonome à long terme. Avant de soumettre cette proposition, l'ONG a fait une enquête afin de s'assurer que la culture de champignons est possible sur le terrain envisagé et qu'il existe un marché potentiel. Les résultats de cette étude ont été positifs sur ces deux questions. Les 20 stagiaires fourniront le paillage. Il est prévu que chaque bénéficiaire pourra gagner plus de 500 roupies par mois, sans compter l'apport nécessaire pour acheter les matériaux et fournitures."</p> <p>Follow-up: Report of 4 April 1996. Instead of 4 shed, they build twelve, 16'x12', at an extra cost of 15%. Production was to begin in</p>		<p>5</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				April 96. Sketchy accounts (no better than Caritas), no receipts or photos. 26.6.96 I asked for more information.		
230.	Ecuador 1995/01 20,000 CHF Achat d'un terrain bâti pour enfants défavorisés	Association Fraternité Euro-Ecuador	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds 1% est sollicité en vue de l'achat d'un terrain bâti contigu à celui possédé par la Fondation. Le terrain de 375m2 servirait de place de jeux pour les enfants. Le bâtiment sera utilisé pour une salle de devoirs, une bibliothèque, un foyer pour les loisirs et un lieu d'accueil d'urgence pour enfants battus. Ce lieu serait surveillé et animé par un couple. La Fondation s'occupe de 270 enfants de jour comme de nuit. Coût du projet: terrain 50.000 ff. et bâtiment 100.000 ff. Le financement complémentaire sera assuré par l'ambassade de France à Quito et par les élèves du lycée de Corbeil (France). Les activités en faveur des enfants défavorisés sont déjà entreprises et les structures existantes sont de bonne qualité.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 20 March 1996. We have a pleasant and informative circular from the couple who run the twinning organization in Ecuador that puts the 1% contribution in context - and thanks the members fulsomely. The land has been bought, and the children are helping clean out the buildings on it and prepare the sports ground they have been looking forward to. The initial plan had been to open the youth centre first and provide the supervisors' lodging there afterwards, but that was deemed unwise: constant supervision will be needed, so they have some student architects working on a plan, till they find the money they need to complete the project. Incidentally, they were able to buy the property with the 1% contribution alone, which left the rest for refurbishment. Deeds of purchase and receipts provided. 26 June 96: acknowledgment sent.</p> <p>As indicated above the project is completed and operational .</p>	The project achieved its objectives	4
231.	Haiti 1995/01 18,000 CHF Achat d'un terrain et construction d'une école	Association aide suisse à l'enfance haïtienne	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds 1% est sollicité pour financer l'achat d'un terrain et le commencement de la construction d'une école dans un quartier très déshérité de Port-au-Prince. L'école servira de jardin d'enfants et d'école primaire le matin et de formation professionnelle pour adultes l'après-midi. L'équipement sera financé par d'autres campagnes d'appel de fonds en cours et les</p>	Review ranking after checking the file	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>salaires des enseignants assurés par les frais d'écolage que l'association prend déjà en charge.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 28 August 1996. We do indeed have an image problem: the little NGO concerned thanks ILO for the money. It was used to build a wall around the premises, make a playground, build toilets for the children, and a big metal gate. More reports to come, when the school opens its doors (soon). A brief report and photos were sent by the NGO, <i>Aide Suisse à l'Enfance Haitienne (ASEH)</i> in May 1997. The school was opened in January 1997. The Representative of ASEH attended the opening ceremony and advised that the school is working well, although there are still more needs to be covered for which ASEH is organizing activities in order to obtain the required funds.</p>		
1995 – Session 2						
232.	Kenya 1995/02 19,100 CHF Protection de sources	Action Nord Sud	Archives	<p>Short project description: Action Nord Sud demande l'aide du Fonds pour protéger 9 sources dans le district de Trans N'zoia (nord-ouest du Kenya) selon une technique éprouvée. 2.000 familles (environ 20.000 personnes) en bénéficieront. Les communautés concernées participeront aux travaux effectués par des maçons spécialement formés et à la maintenance des sites protégés. Participent également le ministère de la Santé, le ministère de l'Eau et un hydraulicien local en collaboration avec les techniciens de la Santé publique. Les travaux dureront 4 mois. Les divers matériaux représentent 81% et les salaires 19% de la somme demandée.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 1 July 96. Thanks to additional funding, the project has been expanded. The Fund has now paid for protection of 2 of the 15 wells now seen to, and 11 out of a further 15 over 18 months; this should be cheaper since the masons trained in the first phase will do the work.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
233.	Kenya 1995/04 13,000 CHF Equipement d'une maternité	Kawadhare Child Survival Centre	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le Fonds est sollicité pour couvrir les frais de matériaux de construction d'extension de la maternité, de canalisations d'eau et de l'équipement médical; la participation locale est de 5.000\$. L'objectif est de contribuer à l'éducation sanitaire des mères, à l'amélioration de la santé infantile ainsi qu'au</p>	Review ranking after checking the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				suivi médical des orphelins séropositifs dont les parents sont décédés du Sida. Follow-up: According to the extremely brief report, some of the equipment and building materials for the maternity section have been purchased, but there is still a balance to be spent.		
234.	Kenya 1995/07 7,000 CHF Equipement d'un atelier de poterie	Matinyani Development Women Group	Archives	Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour l'achat d'un four, d'une roue de potier et d'autres équipements pour la production de poterie ainsi que des tabourets, tables et chaises pour le centre de production dans le bâtiment déjà disponible. Le groupement de femmes a obtenu l'accord d'un potier expérimenté pour la formation et la direction de la production. Un marché local pour ce type de produits existe et éventuellement, pour l'exportation. Le Fonds a donné une subvention de 2.900 frs. en juin 1994 au même groupement afin d'éditer un modeste catalogue sur leur production de sacs tissés, ce qui leur a permis une exportation de leurs produits. Follow-up: This project is running smoothly according to the report received in 1997. The purchase of equipment for producing clay pottery has been completed and the quality of clay is improving, thanks to the presence of a qualified teacher. The project benefits 80 women and the plan is that they are able to have their own clay pottery workshops at home. All bills were enclosed as well as nice photographs.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
235.	Uganda 1995/01 18,700 CHF Centre de production de vers à soie	Silk Besaniya vocational training Project	Archives	Short project description: La SILK vendra les vers à soie aux quelque 500 agriculteurs locaux et en achètera les cocons afin d'assurer la formation, les conseils techniques et les aider à cultiver les mûriers pour nourrir les vers à soie. Tous les bénéfices non-réinvestis dans le SILK seront consacrés à l'éducation des orphelins de Besaniya (dont est également chargé M. Wiehler et pour lequel le Fonds a octroyé une subvention de 12.000 frs en mars 1991 pour la construction d'un atelier professionnel destiné aux garçons). L'aide du Fonds couvrira les frais de construction d'une maison de démonstration, d'une salle de fumigation et d'un entrepôt, la finition de l'entrepôt destiné aux oeufs de vers, l'achat des matériaux de fabrication des cadres à cocons ainsi qu'une charrue, une machine	Review ranking after checking the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				rotative et 2 pulvérisateurs. Follow-up:		
236.	India 1995/06 3,100 CHF Achat et équipement d'une carrière	M. A. Ankana (check NGO name)	Archives	Short project description: Cette ONG propose d'aider un groupe de 20 bénéficiaires originaires de 2 villages (population d'Harijans et castes exploitées). Ils travaillent comme ouvriers dans des carrières en plus d'un travail saisonnier dans l'agriculture. Ils ont déjà reçu une aide de l'ONG. Le projet a été discuté avec les bénéficiaires (14 hommes et 6 femmes). Il est prévu de produire des pierres noires pour la construction dont le marché existe. Il n'est pas nécessaire de fournir une formation. Le Fonds est sollicité afin d'aider le groupe à s'établir à son compte en finançant l'acquisition d'une carrière d'une acre (2,2 ha.), les travaux de terrassement, le salaire d'un animateur et l'achat d'une bicyclette. Le Fonds a octroyé 8.000 frs. à la même ONG en août 1991 pour une coopérative de cyclo-pousse qui a obtenu d'excellents résultats. Follow-up: A progress report was sent to us in December 1996. The preparatory work of the land has been done, and the purchase of materials is under way. Some photos provide evidence that the project is progressing.	Review ranking after checking the file	5
237.	India 1995/14 20,000 CHF Atelier de menuiserie	NBJ. Aide aux minorités	Archives	Short project description: Cette ONG a déjà financé un dispensaire et un atelier de production de tapis. Elle propose d'établir un atelier de menuiserie et de production de sculptures sur bois destiné à la formation de jeunes réfugiés tibétains. Le montant demandé au Fonds couvre 33% du coût total (le reste provenant de l'ONG et du Secrétariat d'Action Humanitaire) et sera utilisé pour l'achat des équipements, matières premières, salaires (23%) et bâtiments. Une coopérative sera établie. L'autre objectif du projet est de promouvoir la culture tibétaine. Follow-up: Photos show that the frame and roof of the building are up. Accounts promised. 14 November 96: they sent us a huge load of bad photocopies of receipts with no explanation of what they are for.	Review ranking after checking the file. Contacter J.L Sylvestre	5
238.	Philippines 1995/02 14,750 CHF Training centre for	Parents-Teachers Association of San Juan high school	Archives	Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est requise pour la construction et l'équipement d'un centre de formation pour 1.000 étudiants et la population locale (10.000 personnes). Les matériaux	Immediate and development objectives	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	students			<p>de construction, les livres, l'équipement audio-visuel et un ordinateur/imprimante (2.000\$) pour l'initiation des étudiants dans le cadre d'un projet-pilote déjà formulé seront financés par le Fonds. L'association prendra en charge la main-d'œuvre et le terrain du local.</p> <p>Final report: report of 22 July 1996: plan and two photos of the building in progress. It should be finished in September. 8 November 96: an additional floor has been added to the building, doubling the space and slightly increasing costs. It is almost complete. A teacher is being trained in the use of databases, spreadsheets and word-processing. Local government has taken an interest in the centre and is expected to provide additional facilities. The parent-teacher association is trying to have the centre's water supply improved. Photos of construction and the building, situated between the primary and secondary schools. Original receipts provided. Very good project.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>	achieved	
239.	Solomon Islands 1995/01 8,750 CHF Construction d'un centre communautaire	Masupa Community Education Centre	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour l'achat de matériaux de construction pour terminer le toit, le sol et les murs d'un centre communautaire d'éducation pour une population d'environ 2.000 personnes. Localement, le site est considéré comme un lieu évident de rencontre étant donné la proximité de l'église principale et de la clinique provinciale en plus d'une canalisation d'eau récemment mise en place. Le terrain appartient à l'Eglise South Seas Evangelical de Ma'asupa est mis à la disposition de la communauté sans frais.</p> <p>Follow-up: Due to heavy rain, the actual construction of the Center was delayed and will be operational only in June 1997. Another report is promised by then.</p>	Review ranking after checking the file.	5
240.	El Salvador 1995/01 5,900 CHF Achat de médicaments pour pharmacies communautaires	Asociación para la Organización y Educación Empresarial Femenina	Estela after finding file	<p>Short project description: "Il s'agit de contribuer à l'achat de médicaments en gros afin de permettre une vente à une population cible de 3.000 familles sur 17 dispensaires (15.000 personnes concernées). Les prix peuvent être réduits de 40% par rapport au prix du marché. L'association contrôle la gestion et la distribution de ces médicaments et a déjà mis en place des programmes</p>	Review ranking after checking the file.	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				spécifiques dont un pour la santé des enfants. Cette association existe depuis 10 ans et a réalisé de nombreuses activités de formation en santé de base." Follow-up:		
241.	Peru 1995/01 11,500 CHF Centre d'accueil pour enfants de la rue	Comunidad de Niños	Archives	Short project description: L'association prend déjà en charge 90 enfants de la rue. Elle demande l'aide du Fonds pour l'achat de matériaux pour la construction d'une petite maison (5 dortoirs) pour accueillir 30 enfants supplémentaires. Le bâtiment en matériaux préfabriqués en fibre de verre et toit en éternit pourrait être réalisé en 2 semaines. L'association prend en charge les travaux de construction et subvient aux besoins des pensionnaires grâce à une boulangerie et une cordonnerie qu'elle a créées. Follow-up: A short report and bills were provided on the occasion of a member's visit to the project in January 1997. He was happy to see that not only was the construction finished on the nice little wooden house for which financing had been requested, but also that it had been equipped. There are 7 bedrooms for 21 children (the youngest ones), 3 fully equipped bathrooms and several showers. He met the person responsible for the home and the children, all of whom were happy and grateful to the Fund. He was amazed to see how much could be done with CHF 11,500 La lettre finale du projet a été reçue en janvier 1997 et les gérants du projet y donnent des informations succinctes sur l'état d'achèvement du centre qui est devenu opérationnel et profite aux enfants de la communauté. Les données financières sont aussi succinctes mais suffisantes pour accepter que le projet est maintenant terminé et conclure le dossier peut être archivé.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
242.	Ecuador 1995/02 18,700 CHF Achat et équipement d'un centre de santé	Federacion Indigena y Campesima de Imbabura	Archives	Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour l'achat d'une maison, d'un équipement vidéo pour la formation et de petit matériel médical. Il est également demandé l'achat d'un répondeur téléphonique/fax (2.218\$) et d'un ordinateur (1.341\$), ce qui explique la différence des montants. Ce centre de santé (déjà opérationnel mais loué) touche une population de près de 8.000 personnes, particulièrement des enfants jusqu'à 9 ans et des jeunes filles de 14-15 ans. Le personnel est financé par l'association (un	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>médecin, une éducatrice, une auxiliaire infirmière) et dispose d'équipement dont une ambulance.</p> <p>Follow-up: A short report and bills have just arrived. Our contribution has been used to buy the house which now is owned by the Association in Otavalo. The center has been providing a wide range of health services to the community, including the raising of goats, natural medicine, children's health care and home visits. The work of the center seems encouraging.</p> <p>Le rapport final a été envoyé en 2 parties, juin 1997 pour le texte et novembre 1997 pour les photos. Les informations fournies sont suffisantes pour avoir une idée de la mise en marche du centre et de son fonctionnement actuel même si les informations financières sont assez succinctes. Les gérants du projet ont communiqué ce dernier rapport comme final et n'attendent plus rien du Fonds qu'ils remercient chaleureusement.</p>		
243.	Venezuela 1995/01 11,500 CHF Matériel pour un centre pour enfants défavorisés	Comunidad Educativa del Centro de Desarrollo Infantil	Archives	<p>Short project description: "L'aide du Fonds est requise pour réaliser l'équipement du centre en vue d'accueillir 250 à 300 enfants les plus défavorisés et leur apporter un appui éducatif, social et médical. L'infrastructure et le personnel sont disponibles et payés par l'Etat. Le projet constitue un volet d'un ensemble plus important (plusieurs autres centres existent et fonctionnent dans l'accueil de ces enfants entre 0 et 4 ans). Une photocopieuse pour les cours (1.599\$) et un ordinateur pour assurer le suivi des enfants (2.059\$) étaient requis, ce qui constitue la différence des montants. Le Conseil municipal de Bellevue envisage de financer partiellement ce projet."</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 30 October 96. Accounts and photocopies of receipts for the purchase of folding chairs, fans, a photocopier etc. The final report was sent in March 1997. Detailed information on the purchase of equipment for the centre has been provided. With the funds assigned, it was possible to buy more equipment than initially planned due to the devaluation of local currency. The Center is fully operational now. The children and the persons in charge of their care enjoy a much healthier and more comfortable environment. The list of items purchased is really impressive. The</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				person through whom we received the project will visit Venezuela in July and she has promised to bring back photographs and the latest news. All bills and report received on 14th March 1997. All seems in order.		
1996 – Session 1						
244.	Côte d'Ivoire 1996/01 9,000 CHF Bibliothèque & cantine pour école primaire	Association Gogoguhe-Blabouo (A.G.B.)	Archives	Short project description: L'aide du Fonds 1% est demandée pour la construction d'une bibliothèque et d'une cantine pour une école primaire fréquentée par les enfants de 8 villages (400 kms d'Abidjan). Cette école publique a été construite en 1956 et le ministère de l'Education vient de donner son accord pour la réhabilitation des trois bâtiments. Follow-up: The work for building the school library should be completed by now and the construction of the school dining room will follow. More information to come.	Review ranking after checking the file.	5
245.	Ethiopia 1996/01 14,200 CHF Clinique pour orphelinat	Jerusalem Association - Children's Homes Central Office	Archives	Short project description: Le Fonds 1% est sollicité pour l'établissement d'un laboratoire, l'extension de la clinique et des services d'éducation de santé et la construction de deux centres de santé. Certains services fonctionnent sur la base de recouvrement des coûts. Les salaires et l'administration représentent 28% de la somme demandée mais seulement pour une période de quelques mois. Le projet implique la participation de personnes pauvres dans leur propre développement. Follow-up:	Review ranking after checking the file.	5
246.	Mali 1996/01 12,500 CHF Equipement d'un centre de santé	GIE Santé pour Tous	Archives	Short project description: Le Fonds 1% est sollicité pour meubler, équiper un centre de santé et assurer la formation du personnel de santé (un homme et une femme) à Kéla, un village de 2.080 habitants à 100 kms. de Bamako. Ce projet semble être bien soutenu localement. La formation, le suivi, des médicaments essentiels et les services d'un médecin seront assurés par GIE Santé pour Tous qui a déjà créé plusieurs centre de santé ailleurs au Mali. A l'origine, ce projet ne concernait que ce village mais depuis, le gouvernement exige que les centres de santé soient au service de plusieurs villages dans un rayon de 15 kms. comprenant au moins 5.000 habitants. De tels centres nécessitent l'approbation des autorités de santé et la constitution d'une association de santé	Review ranking after checking the file.	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>communautaire par les villages concernés. L'association de santé communautaire de Kéla est en train d'être constituée et va faire une demande d'approbation auprès du gouvernement avec l'aide de Santé pour Tous.</p> <p>Follow-up: From a letter received on 12 March 1997, we have been informed that the project has not yet been implemented due to problems related to new health legislation which affects any type of organization dealing with health. However, the funds are in good hands and the person who presented the project, an ILO colleague, is following up the matter very closely.</p>		
247.	<p>Senegal 1996/01 5,500 CHF Groupement Bokk-Jom des femmes de Darou Fall</p>	Groupement Bok-Jom des femmes de Darou Fall	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le moulin à mil sera utilisé par une association regroupant 7 villages (en plus d'une cinquantaine de femmes) pour la production de céréales locales, ce qui leur permettra de cesser d'acheter du riz importé. Les bénéficiaires prendront en charge la construction de l'abri du moulin et seront responsables de la gestion du moulin.</p> <p>Follow-up: It seemed that we have not received any information from this project since the transfer of funds. In 2005, we received another project from this same NGO. We replied that it will not be approved since we did not receive a report on this one. We received a reply in February 2006 that it did send a report in 1996, and the NGO scanned and sent us this report (it is possible that the report is in the file stored in the UN but that it was not reviewed and included in the Follow-up report). Very good report that clearly shows that it is genuine and not prepared recently. We have a progress and a final report as well as a bill. The NGO stated that a copy of the report with a photo has also been posted. The NGO decided to buy a huller rather than a mill because hulling requires a greater effort from the women than milling. The huller was bought and installed. A management committee was established and trained. The project is having a significant impact. It is planned to establish a revolving credit fund with the revenues from the huller. Excellent project</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
248.	<p>Senegal 1996/02 11,000 CHF</p>	Centre d'Appui à la Production et à la	Archives	<p>Short project description: CAPFA gère une centre de formation pour des jeunes âgés de 10 à 18 ans qui n'ont pas pu poursuivre leur</p>		2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Achat d'un matériel de fraisage	Formation Artisanale		<p>scolarité normale. La formation couvre les disciplines suivantes: mécanique, électricité, menuiserie métallique, maçonnerie et plomberie. CAPFA génère les ressources dont il a besoin pour ses frais de fonctionnement à travers la vente de biens et services fournis par le centre en partie dans le cadre des activités de formation. 40% des revenus sont mis à disposition des élèves à la fin de leur formation afin de leur permettre de s'établir à leur compte. Les formateurs sont les membres fondateurs du centre. Il est demandé au Fonds 1% de financer l'acquisition d'une fraiseuse (9.000 frs.) et de matériel de forage (11.000 frs) qui permettraient au centre de générer les ressources dont il a besoin pour les activités de la formation. Le Comité de gestion propose de ne financer que le matériel de forage.</p> <p>Follow-up: The file was found in the 1% office. The only post approval material is a fax from the NGO dated 22 October 1996, indicating that the NGO received the money and was in the process of selecting the equipment from the market. Two reminders sent 9 February 1998 and 6 May 1999 (late reminders), but there are no responses in the file. It is possible that a report has been misplaced in the 1% office. I checked the NGO in the NET: it is genuine (indirect information) and the training centre seems to be still operating. This project was recommended by a teacher from IUED/Geneva, and Sylvie thinks highly of him. New materials may be found in the 1% office during the cleaning of the files. For now, we should give a lower ranking unless we find new information</p>		
249.	Uganda 1996/01 3,300 CHF Achat de manuels scolaires	Mr W. Kato	Archives	<p>Short project description: Les trois écoles subventionnées précédemment par le Fonds 1% sont maintenant construites (excellents rapports de suivi). Les ressources que fournissent les parents d'élèves ne permettent pas l'achat de manuels scolaires, d'une machine à écrire et d'une machine à stencil manuelles. Grâce à la générosité d'amis, le Fonds 1% a déjà pu fournir ces deux machines. Le Conseil municipal de Bellevue envisage de financer ce projet.</p> <p>Follow-up: report of 6 September 1996. Original receipts for the purchase of schoolbooks, sent pending a full report. Seen by P.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				McC and returned c/o Mrs Puget, UN. Further information obtained in the context of a follow-up report shows that the project has succeeded.		
250.	Brazil 1996/02 17,200 CHF Building of a community hall	Graines de Lumière	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour financer la réparation et l'agrandissement d'un bâtiment polyvalent d'un projet qui actuellement, soutient quelque 60 enfants (âgés de 8 à 16 ans) dans les quartiers les plus défavorisés de Lençois, village de 2.500 habitants situé à 450 kms de Salvador. Les enfants, qui doivent poursuivre leurs études s'ils veulent faire partie du projet, sont nourris et formés dans le travail d'artisanat (dont les bénéfices sont réinvestis dans le projet).</p> <p>Final report: A short report from February 1997 states that the Center is caring for 50 children from 8 to 15 years of age who receive food and are taught handicrafts and gardening. Our contribution has been used to buy construction materials and some goods mainly for the kitchen. All the bills were sent. Excellent final report, with photos and bills received. An initial number of 70 children benefited from the project. The potential of the latter has increased.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
251.	Chile 1996/01 12,500 CHF Elevage communautaire de brebis	Coopération Internationale pour les Equilibres Locaux (CIELO)	Archives	<p>Short project description: En coopération avec ""El Ciervo"", organisation de base de petits éleveurs de Ranquil (Longuimay), CIELO propose d'acheter pour 25 familles, 25 brebis pleines, 12.5 ha. de terre à fourrage (0,5 x 25) et de construire une bergerie communautaire. Le système de crédit rotatif en nature (1 agneau femelle donné à une autre famille) utilisé dans la région sera mis en œuvre. CIELO fournira 1.000 ffs. (suivi vétérinaire et suivi du projet).</p> <p>Follow-up: The NGO who submitted the project sent a detailed report and the relevant bills in November 1996. The project in Ranquil (700 kms. from Santiago) seems to be developing smoothly. The number of beneficiaries will be slightly higher than anticipated: 28 families instead of 25. In a first phase, the activities were focussed on improving the nutrition, and hence the quality, of goats in order to provide more of them to beneficiaries. Cheese</p>	Objectives fully achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>production is envisaged at a later stage. Since a final report was not in the file and a rank had never been given, the NGO was contacted in May 2009 and asked to send the final report. The NGO answered stating that the final report was sent soon after the end of the project; it appears that the Fund failed to receive it or lost it. The NGO sent a detailed document, received on 8 June 2009, describing the execution of the project and subsequent developments. This report shows that the project was successfully completed according to the original project objectives. 25 families received female goats: 15 pregnant and 10 not pregnant (there were no more pregnant animals in the market). To solve this problem, the NGO acquired a male goat to impregnate the non pregnant females. Following the birth of the kids, 13 more families were able to start raising goats, with a total of 38 beneficiary families from the original 25. The project also helped the original 25 families to grow feed each on half a hectare of land. Five hay storage buildings were also built. The NGO continued to help the community up to the end of 2005 (water supply project, building of 18 homes, etc.), with financial assistance from various French organisations.</p>		
252.	Cambodia 1996/01 20,000 CHF Acquisition of equipment for fish farming	Services d'Aménagement en Milieu Aquacole pour le Développement Halieutique International SAMADHI	Archives	<p>Short project description: L'objectif est de développer la pisciculture familiale au Cambodge, ayant pour but la création de coopératives indépendantes d'élevage, de nourriture et de médicaments pour poissons ainsi que la préparation (séchage, fumage ou fermentation) et la mise en vente des poissons. Le projet s'inscrit dans un plus vaste programme en cours, initié en 1991, en collaboration avec des experts français non-gouvernementaux et concerne la formation de candidats sélectionnés en méthodes de pisciculture suite à l'écroulement de ce secteur au cours des années de guerre et le régime des Khmers rouges. Le Fonds 1% a reçu une demande de 65.000 FF. pour l'achat de matériaux de construction de 24 cages à poissons et de 15.000 FF. pour divers achats.</p> <p>Final report: Excellent report with bills and photos received. All the planned activities were completed. Excellent follow-up by the NGO that submitted the project. Very good impact.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
253.	Georgia 1996/01 15,000 CHF Beekeeping development project	International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Des cours d'apiculture, d'achat d'abeilles et le développement d'une infrastructure pour la vente de miel et d'autres produits sont proposés à divers groupes ethniques de Géorgie. Des stages d'apiculture de six semaines sont animés par un apiculteur bénévole chevronné qui possède une sérieuse expérience de l'enseignement. Ils seront complétés par des cours sur les méthodes de base de marketing et sur le travail des coopératives, incluant des relations avec les entreprises privées. Le projet prévoit d'encourager les stagiaires à développer leurs propres réalisations. Le Comité de gestion suggère de ne financer que l'achat du matériel nécessaire pour le programme et les ruches, ce qui réduit le montant à 15.000 frs. Les éléments du projet qui ne correspondent pas aux critères du Fonds 1% seraient pris en charge par d'autres associations.</p> <p>Final report: Detailed progress and final reports received. The project has been successfully implemented with the training in beekeeping of a number of trainees, including training in marketing and honey processing and packaging. Very good impact. Acknowledgements sent.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
254.	India 1996/01 20,000 CHF Construction d'un centre de santé	Institut Florimont Missionnaires de St. François de Sales	Archives	<p>Short project description: Dans un village à 500 kms. de Bombay, les sœurs du Saint Esprit donnent des soins médicaux à la population pauvre et voudraient construire une clinique dans ce but. Actuellement, le centre médical le plus proche est à plusieurs heures de charrette à bœufs. Le bâtiment comportera 10 lits, un bureau, une salle de soins et un entrepôt.</p> <p>Follow-up: A progress report was sent to us in December 1996. The preparatory work of the land has been done, and the purchase of materials is under way. Some photos provide evidence that the project is progressing.</p>	Review ranking after checking the file.	5
255.	Nepal 1996/01 11,000 CHF Extension of a Tibetan school	Sambodha English School	Archives	<p>Short project description: En 1987, une école de langue anglaise a été établie au Népal à Kathmandou par une famille tibétaine qui a vendu tous ses biens dans ce but. L'école est ouverte aux enfants défavorisés du Tibet et du Népal. Jusqu'à récemment, la majorité des fonds étaient utilisés pour payer le loyer de l'école. La famille a donc décidé de construire ses propres locaux, y compris des salles</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>de classe et un dortoir. Une ONG suisse a fourni les fonds pour la construction du dortoir. Il est demandé au Fonds 1% de financer l'achat de matériaux de construction pour un deuxième étage de salles de classe. 16 professeurs enseignent à 150 externes et 80 internes de 3 à 16 ans. Seuls les enfants des familles aisées contribuent aux frais de fonctionnement de l'école, le solde est couvert par des dons d'entreprises locales et d'étrangers.</p> <p>Final report: A short report with photos received. The extension was completed and used. While this project seems to have been successfully completed, it would have been useful to ask for more information at the time we received the report. It is too late to do it now.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>		
1996 – Session 2						
256.	Haiti 1996/01 18,000 CHF School extension	Project submitted by Ms Colette Buecher who established the existing school	Archives	<p>Short project description: Funds are requested to finance the enlargement of a school and to purchase the necessary furniture. Expansion of the school will permit additional children from the poorest areas of Port-au-Prince to be admitted.</p> <p>Final report: We have received upon our return from the holidays a letter from the person in charge of this project in which she tells us that the big work for the school has been completed but there is still a great deal of work to be done. This work was interrupted because the students have already occupied the newly constructed floor. We think that the money is correctly used, however the correspondence sent does not say much, in fact there are only four or five lines by which is difficult to judge the level of success of this project. Naturally we are asking for more information to our correspondent who lives in Geneva.</p> <p>Final report received in march 1998, with the bills and a photo. The construction of the school extension is completed and the extension used by an increased number of students. Good project</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
257.	Vietnam 1996/02 5,650 CHF Building of a well	Farm "Thien Phong"	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to drill a deep well to facilitate access to safe drinking water as well as water for irrigation by 15 poor families that are members of the silk worm raising farm.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Final report: Final report received in February 1998. The project was successfully completed: a deep well was drilled. It provides sufficient pumped water all year around. The water is sent to two water tanks and then distributed to the 15 families by pipes. A 1% member visited the project and confirmed its successful completion. Excellent project.</p>		
258.	<p>Solomon Islands 1996/01 Sewing equipment and materials for the production of garments (6,000 CHF)</p>	Waimata sewing club	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to complete a garment making centre (buying chairs and sewing tools and materials) in an already existing building. Revenues will be used by the group, children school fees and re-investments.</p> <p>Final report: Due to heavy rain, the actual construction of the Center was delayed and will be operational only in June 1997. Another report is promised by then.</p> <p>A brief note on of this project has been sent in early august 1997, together with the acknowledgement of reception of the funds. The note does not say much except that women were starting to make clothes and that our contribution covers only half of the capital which is requested due to the changes in prices. A real and more accurate report is badly needed, thus, we are writing and asking for more explanations.</p> <p>Letter received in March 98. A There was a landsite dispute and the project site was destroyed. The new address will be informed to 1% after settling down in another site. @ Letter sent in June 2000 requesting more information. Waiting for reply.</p> <p>The project faced a severe problem: it had to move to another island because of a land dispute. The sewing workshop was established in the new island. We sent a letter asking for more information, but no reply. It is possible that the project finally succeeded, but at this stage we must assume it is a partial failure.</p>	Problems were encountered and we did not receive further information on the implementation of the project.	2
259.	<p>Kenya 1996/10 Equipment and materials for a weaving project (2,400 CHF)</p>	Mwelu Weavers	Archives	<p>Short project description: A group of 12 weavers and 3 spinners wishes to produce woven-sisal products, for which there seems to be a good local and international market (bags, carpets, mats, wall hangings). According to the 1% member who submitted the project (Sabine Becker, who supervises a cooperative project in Kenya),</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>the market will not be a problem. The group is now being formed, and has already started to buy sisal. Funds are requested for the purchase of 12 looms, 3 spinning wheels, tables, benches, chairs, containers, dyes and sisal fiber (materials = 45% of the budget).</p> <p>Final report: A short but informative report received with copies of bills. All the project activities were completed. Thanks to the Fund contribution, the group of weavers was able to increase substantially its monthly revenues. The market potential is very good. Very good project.</p>		
260.	<p>Bolivia 1996/02 Building of a dormitory for 200 young women students (20,000 CHF)</p>	Association "Voix Libres"	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to build a dormitory for 200 young women in an existing school established far away from the region where these women live. The funds will be used for the construction of bedrooms, a kitchen, a study place and the required furniture.</p> <p>Final report: Excellent report received with photos and bills. The dormitory and other facilities have been built and furnished. They are already in use. This is a tremendous opportunity for poor young women to continue high school education. Excellent project well executed.</p> <p>Selon des informations reçues fin 2009 : Voix Libres est en contact régulier avec cet internat. Chaque année, Marianne Sébastien ou d'autres membres de l'équipe, passent voir la directrice, la Señorita Lia (photo jointe), pour visiter l'école et l'internat et les projets liés à la communauté : distribution de matériel scolaire, d'ustensiles de cuisine, construction d'une serre semi souterraine et entretien pour l'autonomie alimentaire des filles, etc. Lia a pu scolariser en 25 ans, dans le collège de Caiza « D » et alentours, près de 50'000 enfants, dont toutes les orphelines de l'internat qui se sont succédées depuis 1996 dans ce dortoir que le Fonds 1% a soutenu.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
261.	<p>Egypt 1996/01 Food selling carts (6,900 CHF)</p>	Venture Middle East	Archives	<p>Short project description: A foster-family scheme (USA–Europe for Egypt) has identified 10 families who could operate their own businesses. The project would provide loans of USD 550 to each family to set up its own cart to vend <i>fuul medemmas</i> – a popular bean-based food (training, purchase of cart, supplies, etc.). A local</p>	No final report. Project objectives changed	1

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>contact, Mr Farid Naoum, a businessman concerned about the poor, would manage the revolving fund. Loans would be repaid in two years, after which the funds could be reinvested in other sandwich vending carts.</p> <p>Final report: The NGO indicated that the original objective of the project had to be changed because it was difficult to help establish food street vendors. Instead, the NGO used the fund for skill training people and help them find a job (40 were trained and more were expected to be trained). Thus, the project became a training project, with a large part of the funds used for trainers' fees. It is not clear whether the new strategy would yield greater benefits. The issue is that the Fund did not authorise these changes.</p>		
262.	Brazil 1996/03 Building and equipping of a multi-purpose community centre (19,500 CHF)	Quarto Varas Movimento Integrado de Saude Mental Comunitaria	Archives	<p>Short project description: Funds are requested for the construction of a multipurpose building that will be used for consultations regarding legal matters; a community kitchen (like "les restos du coeur"); storage of equipment to be repaired, etc. The Quatro Varas association aims to set up projects in a variety of fields in response to people's expressed needs; the projects are run by the beneficiaries themselves, who are the inhabitants of the favelas.</p> <p>Final report: Excellent report with bills and photos received. The centre has been inaugurated. It includes one more part: a dormitory for street people. Staff recruited for the running of the centre. Very good project.</p>	Immediate objectives achieved. No certainty about long-term objectives.	3
263.	India 1996/06 Operation theatre and ward building (10,800 CHF)	Peace Bird Society	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to build and equip an operation theatre and a ward for corrective surgery for the benefit of poor children from a tribal area (hospital already exists). The funds will be mostly used for construction. Medical equipment donated from Germany.</p> <p>Final report: Excellent report with bills and photos received. The facility is now in operation. A large number of corrective surgeries already made.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
264.	India 1996/05 Pig rearing project (7,200 CHF)	Tangle Adivasi Welfare Society	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to provide 3 piglets to each of 30 families of a tribal population as an income generating activity. The families will build pig sties and the NGO will supervise the project. Final report: Report received with details on the implementation of the project. 67 people benefited from the project. 134 piglets were distributed as well as money for the construction of the pig sties. Received information indicates that most of the raised pigs have already given birth of a number of piglets that were sold.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
265.	RAFAD 1996/01 International guarantee fund (20,000 CHF)	RAFAD	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to contribute to the International Guarantee Fund operated by the international NGO RAFAD. This fund allows the disbursement of micro credits. The 1% does not decide how the money is used but is assured that the full amount will be used for the micro credit. Final report: The Fund received reports on the operation of RAFAD, but no specific information on how the 1% contribution was used. This was to be expected since RAFAD uses all its contributions on a single package. It is desirable to avoid this type of financing in the future.. It is assumed that the Fund contribution must have helped a large number of people to establish a small business.	Although RAFAD is a reputable organisation, received information prevents us to decide whether the project was successful.	3
266.	Costa Rica 1996/01 Raising self-esteem of deprived children 18,300 CHF	Oratorio Don Bosco	Archives	Short project description: This NGO has been involved in helping street children for several years. To combat the serious menace of drugs, the NGO wishes to create a music workshop to prepare 60 to 90 children to present concerts. An associated workshop for costumes and handicrafts would provide occupation for the children's mothers. This project is recommended by the Asociación de Damas de Naciones Unidas, in San José, which would guarantee the proper execution of the project. Follow-up: We have received a letter and photos sent by the manager of this project in the summer 1997 by which we have learned that the music workshop for street children is in full operation, musical instruments have been bought, costumes have		4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>been made and the children have already participated as a group in some public parades in San José. The purchase of the sewing machines for the handicrafts and costumes workshop included in this project was still pending. We are writing asking for a full report. Report with photos received in February 1998. Tout est en ordre.</p>		
267.	<p>Eritrea 1996/02 Supplying a village with potable water (20,000 CHF)</p>	<p>Aditekelezan Village Committee</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: The Fund is asked to provide for the local purchase of two submersible, stainless-steel pumps (CHF 9500) to ensure a supply of potable water to a village of 10 000 to 15 000 inhabitants (plus transport of the pumps to the village and miscellaneous costs). These pumps would replace one that ceased functioning in 1995; since then, villagers have had to make several 10-km round trips each day for potable water. The Centre for Swiss Cooperation in Technology and Management advised the purchase of the proposed pumps, which will operate in alternation; also, in case of malfunction of one of the pumps, the other would still be available. Freed from the necessity to fetch water at a distance, village children and women will be able to pursue other activities. The augmented water supply will also permit the irrigation of fields near the village for food-crop cultivation.</p> <p>Follow up The institution which submitted the project has sent us a final report. According to that report, the beneficiaries were able to install only one water pump instead of the two originally planned. This was because the inflation which affected the country resulted in prices almost doubling. Therefore our contribution (16 500 Swiss francs) was insufficient to cover the new costs involved in the project. The expenditures incurred amounted to 12 683.30 Swiss francs, leaving a balance of 3 816.70 Swiss francs which, in my opinion, should be reimbursed to the Fund. The beneficiaries were thinking about keeping that amount with the purpose of requesting more finance from us. They were told, by fax, that we need to be reimbursed and that, in principle, projects are financed only once. However, there is something which is unclear about this project. According to all the correspondence we have exchanged on</p>		<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>the subject, the person responsible is Mr. Emmeneger, a UN official. Nevertheless, when I phoned him to explain the situation, he kindly informed me that the person who deals with the project and who has the files is Mr. Salomon. I will follow this up but Mr. Salomon is supposed to call me back and I am still waiting. On the positive side, the installation of the pump seems to have alleviated the shortage of water in the school and, according to the evaluation carried out by the enterprise in charge of the work. The water is very safe for consumption.</p> <p>Final report received in November 1998, with bills and photos. The children and villagers can now get potable water without long walks. Excellent follow-up by the Swiss NGO. It visited the project and informed us that all the work was done to complete satisfaction.</p>		
1997 – Session 1						
268.	Burkina Faso 1997/01 Building of a school (20,000 CHF)	Villages d'Afrique	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO proposes to build a supplemental schoolhouse in Imiougou, a village of about 1500 inhabitants (of whom 500 are children 7–12 years old) 80 km north-northeast of Ouagadougou. The funds will go for construction materials (concrete, roofing, lumber, etc.). The villagers will contribute the land and most of the tools and labour, with some assistance in the construction work from volunteers from the NGO (who will pay all their own costs). The NGO will provide follow-up, with site visits once or twice a year for 3 to 5 years.</p> <p>Final report: Fortunately, there are some projects like this one. We have just received a thorough progress report from this people telling us that the construction of the school building has been completed and one of the classrooms is equipped and already in operation. Two other classrooms will become operational in October 1998 along with lodging facilities for the teachers. The report is supported by the relevant bills and we have learned with great pleasure that the beneficiaries themselves provided a substantial help for the construction activities and that the local authorities have provided financial help which is not always the case in this type of projects.</p> <p>Excellent and detailed report with bills and photos received. 3</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				classrooms and houses for the teachers were built. Excellent project.		
269.	Burkina Faso 1997/02 Drilling of a well and water supply (7,850 CHF)	Association Wamde	Archives	<p>Short project description: The 30-member Wamde performing-arts troupe has already carried out several projects in Wamde, including a dormitory for a school and an open-air theatre. Other projects (a school, an infirmary, crafts workshops) are in progress. The association is assisted by, among others, the teachers and students of the Lycée of Ferney, which has helped with the troupe's successful tours in France. The beneficiaries of the association are orphaned or homeless children, who are given food, clothing, shelter and education. The association also aims to revitalize cultural traditions. The goal of the project is to furnish the village of Wamde with potable water, since at present water must be brought to the village from Ouagadougou by cart. The project will drill a well and install a pump. An estimate for skilled labour, materials and equipment has been provided; the ministry of defense will provide additional technical assistance. The land is available and the villagers will provide part of the labour.</p> <p>Final report: Nous avons reçu un courrier en septembre 1998 nous informant du début des travaux de forage et de l'installation imminente de la pompe. Aucune nouvelle depuis. Nous avons relancé l'ONG en mai 2000 sans résultat.</p> <p>The well was drilled and it seems that the pump was on the verge of being acquired. Unfortunately, we did not get additional information since the last progress report.</p>	Check the file for final ranking	5
270.	Morocco 1997/01 Craft centre for handicapped people (17,700 CHF)	Centre international de formation des cadres du développement (CIFCD)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO proposes to equip a crafts workshop for 20 handicapped women for the production and sale of embroidered products, ceramics and sewing. Proceeds of the sales will be used to buy and fit prostheses (the handicapped population of the region is estimated at 3500). The partner association "Horizon Ouerzazate" has provided the land and funds for the project. The CIFCD has a physical therapist lined up and will supervise the project. The necessary facilities exist: one site for re-education and two for crafts.</p> <p>Final report: Final report with photos and bills received. Short</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				report, but concise. All the equipment was bought and the handicapped men and women trained. Production and sales started (already 7,000 CHF after just a few months). Potential is 40,000 CHF. Good advertising. Good project.		
271.	Tanzania 1997/01 Water supply (4,300 CHF)	Kimanla Water Development Committee	Archives	<p>Short project description: Dar Es Salaam is suffering from an unprecedented severe water shortage. The government has recently authorized the digging of wells. The request from Mr Luanda is to drill a well in his neighbourhood in Kimanla. Some 60 families would benefit: a total of some 400 persons. The community will contribute land, labour and sand. The Water Development Committee established for this project would also be responsible for the management of the project after the construction of the well and installation of the pump.</p> <p>Final report: Project completed in December 1998. Final report complete with photos and bills. The community is now able to access safe drinking water. Good project.</p> <p>To close the file</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
272.	Bolivia 1997/01 Establishment of a centre for agricultural and craft development (15,700 CHF)	Association pour le développement des femmes	Archives	<p>Short project description: Assisted by an agricultural technician and two women's-development assistants, 150 young girls and women (for a start) from eight communities will be grouped in five centres, where agricultural and crafts installations (stables, barns, hives, etc.) will be built. The Fund is asked to support the purchase of materials and seeds, as well as basic materials for crafts and salaries for the instructors (less than 10% of the total sum requested). The project participants will furnish the labour and establishment of the installations.</p> <p>Final report: Nous avons reçu l'accusé des fonds par facsimilé en juin 1999. Ce courrier nous informait également que l'ONG devait renégocier le projet avec les nouvelles autorités municipales. Par ailleurs le phénomène climatique El Niño avait interrompu la réalisation du projet. L'ONG nous indiquait enfin qu'un rapport nous serait envoyé en juillet 1999.</p> <p>Two reports with bills received. This is an excellent project. It has achieved all its objectives, in terms of training and production. It was visited by Swiss people who informed us that the project was</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				very beneficial for the community. To close the file.		
273.	Brazil 1997/01 Improvement of a centre for street children (20,000 CHF)	Associação de Defesa do Menor de Rua (ADMER)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Thanks to the Fondation de France, the Association owns a small house in the countryside that it intends to use as a detoxification centre for the children it succeeds in rescuing from the streets. The Fund's assistance is requested to help pay for repairing the house and to buy furniture and equipment. Other donors have been contacted to finance the remainder of the renovation and equipment (USD 9500) and the monthly running costs (USD 2860).</p> <p>Final report: Le rapport d'exécution du projet nous est parvenu en avril 1998 et des bulletins d'information sur l'action de l'ONG ont suivi. Maria Rosa a visité la maison (Sítio) en septembre 1998 et a pu constater les améliorations apportées.</p> <p>Le Sítio n'a pu recueillir son premier enfant qu'en décembre 1998. Actuellement ils sont cinq encadrés par des éducateurs et gardiens alors que le projet initial prévoyait un maximum de trois enfants. Nous avons reçu en mars 2001 un courrier qui indique que le projet de l'ONG est d'arriver à encadrer 10 enfants cette année au Sítio. Ce projet d'extension nécessiterait un investissement estimé à 13.000 US\$. Nous sommes de nouveau sollicités. Le Comité de gestion du Fonds 1% a été saisi de la question et a décidé de ne pas donner suite à cette demande. Rapport excellent avec factures et photos.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
274.	Ecuador 1997/01 Acquisition of a piece of land for agricultural training (13,300 CHF)	Instituto de Investigacion, Educacion y Promotion Popular del Ecuador	Archives	<p>Short project description: A primary school in a Quito slum wishes to buy 3000 m2 of land adjacent to the school in order to be able to offer vocational training in agriculture to children who leave school after the primary years and cannot go on to secondary school for financial reasons. This concerns some 304 children up to age 16. Apart from the purchase of land, the proposed budget covers fencing, construction of a garden shed, a nursery and a pit lined with concrete. The agricultural training offered would be ecologically oriented: cultivation of indigenous species, techniques of organic composting, and reforestation.</p> <p>Final report: Detailed final report received with bills. All activities</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				successfully completed. A 1% member visited the project and informed us that it has been successfully implemented and that many more new activities (including the building of a secondary school) were implemented after the 1% project.		
275.	Sikkim 1997/01 Equipping a school of poor children (10,000 CHF)	Mr Lars H. Bratt, main founder of the project	Archives	Short project description: Mr Bratt is a one-man NGO who has been using his own means to assist a community in Sikkim. He asks for funds to equip a school for 150 boys and girls with facilities that will enable it to obtain full accreditation. At present, senior students must travel at great cost to other schools. The equipment envisaged includes a chemistry/physics laboratory and a computer class. The Fund's money will pay for construction in the existing building of lab benches with sinks and for setting up a computer room. Equipment has been donated by Geneva schools and more has been promised. Mr Bratt will supervise the project and train the staff. Final report: The project was successfully completed with the construction and equipping of the laboratory and computer room. This project got an award in India. Video produced and has been aired on Swiss TV. Excellent project thanks to a highly committed individual.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
1997 – Session 2						
276.	Gambia 1997/01 Renovation of a vegetable garden (9,500 CHF)	Association of Farmers, educators and Traders (AFET)	Archives	Short project description: The project proposes to provide more vegetables for local consumption (422 persons, of whom 380 are women) and sale, thus improving nutrition and income. The project is intended to last two years. Final report: The project achieved its objectives: 3 wells were constructed and the gardens were fenced. Agricultural production has increased for both home consumption and sale. Short but informative progress and final reports.	Immediate and development objectives achieved. However, more information would have useful to ascertain success of project.	3
277.	Madagascar 1997/01 New roof for a primary school (6,600 CHF)	Association pour l'école primaire de Sakatia (APEPS)	Archives	Short project description: The person promoting this project launched APEPS in 1995 in order to endow the village of Sakatia with a primary school. This school was built in 1996 and Madame Leuzinger works there as principal and teacher. The school now has 45 pupils. Construction and recurrent expenses have been met by contributions and sponsorship. The Fund's assistance is sought to	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>replace the straw roof with a roof of translucent plastic, covered by palm leaves. The present roof is no longer watertight.</p> <p>Final report: The final report took some time in arriving and was received in April 1999. The project was successfully completed with the construction of a new durable roof that will prevent rain water from dripping in the classrooms. Extensive information with bills provided. It details the construction of the roof and mentions a substantial increase in the number of students. The responsible person for the project (Ms. Leuzinger) never ceased to inform us fully and enthusiastically of the school's progress. Very good project.</p>		
278.	Mali 1997/03 Renovation of a village school (17,100 CHF)	Association Mama Jah	Archives	<p>Short project description: The Tacharane school, in a village of 7000 inhabitants in the northern part of Mali, offers six classes for a total of 351 pupils. Built entirely of packed earth and maintained by the villagers up till now, the schoolhouse threatens to collapse. This proposal originates from the Mama Jah Association to deal with this problem. Its fundamental objective is the reconstruction of the school with local materials and the introduction of an agro-ecological approach adapted to the Sahelian situation (creation of a vegetable garden and a henhouse and a compost heap). The Fund is asked to finance local construction of school furniture, purchase of two brick presses, miscellaneous materials and tools, and construction of two latrines. The village will supply the labour and clay for the bricks.</p> <p>Final report: For not very clear reasons, the village accepted funding from an international NGO for the building of the school. The person responsible at Mama Jah contacted us asking whether the money could be used for the construction of a girl's high school because the girls are not allowed to go to the city for high school education. He also indicated that, prior to building the high school. There is a need to establish a stabilised earth blocks factory needed for the school and houses destroyed by floods. Letter sent in May 2000 asking for the final report. No reply yet. NGO contacted and we received the following information. The school was built and has a teacher. Photos and a video included. Description of the</p>	The project achieved its Immediate and development objectives.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				activities undertaken and reference to other organisations involved. Very good project. Acknowledgements sent.		
279.	Kenya 1997/10 Food production by a group of women (2,650 CHF)	Oriabengi Women Group	Archives	Short project description: In a community of 750 potential beneficiaries, this women's group has been organized since 1987 and has 57 paying members. They have managed to buy some equipment for "food production" (e.g. one ox-plough, 10 hoes, etc.) and apparently got a water pump for irrigation from the government of New Zealand. To really get anywhere, they now need help to buy eight oxen (75% of the project cost), two more ox-ploughs, two water tanks and six additional hoes. The group will contribute land, labour, seeds and manure. Final report: Delays in receiving the final report probably as a result of loss in mail of first report. Copy of report received, with the bills. Materials acquired as specified. The group provided a table with substantial revenues generated thanks to the project.	Immediate objectives achieved. No certainty regarding the development objectives due to insufficient information.	3
280.	Bolivia 1997/02 Revolving fund for the purchase of medicines (10,900 CHF)	Terra Nueva	Archives	Short project description: This proposal concerns the creation of a revolving fund for essential drugs for the health services of the Tajina district. The project proposes to procure essential drugs (explicitly identified in the proposal and in line with the World Health Organization programme on essential drugs) for resale and to train three persons in their use. The Fund's contribution will be used to buy essential drugs for 19 health centres. Final report: Nous avons reçu l'accusé des fonds par facsimilé en juin 1999. Ce courrier nous informait également que l'ONG devait renégocier le projet avec les nouvelles autorités municipales. Par ailleurs le phénomène climatique El Niño avait interrompu la réalisation du projet. L'ONG nous indiquait enfin qu'un rapport nous serait envoyé en juillet 1999.- Aucune nouvelle depuis. No response to mail o sent on 17 August 2005. Maria Rosa met the responsible person in La Paz and thought he was serious, but later info by phone with this person was not very positive. She proposes to contact somebody in Bolivia to get info on the project. Desperate case; still no news about it in May 2007.	Failed project, money simply lost, to be ranked 0	0
281.	Burkina Faso 1997/03 Poultry raising and	Action pour le Développement Rural	Archives	Short project description: The NGO ADRI has submitted this proposal on behalf of a group of 25 young farmers (of a population	Immediate and development	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	agricultural project (10,000 CHF)	Intégré (ADRI)		<p>of 2800) of Samendeni, whom ADRI has followed since 1993. They own 15 hectares of land given to them by the local “land boss”, of which 8 hectares are planted to maize. The Fund is asked to finance the development of the remaining 7 hectares, notably:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the construction of three henhouses (including purchase of laying hens, feed and various tools, such as rakes, shovels and picks); 2) equipment to develop their agricultural production (cart, cultivator, plough) and the purchase of two oxen and a donkey; and 3) transport and miscellaneous expenses. ADRI would contribute training valued at about FCFA 980 000, whereas the group would make bricks, buy cement, build the henhouses and clear the land, to a total of about 23% of the amount requested from the Fund. <p>According to the information provided, the group already maintains three henhouses that are incomplete due to lack of funds. It appears that funds would be used to complete these henhouses and/or build additional ones. There seems to be a ready market for the eggs and chickens. It is proposed to fund only the portion of this project dealing with poultry raising.</p> <p>Final report: a progress report was sent in January 1999. A final report was received in April 1999. It recounts a smooth completion of the project. The youth group of Samendeni farmers, who were the beneficiaries of the project have not only benefited from the construction of the necessary infrastructure, but have also received training on poultry raising and management of the activity itself. Good report with bills received. The project has achieved all its objectives. Good follow-up by the NGO.</p> 	objectives achieved	
282.	Burkina Faso 1997/04 Agriculture, water supply and grain mill (17,000 CHF)	Cercle d'Assistance, de Formation, d'Emploi et de Stage (CAFES)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The proposal is to build a water supply system for both irrigation and human consumption, train the beneficiaries (135: 55 young men and 60 young women) in agriculture and horticulture (15 hectares available) and acquire a mill to be used by the village. It is also planned to build an office, a staff house and small buildings for the mill and storage.</p> <p>Final report: Excellent and complete report with bills received. All the planned activities were completed. The beneficiaries have now access to clean drinkable water as well as water for irrigating their</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				fields. The acquisition of the mill has considerably reduced the time needed by women to mill the grain manually.		
283.	Uganda 1997/08 Farming and fish breeding by women (4,900 CHF)	Luhwahwa Foundation for rural women development	Archives	Short project description: This project is expected to benefit 40 rural women directly, and 300 persons indirectly. The project's objective is to get the women involved in fish breeding and organic farming to produce food for their families and for sale. The community will cover about 20% of the costs (e.g. labour). The Fund's contribution will complement that of a German NGO (USD 1750) for the acquisition of land, fish, nets, fish food, seeds and training (USD 960 out of USD 5000). This is a very well-prepared proposal submitted by an organization recognized by the local authorities and known to the German NGO, which has visited the site. Final report: Very good report with bills and photos received. All the planned project activities were completed. The NGO is planning to extend the same activities to other villages, including a micro credit scheme.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
284.	Uganda 1997/09 Acquisition of a grain mill (5,100 CHF)	Kamuruli united Rural Women Association	Archives	Short project description: This group wishes 1% to provide funds to buy and install a Lister engine to power a maize-milling machine, so that the women of the community will no longer have to make a 35-km trip to have their grain milled. The community will provide land, a mill house and a hammer mill, and will pay the mill operators. There are about 40 direct beneficiaries and 17 500 other community members as secondary beneficiaries. Final report: Report received with photos and bills. The installation of the mill has been very beneficial to the community: increased food, less drudgery for the women, more children going to school and sustainable operation of the mill.	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
285.	Bosnia & Herzegovina 1997/01 Equipment for a primary school (9,900 CHF)	Flower of Youth	Archives	Short project description: This project is expected to benefit 1269 pupils, aged 7 to 15, in four elementary schools in Gorjni Vakuf and three surrounding villages. The local NGO submitting this proposal focuses on education. As a result of the war, electricity supply is erratic and the schools lack heating (the winters are more severe than in Geneva), which prevents children from attending school uninterruptedly. The NGO wishes to procure a generator of	Information on the implementation of the project not received	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>electricity and an electric machine to cut the wood needed to fuel the school stoves (handsaws take too much time for cutting tree trunks and this is hard work requiring paid labour). The schools also need a computer for general administration, and a loudspeaker system. The NGO will provide labour, run the computer, install and run the generator, and cut the wood for heating. This is a well-presented proposal and is much needed in view of the extensive war damage. The prospects for project execution are also very good. The evaluator expects to be able to visit the project site to provide follow-up. It is proposed not to fund the loudspeaker system.</p> <p>Final report: Due to the situation in Bosnia and the departure of the volunteer who submitted this project on behalf of the school, we were not able to receive a final report. While we assume that the money has been used as proposed, we cannot conclude on whether this project has achieved its objectives.</p>		
286.	India 1997/11 Water supply (20,000 CHF)	Rural Development Society (RDS Bhawan)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The Rural Development Society has developed an irrigation project to help a community of “small farmers, marginal farmers and landless labourers” (16 500 persons). The project includes the construction of a pump house (purchase of construction materials, for 50% of the amount requested) and the purchase of a pump and related equipment (the remaining 50%). The contribution of the community will consist of labour and provision of further materials. The Rural Development Society will contribute 20% of the total cost of the project (40% of the local contribution). The project should be completed within a year and is expected to allow the irrigation of 345 hectares from the Wangjing River and the increase of the number of crops per year (paddy fields, pulses and oilseed, vegetables). The Society will supervise the project and prepare progress reports. After its completion, the rural community will take over the management of the pump, through the Mahila Mandal (local women’s organization/village beneficiary committee, whose creation was encouraged by the Society).</p> <p>Final report: This project was the first for which we decided to send our contribution in two instalments, each for 10 000 Swiss</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>francs. The report on the use of the first instalment was good and we therefore proceeded to send the second instalment. The report informed us that the construction of the pump house and the digging of the canal were progressing as planned, with the active participation of the beneficiaries who had organized themselves for that purpose.</p> <p>Extensive report with bills and photos received. The irrigation facility has been handed over to the community of farmers. Very good project.</p>		
287.	Vietnam 1997/01 Equipment for an orphanage (2,500 CHF)	Centre de réhabilitation d'enfants orphelins au Viet Nam (CROM)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is a proposal to buy an industrial washing machine and dryer in order to improve the running of the centre. CROM is a medico-social centre that belongs to the Ministry of Social Affairs of Viet Nam. It was created in 1975 and is home to children from birth to five years of age. The centre's children are orphans or disadvantaged, or show symptoms of malnutrition. The centre has 180 beds to provide care and shelter for sick children. This is a well-managed programme that asks a modest amount of help to fill a genuine need.</p> <p>Follow-up: Konrad Elsener, a member of the Management Committee, visited this project and said that the request for an industrial washing and drying machine (at a cost of 2 500 Swiss francs) was more than justified in view of the urgent need for new machines for this home which cares for 180 children and where all the other machines are too old, broken or in permanent repair. The photos brought by Konrad showed that our contribution has not been wasted.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
288.	Eritrea 1997/01 Drilling for potable water (16,500 CHF)	Association of the Friends of Eritrea (AFE)/Eritrean Community Development Association (ECDA)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This proposal was submitted by the local NGO, ECDA, but most probably prepared by AFE. The objective of this project is to make available potable water at an elementary school in the village of Adi Baro. Some 3000 children will benefit, including 1500 schoolchildren (there are not enough classrooms and teachers for the others). Currently the children must walk 1.5 km to get water from the river for drinking, washing, irrigation, etc. This project will reduce the drudgery of carrying water and will allow the children to spend more time on their</p>	Immediate objective partly achieved.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>studies. The villagers will offer labour and rocks. The largest cost (80%) is for hiring a drilling company for two wells (one for the school, the other for rest of the village), which will be equipped with manual pumps. ECDA and the teacher will supervise the project.</p> <p>Follow-up: The institution which submitted the project has sent us a final report. According to that report, the beneficiaries were able to install only one water pump instead of the two originally planned. This was because the inflation which affected the country resulted in prices almost doubling. Therefore our contribution (16 500 Swiss francs) was insufficient to cover the new costs involved in the project. The expenditures incurred amounted to 12, 683.30 Swiss francs, leaving a balance of 3 816.70 Swiss francs which, in my opinion, should be reimbursed to the Fund. The beneficiaries were thinking about keeping that amount with the purpose of requesting more finance from us. They were told, by fax, that we need to be reimbursed and that, in principle, projects are financed only once. However, there is something which is unclear about this project. According to all the correspondence we have exchanged on the subject, the person responsible is Mr. Emmenegger, a UN official. Nevertheless, when I phoned him to explain the situation, he kindly informed me that the person who deals with the project and who has the files is Mr. Salomon. I will follow this up but Mr. Salomon is supposed to call me back and I am still waiting. On the positive side, the installation of the pump seems to have alleviated the shortage of water in the school and, according to the evaluation carried out by the enterprise in charge of the work, the water is very safe for consumption.</p>		
1998 – Session 1						
289.	Peru 1998/01 6,600 CHF Production of recycled paper in Arequipa	La casa de papel	Archives	Short project description: The principal objectives of “La Casa de Papel”, located in Arequipa, are making paper from recycled materials (such as cotton and rice) and training its members in papermaking (these are unemployed young people about 28 years old). The first phase of the project is estimated to take one year. Sale of the finished product may cover part of the costs of	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>fabrication and training. The NGO wishes to buy a press, a hydraulic pump, shelves and wooden paper frames. The training will be provided by volunteers.</p> <p>Final report: We received the final report with the original of the invoices and several pictures showing the acquired materials and the paper press machine. Moreover, thanks to recycling and use of natural matter (cotton, rice, etc.), people understand better why they need to be respectful of their environment. The Fund bought some of the produced crafts and sold them in Geneva.</p>		
290.	Gambia 1998/01 Community market gardening (9,600 CHF)	Sanchaba kambeng Kafo (through AFET)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to improve the economic situation of 137 members of the local NGO (in Bwiam village) through, among others, skill training in soap making, tie dye, gardening, etc. The Fund will help drill 3 wells, fence the gardens and buy agricultural tools.</p> <p>Final report: Our contribution of 9 600 Swiss francs was received by the beneficiaries. However, they inform us that, although the first activities - which include setting up a management committee, clearing land, buying material and equipment, etc., - were completed, a land dispute took place in the area resulting in the prohibition of anz activities concerning the use of the land under dispute. The project is therefore on stand-by for the time being and the materials already purchased are being kept in a safe place. This illustrates the importance of asking for proof of ownership of land <i>before</i> this type of a project is approved.</p> <p>Final report received after a long delay in June 2005. The report was sent in June 2002 by post but was never received by the Fund. The final report was sent by e-mail. The project was successfully completed with the drilling of three wells, the fencing of the vegetable garden and the establishment of a women management committee. The report indicates that agricultural production has increased for both home consumption and sale. Acknowledgements sent.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
291.	Zimbabwe 1998/01 Vocational training equipment (16,150)	Self-help Education Project (SEP)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This local NGO wishes to expand and enhance its training programme in carpentry and sewing for unemployed young men and women, drawn from a region of about</p>	Only limited part of the immediate objectives were	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	CHF)			<p>30 000. In a facility built with funds from the EEC the NGO already has 12 sewing machines; its existing carpentry workshop repairs school benches. The NGO wishes to acquire a microcomputer and fax machine for office use; a woodworking lathe, air compressor, iron, wood and paint; and an overlock machine, buttonhole machine and cloth. Students would pay a small fee; proceeds from the carpentry workshop and sewing workshop will be reinvested in the training project. After training, students could be employed by the project or work independently.</p> <p>Final report: Progress and final report received with bills and photos. The project achieved some important objectives, but not all because of the devaluation of the Zim dollar and political unrest. Training tools and equipment bought, but there was not enough money to build new sheds for the training workshops. It was not also possible to buy a computer. Instead the money was used to buy seeds for distribution to farmers. The NGO also lacks a generator. It is asking the Fund to provide US\$ 3,000 more to complete the project. The Fund decided not to provide the additional funding.</p>	achieved	
292.	Madagascar 1998/01 Equipping rural physicians (15,000 CHF)	Association Santé sud	Archives	<p>Short project description: In collaboration with a local NGO (IREDEC, Institut de Recherche et d'Application des Méthodes de Développement Communautaires), whose headquarters are in the project region (Antsirabe), Santé Sud is encouraging physicians to practise in rural areas. The contribution from 1% would allow one physician to move into an area where about 6000 would benefit: they now have no medical care. Moreover, according to an agreement of Santé Sud with the European Union, one additional physician is financed by the EU for every physician financed through private funds. (Note: enough physicians are trained and available in the cities.) This programme is already successful: about 30 doctors in Mali, 10 in Madagascar and the first few in Côte d'Ivoire have been supported by Santé Sud. The material provided to help the doctor to a successful start includes basic medical and dental kits, a solar energy kit, fridge and cold boxes (for vaccines) and furniture. A motorcycle (or other conveyance) is provided to permit visits to all the families in the doctor's district. According to</p>	Immediate objectives achieved, but we cannot ascertain achievement of long-term objectives.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>the contract between the doctor and IREDEC (of which 1% has received a copy), FFR 25 000 is given as a loan -- FFR 2000 at the time of installation in the rural area and the rest to buy a motorcycle or other means of transport. The conditions of this loan are negotiated with IREDEC case by case. The vehicles are registered in the name of IREDEC.</p> <p>Final report: The project has been successfully completed with the establishment of one physician, as planned. Thanks to the Fund contribution, Santé Sud got a similar contribution from the EU that allowed it to establish a second physician. Good project and report.</p>		
293.	Mali 1998/02 School renovation (6,700 CHF)	Association pour le développement de Karan	Archives	<p>Short project description: The town of Karan, 90 km west of Bamako, has a multi-ethnic population of 9500. The primary-school building, consisting of three classrooms and an office for the teachers and administrators, urgently needs renovation: the low, dark classrooms are in disrepair, the woodwork is termite-ridden and frequent violent storms make teaching impossible. The project plan shows a simple structure and provides only the minimal comfort necessary. The work will be done by young local workers chosen by the community and assisted by other, nonskilled members of the community. The cost estimate has been provided by a local construction company and has been verified by the relevant authorities in Bamako. According to the NGO, 195 children of a total of 960 in primary-school age in the region would profit from the new classrooms.</p> <p>Final report: Two pages report received: one page with the list of expenditures and a letter stating that the school was built and is now being used by the children. Letter sent in April 2001 asking for a more detailed report. No reply to date. NGO contacted again on 18 September 2005. It was contacted again with a strong letter in January 2006. No response. To archive the project with low ranking in view of the very short report although the school was actually built.</p>	School built, but insufficient report	3
294.	Senegal 1998/01 Well, solar electricity and refrigerator for a	Association d'Aide au Développement Sud rendez-vous	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is a project to install a system of solar lighting, drill a well and build a water tower and solar pumping system and to provide a solar refrigerator for the Palmarin</p>	Immediate and development objectives	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	village health centre (15,800 CHF)			<p>health centre. This is a village 150 km from Dakar, the capital, which has difficulty gaining access to health care services. Isolated during the winter, its inhabitants have decided to build a health centre. Once it is completed, the government will more readily assign it a health care worker..</p> <p>Final report: The only report we received was sent by a NGO of engineers that took part in the installation and testing of the various solar equipment. The NGO stated that the project was a success, with the health centre lighted by solar energy and water pumped by the same energy. A letter from the head of the local NGO confirms the same. However, we never received a final report. We contacted the NGO "Architectes et ingénieurs solidaires" that was in charge of the technical aspect of the project and received information that the project was successfully implemented. We were directed to a web site of this NGO where we got an extensive report of the project with photos. The solar equipment has been successfully installed and is in good working condition. This project has been successfully implemented. The only temporary weakness is that the health centre is still waiting for a full time nurse promised by the local authorities.</p> <p>To archive</p>	achieved	
295.	Benin 1998/01 Sanitation and water supply (16,000 CHF)	Jeunesse Ambition	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is a project for sanitation and potable water supply to three villages located 18 km from Porto Novo. In addition, the project is intended to include trash collection, micro credit for women and community information/education/communication (IEC) sessions. Funds will be used for a cistern to capture rainwater; two wells; two public latrines; 25 family latrines; equipment for the collection and recycling of trash by local young people; training of three sanitation trainers; training of three masons (to build cisterns and latrines); and 24 IEC sessions. The project will last eight months. There will be several committees to manage the wells and latrines and collect modest fees for water and use of public latrines. The NGO appears to be well established in the villages.</p> <p>Final report: A progress report was received in May 1999, while a</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				final report (with photographs and a video) was received in October of that year. Four wells have been constructed that provide three villages with potable water. In addition, latrines were constructed for the primary school and the market. A periodic rubbish collection started to get organised. The local authorities were contacted to finance the construction of gutters. The essence of the project lies in sensitising the local village population to change their hygienic behaviour. In this light, the Association appreciates the willingness of the population to do so. Very good monitoring by the NGO. Great enthusiasm of the population. Excellent project. Visited by L. Hountondji in August 2008; took photos showing the constructions.		
296.	Bangladesh 1998/02 Rehabilitation of disabled young people (18,400 CHF)	Action in Development (AID)	Archives	Short project description: This NGO runs a centre for 326 disabled children and young people from 2 to 25 years of age. The proposed project has two aims: changing people's attitudes toward the disabled, and providing medical assistance and training to the disabled. It is proposed to organize 64 community meetings, using as support materials a documentary film on the disabled and posters (200 of these). It is also proposed to provide crutches, artificial legs, hearing aids, etc. to the disabled; help children go to school by covering the cost; and offer training (typing, radio repair, computer use, carpentry, crafts, tailoring). The communities will cover the cost of the posters and the meetings, while AID will pay the project coordinators for two years and cover one year's administrative costs. The 1% Fund is asked to cover the cost of medical treatment, aid materials, schooling costs, training, production of the film and one year's administrative costs. Final report: Final report received in September 1999. 288 handicapped children benefited from this project. Photos and bills provided. Awareness raising campaigns organised and medical treatment of children undertaken.	Immediate objectives achieved but we cannot ascertain achievement of the development objectives	3
297.	Uganda 1998/06 Supply of potable water (1,450 CHF)	Parents teachers association, Pimbas secondary school	Archives	Short project description: This community group has already managed to provide a secondary school so that young people are kept productively active. They now wish to install piped water at this school in their slum community, in order to have a source of safe water; the springs from which they now draw water are	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>contaminated, and cholera and other waterborne diseases are common in the area. The community cannot afford the fuel to boil all the water needed. They will manage the maintenance of the water tap and collect funds from the community to pay the water bill. The community will contribute the labour to dig the pipe trenches.</p> <p>Final report: After a long delay, and having contacted the NGO in January 2005, we finally received the final report by e-mail. The mail states that a report was sent on 14 September 1998, but we never received it. Very good report. The water system is in place and extensively used. It is also properly maintained. A hard copy of the report was subsequently received in April 2005, with copies of the bills. Acknowledgements sent.</p>		
298.	Uganda 1998/01 Community beekeeping (6,500 CHF)	Pamo Volunteers	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project will train 40 farmers in beekeeping and later equip them with the necessary beehives and other material. Labour costs and contingencies will be borne by the beneficiaries. The request contains a very detailed and well-presented feasibility study. The project is located in Osopotoit Parish, with a total population of 1372. The proposal indicates that honey, wax, etc. will be very profitable; each beekeeper will receive the income from his/her hives.</p> <p>Final report: We received an excellent report in March 1999, with bills and photos. 41 people trained and supplied with bee hives. Excellent project.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
299.	Chad 1998/01 Tannery training for handicapped youth (8,855 CHF)	Association Maison notre dame de paix	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is a three-year project to assist the physically handicapped in southern Chad, in collaboration with the NGO "Maison Notre Dame de Paix". It will centre on the prefecture of West Lagone, in the Moundou region. Its aims are to reintegrate young handicapped persons by means of paid craftwork and to furnish high-quality leather to the centre for orthopedic devices in Moundou, and possibly to develop a local leatherworking trade. Tannery training will be provided by a non-local retired volunteer who is prepared to work with the project and to oversee the technical aspects of tanning. Virtually all the funds requested from 1% will be used to buy basic equipment and supplies.</p>	Immediate objectives achieved. Part of the development objectives achieved. The tannery must develop the market	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Final report: One page report with a photo and a sample of produced leather received in May 1999. Another letter received in December 2004 indicates that, thanks to other donors, the tannery has expanded significantly. The NGO is requesting additional funding in order to be able to produce leather goods. Letter sent in January asking for a full final report. We may consider the extra funding.</p> <p>NGO contacted for final report. We received information that the project was very successful and had further progressed since our initial contribution. Further financing by the embassy of Canada allowed the establishment of a small tannery, with cement containers on land bought by the group. Some of the production was exported to Italy. The tannery is still in operation, although there are ups and downs in the marketing of the hides. The beneficiaries attended a number of technical and management training courses.</p>		
300.	<p>Uganda 1998/03 (3,600 CHF) Carpentry training and tools</p>	Kinyamaseke Youth to Fight AIDS (KYFA)	Archives	<p>Short project description: KYFA, which submitted this proposal, was established in 1994 (no copies of registration papers provided). Its target group is young people; its aim is to combat AIDS through information campaigns, support to widows, etc. Another aim is environmental awareness. Past and present activities include small projects: nursery, vegetable gardening. In the future it aims to establish a bakery and start beekeeping, tailoring and brick making. The aim of this project is to train young members of the NGO in carpentry. For this purpose, a carpentry workshop will be built and equipped, as well as a lumberyard. Training will be provided by hired trainers, and there will be visits to commercial carpentry workshops. The plan is to open a showroom, where the carpentry output can be sold to generate revenue for the NGO's other activities. There are 48 young members of KYFA, and possibly 675 indirect beneficiaries.</p> <p>Final report: payment made after some difficulties. The 1999 NGO letter indicates that they have received carpentry tools (some are indicated in the project they submitted to 1%) from other organisations in the UK and the Netherlands (addresses of donors</p>	To check the file before ranking.	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				given, indicating that information is probably true and NGO is genuine). A very short letter received on 15/09/1999 indicating that work started on the workshop. No progress or final report. Reminder letters sent on 22 June 2000 and 10 December 2004. Strong reminder sent by mail 4.5.06. To check in 1% office for misplaced report, if any, then archive and rank project.		
301.	Burkina Faso 1998/01 (11,750 CHF) Construction d'un centre communautaire	Association Cap Développement	Archives	Short project description: La volonté de développement local exprimée par plusieurs associations de la région de Nouna, village de 20.000 habitants situé à 280 km. de la capitale s'est cristallisé sur ce projet. Les objectifs sont la construction d'un centre communautaire comme outil de travail pour le bon fonctionnement/développement des associations locales, professionnaliser les activités du secteur informel afin qu'elles évoluent vers des structures de type PME. Les associations locales devront s'acquitter d'un loyer et participer aux frais de formation ou de projets. Leurs activités relèvent du petit commerce, de la production alimentaire, d'hygiène et d'artisanat. La formation envisagée concerne l'agriculture, le développement social (ex. l'alphabétisation), la gestion, et la production alimentaire (confiture, sirop, vinaigre) et la santé (qui reste à définir). La durée de formation et le nombre de stagiaires ne sont pas encore connus. Final report: final report received in early 2000 (it was misplaced and project was not evaluated until April 2007). This report is very detailed, with bills and photos. All activities completed as planned. Excellent follow-up.	Very good project undertaken with a Ngo from France. Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
1998 – Session 2						
302.	Ghana 1998/02 (6,000CHF) Equipping a primary school	Tornyeviadzi Women Association	Archives	Short project description: The local primary school has been repaired upon the initiative of the women's association. This school benefits a population of 200 children but is also used occasionally as a meeting place for the community (total: 5000 persons) or for adult education. The estimated value of the community's contribution for the improvement of the building amounted to about USD 11 000. What is needed are funds to purchase various equipment items for the school (small tables and chairs, teachers' tables and chairs, cupboards).	No report	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Content progress report: Funds transferred in March 1999. The NGO acknowledged receipt of funds in May 1999. E-mail sent in April 2000 asking for a report. Progress report not received to-date. NGO contacted again on 18 September 2005 with a strong letter. It was contacted again with a strong letter in January 2006. No response. Archive		
303.	Ghana 1998/04 (6,900CHF) Building of a school	Humjibre Youth Association	Archives	Short project description: The project intends to build two classrooms, an office and a storeroom for 160 pupils at primary school level. The project also includes basic classroom furniture. The community will provide labour, land and some building materials. Final report: Final report with newspaper article received in June 2000. "Two classrooms, an office and a storage room were completed with furniture." Acknowledgement sent in October 2000, requesting information on costs. No answer to this question. However, it is clear that the project has been successfully completed.	Immediate and development objectives probably achieved, but more information would have helped us better assess these achievements	3
304.	Guinea 1998/02 (11,750CHF) Renovation of a school	École maternelle Sainte Thérèse	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to equip a primary/elementary school with: potable water from the city system; eight latrines; a lunchroom; paving of the courtyard and around the latrines. Some 365 pupils 3 to 18 years of age (198 girls) will benefit directly. Progress report: In April 2000, we received a letter from S. Toboga informing us that an extension of the school (dormitory for girls) is being financed by Spain. It would seem only the paving of the school yard remains to be done while waiting for the construction of the dormitory. Letter to S. Toboga in March 2001 requesting more information on the project. No reply yet. Reminder sent on 18 September 2005. It was contacted again with a strong letter in January 2006. No response. Archive	Little information, but probably funds not misused	2
305.	Guinea 1998/01 (16,000 CHF) Building and equipping primary	PACEM	Archives	Short project description: The project proposes to build a primary school of three classrooms, an office and four latrines to serve 96 children 3 to 7 years of age. The Fund's contribution will be used entirely for the construction costs, since the NGO FACEM will buy	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	school classrooms			chairs, tables, etc. Final report: The final report, received in august 2000, is very complete with a number of photos and the original bills. The 3 classrooms were built as well as another building funded by the Peace Corps. The NGO plans to build 3 additional classrooms, the acquisition of a school bus and of books, and the grant of scholarships. PACEM sent a letter dated 25.01.2002, with photos of classrooms. Very good report		
306.	Mauritius 1998/01 (15,100 CHF) Beekeeping for handicapped people	CRAFT-AID	Archives	Short project description: This NGO was established to educate and employ handicapped persons in Mauritius. It now has a branch on the economically disadvantaged island of Rodrigues that, in addition to handicrafts production and sale, has organized a beekeeping project for handicapped persons living in remote areas (who would find it difficult to travel to a central workshop). The NGO proposes to use 1% funds to provide up to 25 handicapped persons and their families with two beehives each, as well as with beekeeping equipment and expertise in beekeeping and honey processing. Some 300 persons will benefit directly or indirectly from the project; the project leader aims to see that half or more of the beneficiaries are women or girls. The NGO will buy the honey and other products (e.g. wax, royal jelly) from the handicapped beekeepers for processing and resale. Over time, the beekeepers will pay for their hives through retention by the NGO of a portion of the proceeds of sales of the beekeepers' honey and other products. The bank account is in the name of the NGO. Final report: En réponse à notre demande d=information, le rapport final et des explications nous ont été envoyés en juillet 2000. Le projet a été mené avec succès même si le nombre de bénéficiaires de la formation n=est pas clair. Nous recevons cependant régulièrement une lettre d=information de l=ONG dont les activités se sont développées bien au-delà du projet que le Fonds 1% a financé. Dans notre accusé envoyé en septembre 2000 il est demandé à l=ONG de nous tenir au courant de l=évolution du projet jusqu'=en 2002.	Immediate objectives achieved, but we are not certain of the achievement of the development objectives	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				- Dossier à classer.		
307.	Mexico 1998/01 (2.800CHF) Breeding of pigs	Fundación de Apoyo Infantil Cuenca Nexapa A.C.	Archives	<p>Short project description: This foundation is affiliated to Save the Children International. It has been working in this area of Mexico (State of Morelos) with the indigenous population. The Fund's contribution would be used to buy two piglets each (36 females and 4 males) for 40 rural families (60 boys and girls and 40 adults) for rearing and sale.</p> <p>Final report: « Save the Children México » sent us a report with copies of the bills and informing us that they bought 40 pigs, although they faced some difficulties. Only two reports of visits to two villages were submitted instead of four. However, the project seems on a good track. We subsequently received in May 2000 a letter from the NGO informing us that activities have been discontinued because the European Union stopped financing the project. No information is provided about the future of the project. The project may be considered as having been successfully completed since the piglets were bought and distributed to the beneficiaries. However, more detailed information would have been useful.</p>	Although some Immediate objectives have been achieved, the lack of further information prevents us to conclude about the overall success of this project	2
308.	Cambodia 1998/01 (9,500 CHF) Library for school children	SIPAR Soutien à l'Initiative Privée pour l'Aide à la Reconstruction des Pays du Sud-Est Asiatique	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO proposes to build 17 libraries in four provinces of Cambodia (of an initial total of 30 libraries, the NGO has already built 13). Half the cost of building and equipping each library is funded by the European Union, and the balance is funded from other sources, such as the 1% Fund. The main objective of the NGO is to provide books for children in French and Khmer to replace those destroyed by the Khmer Rouge; the books will suit the syllabus established by the Ministry of Youth Education and Sports, with which the NGO has an agreement and which will provide the land for the libraries. 1% Funds will be used to build or rehabilitate a library, buy books, pay for translation, administrative and running expenses. SIPAR will provide furniture and a core collection of 250 books. SIPAR will select the location/province for the library; the donor can suggest a name for the library. Work will start as soon as funding is assured, and will be completed within three months from the starting date.</p>	Immediate objectives fully achieved, but although it is always difficult in this type of projects to assess its development objectives, it should be given a rank of 4.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Final report: We received a complete final report with many photos. Work on the library was completed and it is fully operational. Very good report.		
309.	India 1998/08 (9,750 CHF) Small business development	Chotanagpur Sanskritik Sangh	Archives	Short project description: This project aims to establish five work sheds for 50 tribal women who have been trained by the government to make bamboo baskets. The funds would build the sheds, buy tools, establish a revolving fund for the purchase of bamboo and finance the salaries of a coordinator and a trainer. It is expected that the project will enable each woman to have a daily income of about US\$1.50. Final report: Satisfactory final report received 9 June 2000, with photos and audited accounts. Five production sheds built. Funds for a revolving micro credit scheme and tools distributed to five groups of women. Good project and report. Letter of thanks sent in July 2000.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
310.	Philippines 1998/01 (17,500CHF) Drinking water supply	Fagumfungon	Archives	Short project description: This project has been submitted by an indigenous population in the Philippines which has benefited from an ILO/DANIDA project for the development of cooperatives societies. It is specifically submitted by the Tenduay Ethnic Group. The project is intended to ensure the supply of safe drinking water to the population as well as to use excess water for irrigation during the dry season. A spring will be tapped, water will be stored in a reservoir, and then pumped and distributed through pipes. The money will be used for construction work, a pump, piping and the purchase of a piece of land where the spring is located. The local community will provide labour and additional land. Progress report: A progress report was received, but we requested copies of the bills before making the second payment. Second payment made in February 2000. The project had to be moved to two other locations as a result of internal conflict. However, the supply water systems have been successfully completed.	Immediate and development objectives achieved, but some uncertainties on the success of the project in view of the change of location	2
1999 – Session 1						
311.	Brazil 1999/01 (11,000CHF) Irrigation project	ESSOR	Archives	Short project description: This NGO proposes to furnish three motopumps and three boats for their deployment to three groups of six to eight disadvantaged farmers (for some 120 beneficiaries in	Immediate and development objectives	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>all) in north-eastern Brazil. The region is subject to frequent droughts and floods, the individual plots of land are small and traditional but inefficient methods are still used. Despite these factors, the NGO believes that action can be taken rapidly, since the region benefits from two artificial lakes and a river. The project is well presented and appears to have been well thought-out; it seems likely to be well executed and followed up.</p> <p>Final report: Complete final report received in May 2000, with photos and bills. The report gives in-depth details on the increase of agricultural production and the impact of this project on the beneficiary community. Excellent report. Acknowledgement letter sent in September 2000.</p>	achieved	
312.	<p>Burkina Faso 1999/02 (10,100CHF) Procurement of a mill and construction of a shed for a prison</p>	Dignité en Détention (DIDÉ)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project was proposed by the NGO in favour of the Maison d'Arrêt et de Correction (MAC) of Ouhayigouya, which houses some 500 inmates. Past initiatives of the director of the MAC with the support of DIDE include the construction of a dispensary that benefits the neighbouring population as well as the inmates. The objective of the present project is to provide the MAC with an electric mill and a millhouse, in order to spare the inmates – notably the weakest among them – the labour of grinding by hand the 150 kg of flour needed for their rations each day; improve the quality of the flour, and thus reduce the incidence of digestive problems; and lighten the work of neighbouring women, who will pay to have their grain milled at the MAC. This project will also provide an opportunity to train the inmates in the operation and management of a mill (with training provided by the town miller), and provide an income of CFA 200 per day to the inmates on the days when it is their turn to operate the mill.</p> <p>Final report: The NGO submitted in June 2000 a complete report with photos and copies of the bills. The electric mill is regularly used by the population. The NGO also informed us of remaining funds amounting to 3,076 CHF. It suggested using these funds to acquire urgently needed food supplies for prisoners in Rwanda. The G.A of January 2001 approved this request. Very good report and</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
313.	Colombia 1999/02 (11,000CHF) Training in embroidery and sewing	ACCED	Archives	<p>project.</p> <p>Short project description: The Geneva NGO, ACCED, seeks funds to support Creaciones Vivir, a tailoring and embroidery cooperative of 17 women in a south-western suburb of Bogotá. Creaciones Vivir now sells its products to seven stores in Bogotá and wishes to extend its activities by offering training to 30 women in tailoring and embroidery. The Bogotá cooperative plans to have two women trained in computer-based bookkeeping and two trained in management of a cooperative. Our funds would be used to pay for a microcomputer and printer; three sewing/embroidery machines; training in computer use, management and sewing/embroidery (24%); learning materials; workshops; accounting and management; and group activities.</p> <p>Final report: A progress report received in May 2000. All the equipment has been bought with the exception of a sewing machine. Following information received from ACCED, it is clear that, in view of the seriousness and motivation of the members, of “Creaciones Vivir”, the provided funds have been used for the intended purposes as well as for other project needs (link to the Internet, electrical transformer, etc.). Another report, with bills and photos, received in April 2001. This project seems to have been successfully implemented.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
314.	Cuba 1999/01 (12,200CHF) Training of children	IMO	Archives	<p>Short project description Funds are requested to replace an antiquated group auditory training system used by the International Women=s Year Nursery, a nursery that teaches and cares for about 65 hearing-impaired children one to seven years old from the entire province of Havana each year. The nursery has existed since the 1960s and provides auditory training, meals and medical care to the children free of charge. The nursery is a centre for the dissemination of modern teaching methods for hearing-impaired children, training teachers from all over Cuba and other parts of Latin America. The nursery also caters for the communications and psycho-pedagogical needs of parents and families in caring for their children. While the local municipality supports the nursery, the contacts of IMO are with the director and the staff of the nursery</p>	Immediate objectives achieve. The equipment (prime objective) was received, installed and functioning. The whole process was aided by IMO London with the intervention of the Cuban embassy in	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>directly; IMO staff visit the nursery regularly. The present group auditory training system is very old, constantly under repair and will probably break down completely very soon. The desired system is used in various developing countries worldwide and has been recommended as suitable for conditions in Cuba.</p> <p>Progress report: Progress report received in September 2000. The equipment arrived in good condition and was in the process of being installed on a permanent basis after a period of temporary trial. A draft of the final report attached. Request for final report sent on May 2001. On the basis of the received information (equipment bought and being installed), it would seem that this is a successful project. The fact that we did not receive a final report could be due to communication problems or negligence. Several intermediaries have been contacted (they all claim to be working with the Cuban manager of the project). They assured us that the project is completed and operating.</p>	London.	
315.	India 1999/02 (4,000CHF) Medical care and school supplies for orphan children	Kamarhati Unesco Club	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO provides free medical care and basic education to 2500 orphans 1 to 10 years old. Funds would be used to buy medicines, books for 150 children, notebooks, pens and pencils. Unspecified social and humanitarian help is expected from the community. The NGO's statement of accounts for the year ended 31 March 1998 shows income almost all from donations spent largely on medical expenses and education. There is no attempt to generate income except from donations.</p> <p>Final report: Final report received in Sept 2000. "The project provided free medical help to 2,518 orphan children and free education, free books, copies and pencils to 152 orphan children."</p> <p>Acknowledgement sent in October 2000.</p>	Immediate objectives achieved. It is difficult to assess achievement of the development objectives for this type of project.	3
316.	Indonesia 1999/01 (9,600 CHF) Equipping a school laboratory	The Nurul Haramain College	Archives	<p>Short project description: Several individuals in Switzerland provide financial support to a school in existence since 1952 in a village in the centre of the island of Lombok. It is a private, nonprofit institution, built on the initiative of four volunteers who gave the land; classrooms and other buildings were constructed with the help of the students, teachers and villagers. The school</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>asks for fees from those who can afford them (e.g. CHF 17 per year for kindergarten, no fees for primary school, CHF 120 per year for junior high school and CHF 170 per year for senior high school); 30% of the students pay no fees. The school raises funds by running two school shops, and local tourist hotels now buy herbal/flower arrangements prepared by students in their spare time. Our funds would go to equip the senior high school biology and physics classes, in order to be able to provide the level of education necessary to prepare students for university. The list of items is extensive (skeleton, microscope, oscilloscope, etc.) but in line with recognized standards for science education. There are now 120 students and 17 teachers in the senior high school.</p> <p>Final report: We received a report, with the original bills and photos, in August 2000. In addition to equipping the laboratory, the money was also used to renovate it completely.</p>		
317.	<p>Kenya 1999/01 (10,200CHF) Supply of drinking water</p>	Lomizone Services	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is the first phase of a long-term project to improve agricultural practices and yields. The immediate beneficiaries are ten self-help groups, with a total of 5200 members; the project is expected to benefit 25,000 persons indirectly. Funds will be used to buy materials for a security fence and gate for a model farm, a latrine, and a training building, as well as for training materials (desks, a blackboard, etc.). Funds will also be used to pay incentives to two artisans and six general workers (members of one of the ten self-help groups), five committee members for 12 months, and the NGO itself; this would be 32% of the sum requested. The community will provide land, labour, trainers (three trained by Japan International Cooperation Agency), a night watchman, soil and seedlings. Although the amount specified for contingencies and incentives exceeds our normal limits, this is a well-presented proposal that apparently has been carefully thought-out. The bank account is in the name of the NGO.</p> <p>Final report: Final report received in Feb 2001. A water tank, a fence, a gate, an office and training materials were acquired. Photos and itemised bills also received (includes workshop reports and photographs). Good project. Acknowledgement sent in April 2001.</p>	<p>Immediate and development objectives achieved. However, the long-term impact of this type of projects cannot be ascertained for sure.</p>	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
318.	Mexico 1999/01 (6,400CHF) Training in weaving	K'in al Antzetik (Tierra de Mujeres)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The participation of the 1% Fund is solicited for the purchase of two pedal looms (to be bought in Guatemala, USD 1000 including transport); the salary of a teacher in natural dyes (13 months, USD 1300); equipment for dyeing (stove, copper pots, shelves, dyes, tools for USD 1500); and tools and seeds for raising plants for natural dyeing (USD 500). This equipment and training is part of a large project to improve the situation of 450 women who comprise the cooperative Jolom Mayaetik (Tejedoras Mayas), assisted by an NGO of 15 women B teachers, sociologists, anthropologists, social workers B active in Chiapas since 1991. Handicrafts produced and sold by the women often provide the bulk of their families= income. The parent project is attentive to traditional Mayan motifs as well as to up-to-date quality control and marketing issues. The cooperative=s products have been sold in Geneva and France by AEI Camino@ and in Italy by AEquo Mercato@.</p> <p>Final report: A very detailed final report, with copies of the bills and photos, handed over by Miss Grillet, of the Association El Camino, which recommended this project. The project has been successfully implemented. Women from the villages of the region are gradually benefiting from the training. Miss Grillet, who is in contact with the NGO and often visits the region of Chiapas, keeps us abreast regularly about progress made in completing this project. She lately indicated that the sale of the woven goods (produced in workshops exclusively funded by the 1%) increases regularly and clearly improves the living conditions of the families of the 250 women of the cooperative. Excellent project</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4
319.	Nigeria 1999/01 (4,600 CHF) Establishment of a tree nursery	Edom Development Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to plant nitrogen-fixing trees to distribute to farmers to help restore soil fertility, control soil erosion, increase their yields and protect their land. The money will buy plastic bags and pay 10 nursery workers for four months. The project is expected to benefit about 9,000 farmers (3,000 men, 6,000 women).</p> <p>Final report: Final report received in September 2001. Different types of tree seeds were raised in the nursery site and distributed to</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved. Also, a good project for the protection of the environment.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				the farmers, who have transplanted the tree seeds in their lands. From this project, erosion will be checked, and fuel wood and livestock fodder will become available. The project was selected as semi-finalist in the Development Marketplace competition of the World Bank. Acknowledgement sent in January 2002.		
320.	Uganda 1999/01 (8,700CHF) Equipping a health centre	Rugendabara Foundation for Health and Rural Development	Archives	Short project description: This project aims at equipping two primary health care centres with furniture and medical instruments (36 items). These centres will diagnose and treat the most common diseases in the region. The centre would benefit a population of 65,000 people living in two communities in the outskirts of Kasese, including the inhabitants of two refugee camps. It appears that the buildings already exist. A certificate joined to the project document confirms that at least one member of the NGO has the right to operate a medical surgery. Final report: A good report on the project was received, including a photo and the bills. The equipment for the laboratory as well as the medicine and laboratory chemicals have been purchased, except that the number of some items has been reduced due to a steep increase in prices. The equipment and materials are being used for an increasing number of sick and wounded people as a result of an internal conflict in this part of Uganda. The NGO is doing an excellent job. It wishes to establish another clinic if it can get the required funding.	Immediate and development objectives mostly achieved since some of the items could not be acquired in view of price increases.	3
321.	Tanzania 1999/01 (12,200 CHF) Support to schools	International School of Geneva	Archives	Short project description: This is a project to build two classrooms, a storage room and a teachers= room for 40 to 50 mentally handicapped pupils aged 7 to 14 in a school of about 500 pupils. The school is private but caters for students who do not qualify for public secondary education and who are unable to afford the high fees demanded by standard private schools. This project is run by a group of students at the Geneva International School under the supervision of one of their teachers. Since 1994, the International School has been supporting various projects in the region of Moshi (northern Tanzania) to build, renovate and equip schools. The students raise funds through donating their own	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				earnings from part-time jobs and from special school events and donations from organizations and private enterprises. Although the bulk of the work on this project will be completed by professional workers, the students will travel to Tanzania at their own expense and will take part in the manual work on the spot for three weeks. Final report: A final report, with photos, received. The school building was constructed and inaugurated in July 2000. The NGO got school furniture from Terre des Hommes. The classrooms are now being intensively used by the handicapped children as well as other students.		
1999 – Session 2						
322.	Bangladesh 1999/01 (14,200CHF) Education of handicapped children	PASA	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to raise consciousness among teachers and students of schools in 30 villages in Bangladesh about main streaming physically disabled children into the educational system. The direct beneficiaries will be 72 children, 7 to 15 years old (51 male, 21 female) from disadvantaged families. Our money would be mostly used for 42 pairs of crutches; 30 wheelchairs; uniforms, books, school supplies and school fees; and holding meetings of the parents of the disabled children, the schoolteachers and the other pupils. The NGO plans that during the project period (one year), a Disabled Trust Fund Committee will be formed in each of the 30 villages involved. Progress report: A report was received in May 2001: photos to report observance of National Disability day and thanks for 1% support. The report provides details on the acquisition of crutches and wheel chairs, enrolment of handicapped people in schools, sensitisation seminars, etc. Final report: Final report received in December 2001. Project activities, similar to the ones described in progress report, completed. Altogether, 72 handicapped children benefited from this project. Good project and good reporting.	Immediate and development objectives achieved, but the assessment of the development objectives is often difficult in this type of projects	3
323.	Benin 1999/02 (15,000CHF) Building of a classroom	Association des parents d'élèves de l'école Hondji	Archives	Short project description: Cette association de parents d'élèves de la ville de Hondji propose de construire deux classes et un bureau pour le maître en remplacement d'un bâtiment très vétuste en terre (construit en 1949), et d'acquérir du mobilier scolaire. Il est aussi	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>proposé de construire une citerne adjacente à l'école qui sera alimentée par les eaux d'écoulement de la pluie pour les besoins des enfants. Les photos du bâtiment actuel montrent très bien qu'il n'est plus approprié et risque de tomber en ruine très rapidement. Il est pratiquement impossible d'enseigner pendant la saison des pluies. Le nombre d'élèves est de 569. Il n'est pas clair si l'école utilise plusieurs maîtres (huit bureaux de maître seront achetés, probablement pour un directeur et sept enseignants) et si les deux classes sont suffisantes pour l'ensemble des élèves (40 tables et bancs seront achetés pour au plus 120 élèves). L'association couvrira une partie du coût des matériaux et de la main d'oeuvre. Assistance de la même agence gouvernementale que pour Bénin 99/01 (CARDER) et de JA (voir détails qui suivent). Ce projet est soumis par une organisation locale qui a été informée de l'existence du Fonds 1% par JA, une ONG qui a bénéficié de l'assistance du Fonds en juin 1998 (16 000 CHF) et a envoyé un rapport et une vidéo. Ce projet donne comme compte bancaire "JA-1%", et il semble que ce compte bancaire ait été établi pour recevoir les fonds du 1%, ce qui est tout à fait acceptable.</p> <p>Final report: We received a very complete final report, with photos and the originals of the bills, in November 2000. Three classrooms were built as well as a 20 m3 drinking water tank. The departmental education office of Ouémé promised to supply 75 tables and benches as soon as the construction work is completed. The NGO stressed the involvement and motivation of the local population during the implementation of this project. Letter with photos received in September 2001. 190 children are enrolled in the school. Very good project.</p>		
324.	Burkina Faso 1999/03 (15,000CHF) Agricultural equipment and training	ADRI	Archive	Short project description: Six groupes de jeunes paysans, représentant un total de 100 personnes, sont soutenus par l'ADRI depuis 1996. Ils se sont lancés dans la culture du maïs, mais le travail est fait à la main et ne permet pas de générer suffisamment de revenus pour retenir les jeunes. Avec la vente des produits de leurs exploitations, les jeunes ont réussi à acheter une charrue et un multiculteur par groupe. L'aide du Fonds est sollicitée pour acheter	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>les animaux de trait, les équipements complémentaires pour la mise en valeur des terres et les frais de formation nécessaire (technique de compostage, agroforesterie, conservation des sols, utilisation du matériel, organisation de la vie associative du travail, gestion financière du projet). L'équipe du projet veut acheter: six boeufs (4500 CHF - 30%); six charrettes petite plateau (3450 CHF - 23%); brouettes, pelles, pioches, pulvérisateurs, frais de dressage des bœufs (1962 CHF - 13%); produits vétérinaires et agricoles (2420 CHF - 16%); frais de transport pour formation et suivi (carburant), et imprévus (1326 CHF - 9%).</p> <p>Progress report: funds acknowledged. It would seem a progress report was sent but cannot be located. NGO contacted again on 14 September 2005 for a final report. Letter received in November 2005 indicating that report was sent in November 2000 (copy of this report attached). The report is complete with photocopies of bills and some photos. In his letter of November 2005, the head of the NGO indicated that the project progressed very well and that, thanks to the 1% the life of the community has greatly improved and the group is being visited by other villages. Acknowledgements sent. Very successful project undertaken by a serious NGO.</p>		
325.	Comoros 1999/02 (15,000CHF) Equipping a health centre	Ferney Maintenant	Archives	<p>Short project description: Le projet vise la construction d'un dispensaire, l'équipement en matériel de ce dispensaire, la constitution d'un fonds de roulement, la formation d'agents de santé et la construction d'un point d'eau pour le dispensaire et les villages de la région (la contribution du 1% est demandée uniquement pour ce point d'eau). Le dispensaire devrait bénéficier à une population d'environ 5000 personnes réparties dans six villages situés à 50 km au sud de Moroni. Le dispensaire sera géré par une infirmière détachée par le gouvernement dans le cadre d'un projet PNUD. La contribution du 1% sera utilisée pour un forage (5000 CHF); une pompe "modèle UNICEF" (4000 CHF); un groupe électrogène (5000 CHF); et des matériaux (1000 CHF). Les frais récurrents du dispensaire seront financés au début par un fonds de roulement qui sera renouvelé par les contributions des bénéficiaires. Il semble que la construction du dispensaire et le forage du puits seront supervisés</p>	This project failed but the Fund got back over one third of its contribution.	6

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>par des techniciens du Ministère de Santé. Etant donné que les promoteurs n'ont pas pu obtenir le financement demandé aux divers organismes, l'association des Comoriens du Pimba a décidé de financer elle-même la construction du dispensaire. Un projet détaillé s'étalant sur quatre mois a été élaboré à cet effet. Les coûts totaux de la construction s'élèveront à 37.000 FRF, dont 15.000 FRF ont déjà été transférés aux Comores. Dans ces conditions, le projet semble viable et très utile.</p> <p>Progress report: A progress report regarding the construction of a health centre building received in May 2001. The 1% funds were provided for the construction of a water cistern for the health centre. The NGO was also going to provide additional help for the construction of the centre and staff training. The first estimate for the construction of the well was too expensive. We received a letter in October 2001 letting us know that the project is progressing slowly. Unfortunately, despite a number of visits by the NGO, the cistern was never completed (the same applies to the health centre). The NGO offered to reimburse the remaining funds to the 1% (approximately 5,700 CHF). This was done in early 2005.</p>		
326.	Gambia 1999/02 (2,900CHF) Materials for tie-dyeing and soap making	Rural Development Association	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project aims to train 185 women in one village in tie-and-dye techniques and in soap making. This is expected to open up new income opportunities, since the traditional agricultural production is reported as no longer profitable. The contribution of the 1% Fund will pay for cloth, dye, a sewing machine and minor materials, plus the salary of a resource person for two months.</p> <p>Final report: Report received in November 2001. 70 women went through a training programme (we received pictures and bills). The NGO is requesting further financial assistance from the 1% Funds for the concerned people. According to the project, 185 women were due to be trained. We asked for more details about the beneficiaries of the training. We also explained that the 1% Fund couldn't provide additional financial assistance.</p>	The project seems to have achieved its Immediate objectives, but this cannot be ascertained because the final report was not sufficiently detailed.	2
327.	Ghana 1999/01 (7,500CHF)	ANMG	Archives	Short project description: ANMG est une ONG de 17 femmes qui travaillent bénévolement en tant que sage-femmes. 9 membres ont	Construction partly completed	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Construction of a maternity ward			<p>été formés pendant 9 mois au centre sanitaire du canton au programme d'assistance à l'accouchement traditionnel national; les 8 autres membres ont ensuite été formés. Des fonds sont nécessaires à la construction d'une maternité qui permettrait également de donner des soins d'urgence aux patients avant qu'ils ne soient emmenés à l'hôpital se trouvant à 45 kms. Les femmes d'Anoe et des villages avoisinants doivent parcourir de mauvaises routes jusqu'à l'hôpital (2h30 de voyage). Les femmes des villages dans la montagne doivent d'abord descendre à Anoe sur des civières. Cette maternité aiderait les femmes d'Anoe et ses environs à avoir une aide médicale avant, pendant et après l'accouchement. Le nombre total des bénéficiaires est de 5 à 6 000 femmes. Les fonds seraient utilisés pour acheter des matériaux de construction et engager des travailleurs qualifiés. La communauté donnera le terrain et le travail non qualifié. Un diplôme de présence dans le programme de formation par le président de l'organisation est annexé. La seule question est de savoir si l'organisation sera capable de trouver les fonds pour l'achat des meubles et l'équipement de base pour la maternité car nous n'avons aucune information à ce sujet.</p> <p>Progress report: A progress report with pictures was received in January 2001. According to it, there was an increase in the price of the construction materials and the NGO asked for an additional contribution of US\$ 2, 900. The photos and the report show that all the walls were built and that there was money left for the roofing sheets. Additional request is made for furniture, latrine, some equipment and connection to the electrical grid. We replied in April 2001, requesting a detailed progress report and reminding them that the 1% Fund couldn't provide additional financial support. In June 2001, we received a letter with pictures showing that the project had not progressed (no roof yet). A copy of the previous progress report is attached and the same request for additional funding made. The NGO has been contacted again for the final report in May 2005 and 18 September 2005. Another strong reminder sent by letter in January 2006. We received on 21 March 2006 an e-mailed letter</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>basically referring to previous reports and letters they sent us and requesting again an additional amount to complete the maternity home, the reason being the large devaluation of the Ghana currency at the time they received the money (I checked the historical exchange rates and I verified that this was indeed the case). I also checked the file and realised that we should have decided in 2001 whether to pay an additional amount. I agree they have a point and I sent a long e-mail requesting all kinds of information before we decide whether to send more money. Mail received on 18 May 2006 promising to answer the questions in our mail. We received on 19 June 2006 a final report, which shows the work that was completed and the remaining work that requires additional funding. An estimate is given for further funding by 1%. I propose that we provide the additional funding, but that we need a few more details and new reference letters. I sent a mail along these lines on 15 August 2006. Incomplete answer received. It is risky to complete funding. To close the file.</p>		
328.	<p>Jamaica 1999/01 (15,000 CHF) HIV/AIDS Education</p>	<p>Portland AIDS Committee (PAC)</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: PAC requests funding for a typical AIDS education project. The objective of this project is to raise consciousness about AIDS and to train 2000 youth leaders in AIDS prevention methods in a country where AIDS prevalence is estimated at 2%, especially among younger women. The project will organize six one-day training sessions (including plays, role 156incón156ie, posters and music) in various parts of Portland Parish. The 2000 trainees will then use their skills for AIDS prevention among 20 000 young people. Our funds would be used to cover training costs.</p> <p>Progress report: Payment made in May 2000. No feedback. We only received a brochure on the activities of the NGO in favour of HIV/AIDS prevention as well as their fifth annual report. We also received a letter indicating that the project more than achieved its original objectives thanks to the Fund, but no details provided. NGO contacted for a final report on 18 September 2005. Another strong e-mail sent in January 2006. It failed. Reminder sent by post. Since no response, project archived with low ranking</p>	<p>According to NGO, project achieved its objectives, but no details</p>	<p>2</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
329.	Kenya 1999/04 (14,300CHF) Water supply and dairy cattle breeding	Umoja Community Development Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: Ce projet vise à améliorer la nutrition, l'autosuffisance et le déséquilibre social et économique dans la région (district de Homa Bay, province de Nyanza, l'ouest du Kenya) par l'introduction d'élevage de bovins. Notre contribution permettra l'achat d'un moulin, d'une pompe à l'eau et de tuyaux en plastique et de cinq vaches laitières. Le projet bénéficiera directement aux 76 membres du groupe qui l'a soumis et quelque 8000 autres, indirectement. Les habitants de la communauté ont construit un bâtiment pour le moulin, donné du terrain et planté de l'herbe propice à la nourriture bovine laitière; ils fourniront des matériaux et de la main d'oeuvre. La formation en élevage et en production laitière "zero grazing" sera assurée par le gouvernement du Kenya. L'ONG a son propre compte bancaire.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in May 2000. No acknowledgement of receipt of the funds. A recall letter, as well as the new questionnaire, sent to the NGO in June 2001. A second letter sent on June 2004 to request a report. The NGO was contacted again for a final report in December 2004 and 18 September 2005 with a strong letter. Another strong reminder sent by letter in January 2006. We received a mail on 15 March 2006 from an official of the Ministry of Planning and National Development indicating that the head of the NGO passed away in 1999. I was surprised to receive this mail since the letters were sent to the NGO address by post. I answered asking how he got the last letter and that he should do his best to obtain information on this project from the other members of the NGO. I said that, without further information, we will contact the references as well as the NGO Department of the government and that we may bring this matter to the attention of the justice. Nothing to loose for sending this mail, although we should consider this project as a failure if we do not get any answer. No response. Archive</p>	No report	0
330.	Kenya 1999/05 (18,000CHF) Tailoring, carpentry and welding equipment	Nyansakia Wise Women Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: Cette ONG de 30 membres a été établie en 1998 pour encourager le développement de petites entreprises afin de combattre le chômage chez les femmes et les jeunes hommes, améliorer le niveau de vie et décourager le crime. Notre</p>	Immediate objectives and most of the development	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>contribution permettra l'achat de machines et du matériel pour la soudure, la menuiserie et la couture. Le budget de l'ONG prévoit les frais récurrents (le loyer, l'eau, l'électricité; salaires et allocations; papier à lettres; entretien des machines) égal à 21% du coût total. Le plan d'affaire de l'ONG comprend la vérification de la qualité et le développement du marché ainsi que le processus administratif et la structure. Les membres de l'ONG en bénéficieront directement; le nombre et l'identité des bénéficiaires indirects n'est pas spécifié. L'ONG donne le numéro du compte bancaire sans préciser le nom du titulaire du compte.</p> <p>Final report: Final report sent on 5 July 2004. Report based on questionnaire. Project activities were completed in July 2001, one month after receiving the funds. Equipment and materials bought as per project proposal, with some modifications due to inflation. The report puts much emphasis on how the money was spent and less on achievement of objectives. It indicates the training of 130 people and establishment of 80 small businesses. Altogether, the project seems to have achieved its Immediate objectives and, at least, some of its long-term objectives.</p>	objectives have been achieved.	
331.	Kenya 1999/07 (2,200CHF) Procurement of a generator, welding machine, and water pump	Emalomba Mult-Agro Youth Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: This local NGO wishes to buy a water pump to facilitate access to water for drinking and agriculture, and a welding machine with which to repair agricultural and other equipment and provide training to school dropouts and unemployed community members. About 50 persons will benefit directly and 500 indirectly.</p> <p>Final report: Final report received in December 2004. Another letter sent on 20 January 2005. The money was used to buy two milking cows and a water pump. The two cows gave birth to two calves and are expected to have two more calves in April 2005. Welding equipment and water pump also acquired. The NGO indicates that it is getting revenues for the 25 members of the NGO through the sale of milk and vegetables. It seems the project had a beneficial impact on the community although its implementation differs from the original project.</p> <p>Acknowledgement sent 30 May 2005.</p>	Immediate objectives and most of the development objectives have been achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
332.	Lao PDR 1999/01 (18,500CHF) Construction of a school	NBJ Aide aux minorités	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO proposes to improve the school environment of 150 pupils in the village of Mouang Khoua inhabited by an ethnic population of 26, 000. The present school is a shed of pressed earth that is open to the elements. School supplies are lacking, and the teacher is unmotivated due to inadequate pay that is months late in arriving. Consequently, he must engage in agricultural activities to make up for the lack of income. It is proposed to build a weatherproof school of about 450m2, buy school supplies and to put aside a small sum to buy livestock, sewing machines, etc., to help the teacher and thus motivate him.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in April 2000. In May 2000, acknowledgement of the receipt of the funds. In January 2001, a letter indicates that the work would be delayed and that the project will be completed by the end of February 2001. We asked for a report in June 2001, and the new questionnaire was sent. New reminder sent in May 2004. The NGO was contacted again in September 2005. The NGO was contacted by phone in France on 20 January. The head of the NGO was surprised that we did not receive the report and confirmed that he has all the needed materials (bills and photos) and that the report was completed successfully. A questionnaire was sent in January 2006. He promised to fill it out quickly.</p> <p>Final report received on 20 March 2006. The project was completed in February 2001. The school was built as planned and the school furniture acquired. It is used by 120 pupils. The government is now in charge of the school. The NGO contacted a representative in Laos to get information on the present situation of the school and to send us this information as soon as it is received. The report contains contracts, bills and photos. Successful project. It is unfortunate that we had to wait so long for the final report.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
333.	Mali 1999/01 (6,900CHF) Credit for seeds and agricultural supplies	FFD + ASF	Archives	<p>Short project description: The FFD is extensively involved in a number of projects in the Dogon region. In 1996, FFD launched a trial project to provide seeds (for vegetables and potatoes) with the possibility of according credit at reasonable rates. This activity has been very successful with the village people. Improving the</p>	The project Immediate and long-term objectives have been achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>availability of seeds will permit winter agriculture, which is vital to the continued survival of the region. Following this successful project, FFD and ASF, together with the villages, decided to further develop this activity into a true cooperative that will provide seeds as well as credit for seeds and tools. This will require the construction of a building to accommodate the various functions foreseen: storage for seeds, bulbs and tubers and for chemicals and fertilizers; an office and shop. The project relies on a study completed by a French agricultural specialist from Agrosans Frontières.</p> <p>Follow-up: The project was slow to start because time was needed to involve the beneficiaries. In December 2003, the president of the NGO sent an intermediate report informing us that the building is now finished (with pictures of the building). The building comprises two "rooms" of 60m² each: one to preserve the bulbs/corms & tubers (potatoes, etc.) and the other is used for the storage of seeds and small equipment. In her report, she detailed the difficulties her association encountered during the final stage of the project. Today, everything is in good order and, with the support of the president of a local association, an agreement was reached to ensure the smooth-running of the cooperative (constitution of the stock, recruitment and training of people, sale of the products, etc). Excellent project.</p>		
334.	Uganda 1999/04 (2,400 CHF) Water distribution system	Namuwongo Awake Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: The NGO was set up in early 1998, after the outbreak of a cholera epidemic. To help prevent another outbreak and to improve health conditions of the community of Kisungu, the NGO proposes to install piped water to benefit the population of 1,738. The intention appears to be to install three taps. The NGO will provide training on the proper use of the water.</p> <p>Final report: A very good final report was received in March 2002. The installation work is completed and now 1,803 people benefit from the clean water. Worm infection, diarrhoea and cholera epidemic have greatly decreased. People still use dirty cups. Thus, the next step will be to sensitise the community on how to deal with the clean water. A photo shows children collecting water from the</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
335.	Kenya 1999/10 (13,900CHF) Training in carpentry	Ogola Farmers Self Help Group	Archives	<p>tap.</p> <p>Short project description: This 100+-member NGO wishes to equip a carpentry workshop to train unemployed persons to make furniture for local sale. The NGO has already bought land, built the workshop and assembled some hand tools. Our money would be used to buy two three-phase motors, two two-phase motors, two single-phase motors and two power saws. The community will pay the teachers and buy wood, using funds earned through individual contributions and profits from sales of agricultural products.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in October 2000. Acknowledgement of receipt of funds received in March 2001. The NGO indicated that the prices of the materials have increased, but that the training programme was started. We received additional news in a letter in November 2001: 46 people were being trained with a view to allowing them to get a state diploma. Although the report is encouraging and the project people show high motivation, further information is necessary on how the funds were used for the acquisition of the equipment for the carpentry workshop. NGO contacted again in September 2005 with a strong letter. A complete report with bills and photos received in November 2005. The delay in sending the report is due to the fact that our previous letter was sent to the wrong address. The project has been successfully completed, with the equipment for the training workshop bought and installed, and wood procured. Due to inflation and exchange rate fluctuations, the NGO had to obtain additional funding from its members and the community. 230 people benefited to date from the projects. All the trained students were able to work in an enterprise or be self-employed. There are also many indirect beneficiaries from the community. Acknowledgements sent.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
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336.	Bangladesh 2000/05 (20,000 CHF) Reducing arsenic pollution	USKS Uttaron Samaj Kallyan Samity	Archives	Short project description: This project aims to: educate people in 40 villages with a total population of about 62 460, about arsenic pollution problems; identify arsenic-contaminated tube-wells in the villages; identify the affected persons and refer them for medical treatment; and ensure a supply of safe water to the villagers. The	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Fund's money would be used to drill 10 deep tube-wells, pay project staff and support the education component.</p> <p>Final report: A detailed report with a table of expenditures and photos was received on 30 May 2001. The future trainers benefited from a training programme. The heads of the communities and the population of the 40 villages have been sensitised to the problems of arsenic poisoning, especially through the organisation of meetings and the distribution of posters on prevention measures. The final report was received in April 2002, along with a video-CD, the NGO activity report for the 2000-2001 biennium and an audit of the expenditures. The water from 1,027 wells in the 40 villages was tested. 317 wells have a very high to medium arsenic level. The NGO identified 148 sick people, 44 of which have been hospitalised. The project also established alternative ways for distributing the water to the more than 600 beneficiary families. The NGO implemented this project effectively in a transparent manner. This is an exemplary project.</p>		
337.	Burkina Faso 2000/01 (19,000 CHF). Community development	CAFES	Archives	<p>Short project description: Through this project, the NGO aims to create new jobs locally, raise the level of literacy and improve the production of swine and vegetables by means of several activities: raising and selling piglets, truck-farming, collection of garbage, literacy and managing a grain mill. There are some 650 beneficiaries (aged from 15 to 45, of whom 65% are women) organized in the community of Tougan, 250 km from Ouagadougou. Initially several buildings will be built on a plot of 525 m2 near the garden plot; all this land will be at the disposal of the project. These buildings will be: a millhouse, a dormitory for the workers, a small office, a storeroom, an animal shed, a shelter for the literacy courses and an office in which to receive visitors. There will also be a well, toilets and outside showers. The Fund's money will be used to buy bricks, corrugated tin, metal doors, metal windows, cement, simple desks, a typewriter, benches, a wheelbarrow, tools and teaching materials. Profits from the sale of pigs and produce will feed a revolving fund that will be used to repay loans, pay for programmes for the unemployed and to finance</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>other pilot projects. The proposal included a basic market study for the pigs, vegetables, garbage collection and mill management (though the mill itself is not mentioned in the project documents. This proposal has been recommended by a member of the staff of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). Progress and final reports: A progress report was sent in March 2001. It contains photos and an expenditures table. While the photos clearly show that construction work started, we do not have the original bills. CAFES sent us regularly information on work progress. A very complete final report was received in April 2002. Meanwhile, we received very positive comments on the activities of the CAFES and the dynamism of its president from a member of a French association who went to Burkina Faso and was requested by us to visit the CAFES. The community centre was inaugurated on 18 March 2002 in an official ceremony. The centre was named Jacques Tassin Centre, in honour of a former administrator of UNITAR. Other letters and photos received later. This is an exemplary project.</p>		
338.	<p>Uganda 2000/02 (3,800CHF) Equipping a bakery</p>	<p>Kilhambayiro Rural Women Development Association</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: The NGO wishes to start a bakery in order to create jobs, improve nutrition and improve the social and economic conditions of local women. There are expected to be 30 direct beneficiaries and 150 indirect beneficiaries. Our funds would be used to buy equipment (e.g. baking pans) and supplies (e.g. flour, yeast, oil, sugar), but also to buy a bicycle to take bread to market, pay project personnel an allowance (14% of the total requested), and pay for training sessions, unspecified office equipment and store rent (all of which add up to 39%). The women will build the oven on donated land and contribute supplies, as well as pay for advertising, taxes and office rent. The NGO says there is a good market for bread, and a good transport network to distribute it; it says the project is supported by the local civil authorities and "commands community involvement".</p> <p>Final report: Final report received in April 2003. Thirty members, who pay membership contributions, benefited from the project through working in the bakery. Around 1,000 benefited indirectly.</p>	<p>Immediate and development objectives achieved.</p>	<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				These include families of the members, people who buy the breads (the bakery is located near schools), and people who got employment opportunities through this activity. They would like to produce larger quantities and purchase more bicycles to transport the bread.		
339.	Uganda 2000/03 (19,100CHF) Building of classrooms.	GPCO Green Pasture Christian Outreach	Archives	Short project description: Since the introduction of universal primary education in Uganda in 1997, enrolment in this level of education has increased remarkably. This has been at the cost of a reduction in resources for secondary education, however, although demand now is rising. The NGO intends to address this problem in Musoto village through the construction of two classrooms, which is expected to improve the situation of "vulnerable" schoolchildren, i.e. AIDS orphans and those from low-income families, etc. Teachers and other needed components are available. The Fund is asked to finance CHF 12 500 in construction costs. Though the proposal asks for an additional CHF 16 700 for equipment (typewriters, computers, sewing machines and woodworking tools), this would exceed the maximum funding limit of CHF 20 000. We therefore suggest financing only the construction costs, the sewing machines and the woodworking tools. Final report: A brief report with photos received in November 2001, includes bills, photos and request for additional instalment. According to the report, the project is going well. Final report received in April 2003, with a copy of a report they had sent in June 2002. Video sent with the report. Three classrooms were built but unfortunately the heavy rain that lasted eight hours damaged the building. It was repaired. Over 200 people have benefited from the school, including casual workers, students, teachers, women groups and the entire community. The school has also become a place for community meetings.	Immediate and most development objectives achieved.	4
340.	Papua New Guinea 2000/01 (7,100 CHF) Building of a rural road	Boro Central Community Development	Archives	Short project description: The Boro community of about 10,000 is located in an isolated, mountainous area; there is no road to the main towns, which hampers local development. This project proposes to cover three districts out of 10. The number of direct beneficiaries is expected to be 1,500 and that of indirect	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>beneficiaries will be 4,500. The Fund's money will be used for materials and rental of dump trucks to build a road to the nearest town, which will shorten the current four-hour trip and facilitate travel by car and truck. The road will give access to the local markets and government offices, as well as to sources of employment and to schools</p> <p>Final report: The Boro Central Community Development sent complete progress and final reports, with photos. It sent us letters to make sure we received the reports. It also sent us a happy New Year card and a small woven bag as a community gift. This is an excellent project in a country that was funded for the first and only time</p>		
341.	<p>Pakistan 2000/01 (11,500 CHF) Construction and equipment of a school</p>	ISBET	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project aims at creating a self-sustaining education centre for at least 100 children in Northern Karachi. In addition, the project will provide skills training for the children's mothers and introduce reproductive health/family planning concepts into the local community. The 1% contribution would be used to build the school, to buy basic furniture, equipment and education material, and to pay the salaries of two teachers for three years on a declining scale as well as the salary of a community coordinator for 18 months.</p> <p>Progress and final reports: A first letter was received in December 2000 informing the Fund that work has started. The piece of land that they intended to buy for the school building was not anymore for sale. However, an existing building was acquired and the NGO authorised the use of the funds for the procurement of school supplies and the payment of the salaries of the staff. Thus, the courses were started in November 2000. The NGO sent us a short report as well as photos in June 2002. This report indicates that the rest of the money was spent for the current school year and that there is still a small amount left for the following school year. We acknowledged receipt of the report and requested ISBET to keep us informed on further developments of the project. Final report sent on 22 March 2003. The work was successfully</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				completed. Very good project.		
342.	Peru 1999/01 (13,300CHF) Construction of two classrooms	Hermanas Franciscanas de la Inmaculada Concepción	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to add a second floor to an existing school in Lima; the number of beneficiaries is given as 300 boys and girls from 3 to 18 years of age. A professional architect has drawn up detailed plans that include photos. The Fund's money will be used for equipment and supplies, but no salaries or administrative costs. Report: We received the final report in February 2001. It is very short with mostly a financial statement. The classrooms were built and the project successfully completed. Although the report is short, it provides sufficient information that shows that the project was successfully completed..	Immediate and development objectives achieved. However, a lower ranking is given because the final report was not very informative.	3
343.	Philippines 2000/01 (15,000CHF) Support for improving agricultural production	SENTRO	Archives	Short project description: This project is expected to benefit some 60 Agta families (part of the indigenous population) in a mountain town 140 km from Manila. It will help protect the ecosystem by decreasing the amount of slash-and-burn agriculture while improving food security. The project will fund tools and draft animals (principally carabaos) and a multipurpose centre for training and other community activities. One hectare per family will be planted to rice, corn, root crops and other vegetables during the first year; the cultivated area will subsequently be increased. Progress report: Progress report received in January 2002, with photos. It describes what was spent on equipment and materials (it seems the amount is less than what was provided by the 1%, even if the cost of not foreseen items is included). Details on completed and on-going activities and future plans. This report is very close to a final report. NGO contacted for a final report on 21.1.2005. Since then, contact with NGO lost because the intermediary, an ILO expert, left the country.	It is a shame we lost contact with the NGO. The project seems to have been successfully completed but lower ranking because no final report.	3
344.	Uruguay 2000/01 (20,000CHF) Construction of a meeting hall	Asociación Civil Hogar la Huella	Archives	Short project description: The Hogar de la Huella is an association whose goal is to care for children without families. Seven lay adults run the NGO, with their families in residence. The number of direct beneficiaries is about 30; indirect beneficiaries number about 600. The Fund's money would pay for materials and	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>building costs to rebuild recreation rooms for the children, and to renovate a chicken coop and a shelter for animals, as well as to redo the kitchen and bathrooms.</p> <p>Progress and final report: In May 2001, a letter with several pictures and a video has been received. The building is under construction. Second payment made. A letter enclosing bills has been received. It indicates the completion of the work. The questionnaire for the final report sent for more detailed information, although the project was successfully completed. Today, it is possible to assert that the project is close to the end. We have for proof the different feedbacks from people who visited the project site and sent us many pictures and confirmed the smooth-running of "La Huella". Final report sent by e-mail on 1 December 2004, based on questionnaire. Another report also received by mail on 8 December 2004, with photos. The project seems to have been successfully completed. Excellent project.</p> <p>May 2009: Ana Messuti, Fund member, sent photos showing the la Huella meeting room is still is use.</p>		
2000 – session 2						
345.	Brazil 2000/01 (11,400CHF) Construction of a community library	Associação Comunitaria Avante	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO coordinates cultural and training activities for 130 children and adults, 7 to 18 years of age. The project's aim is to build a headquarters in order to consolidate and carry out the association's activities: prevention of drug use and violence; educating adolescents and integrating them into society and the workforce; combating child labour and violence against children. The Fund's contribution would be used for construction costs.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in April 2001. E-mail dated 4 October 2004 indicates that the funds are blocked in a bank account while waiting for the acquisition of the library building. Jane da Silva at ILO was asked on 19 November 2006 about the latest situation of the project. There has been no feedback whatsoever & Jane da Silva states that the documents were lost.</p> <p>After some heated exchanges with Jane da Silva complaining about the working methods of the Fund, (loss of documents supposedly</p>	Failed project. Money used for other purposes	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>sent in the past) a letter from Jane da Silva was received 11/7/2006 where she states that the money was finally released from escrow and sent to Graines de Lumière which has severed its ties with "Avante". It gives scant information on the operation of the project but specifies that the land was purchased and is being used as planned (the deed is mentioned in the letter but not sent). The NGO Graines de lumière was contacted in 2009 and we finally received a final report on 29 October 2009. In this report, the NGO states that the original project objective (construction of a library) could not be achieved because it separated from the local NGO it was working with (AVANTE) and did not have local offices any more. With money obtained from UNICEF and the 1% Fund money, it was able to build its own offices that are now used for various training and other activities. This project must be considered as failed and we should avoid working with this NGO in the future.</p>		
346.	Cambodia 2000/01 (9,000CHF) Building a rice granary	SEDOC	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to solve rice shortage through the establishment of a Rice cooperative that will benefit 100 families. Our funds would cover the building materials, half of the rice seeds and some minor administrative costs. The project would enable the community to reduce its dependence on "rice lenders", who charge very high interest rates (100%). The members of the cooperative would build the rice bank on land already bought by the NGO.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in March 2001. Acknowledgement of receipt of the funds received on May 10, 2001 via e-mail. The mail indicates that the construction of the rice granary will start in May 2001. E-mail was sent in April 2004 to request a report. The NGO was contacted again in December 2004. Another strong e-mail sent on 13 September 2005. Mail failed. Reminder sent by post the same day. Another strong reminder sent by e-mail in January 2006. It did not fail. Reply received on 23 January 2006: apologies sent for the delay due to a change of e-mail address (?). Another e-mail received on 3 February stating that the report is under preparation and that a video will be produce. Mail of thanks sent on 6 February.</p>	Immediate objectives achieved but it is not clear whether the development objectives would be fully achieved in view of the limited stocks of rice.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Another mail received on 18 February 2006 indicating that the report was almost complete and they are looking for some additional details. Since these are not important (and we already have some of them), reply sent accordingly on 21 February 2006. We received early march 2006 the final report by e-mail, based on the questionnaire, with photos and the details of the expenditures, but no copies of the bills. The report is informative: the rice granary was built; the NGO constituted stocks of rice, but lower than planned because they needed to use some of the money for other needed construction (e.g. toilets, office) and the members did not provide enough rice as a result of a drought. It would seem that, altogether, the project has been fairly successful. The head of the NGO indicated that the report has also been sent by the post (it may contain the bills). The project is ranked 3 in view of the delays in receiving the final report and the indicated problems with the stocks of rice. Acknowledgements sent on 19 March 2006.</p>		
347.	<p>Ghana 2000/01 (4,000CHF) Batik and dyeing workshop.</p>	<p>Ahwerase Akuapem women Development Association (indicated as Presbyterian Women Fellowship in project description)</p>	Archives	<p>Short project description: The population of Ahwerase community is 1,578, all farmers. The group members seek help in acquiring skills in batik and tie-dyeing in order to generate income. Inhabitants of a neighbouring village could be taught the batik techniques at a later stage. Our funds would be used to buy materials (pots, scissors, bowls, tables, irons, etc.). The women will be trained in the evenings, in one of the classrooms of the local primary school. One week will be devoted to each of four activities: designing and printing; measuring and cutting; selecting and applying the colours; printing and boiling.</p> <p>Progress and final report: A final report was received in March 2002. 15 women were trained to produce batik and tie- dye goods. They have sold some products but hope to have customers who would buy them in bulk. The report says the work is still in progress and they will continue making their efforts to gain profit. More than half of the funds have not been spent. The report says that the remaining amount has been deposited at the bank and they will take some of the savings from the bank to produce more work when there is demand. Photos show how the women are working on tie-</p>	<p>Immediate and most development objectives achieved, although it is not clear whether long-term financial sustainability will be achieved..</p>	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>dye products. A letter received in July 2002, saying that the work is still in progress. Letters with photos received in May, July and August 2004 stating that work is in progress and that money is taken from the bank when materials are needed for new orders. A last letter stating that market is improving received on 12 August 2005. This project should be considered as having been satisfactorily completed. There is no need for other progress reports. Acknowledgement letter sent in November 2004.</p> <p>To close the file</p>		
348.	<p>Ghana 2000/03 (5,600CHF) Repairing a village school</p>	<p>Veviedodo Women Association</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: The association plans to rebuild the roof of the village primary school that was destroyed by a rainstorm in October 1999. The community (10 000 persons) will provide the labour and buy the furniture (tables, chairs, cupboards) for 210 children. The Fund's contribution is solicited to buy roofing materials and other building materials.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in March 2001. Acknowledgement of receipt of the funds received on May 17, 2001. Letters asking for progress reports sent in December 2001, January 2002 and May 2004. The NGO was contacted again in December 2004 and with a strong letter on 18 September 2005. Another strong reminder sent by e-mail in January 2006. It did not fail.</p> <p>A final report was received on 15 June 2006. The covering letter explains the late submission of the final report to a change of the project: the school was completely rebuilt rather than only repairing the roof because heavy rains destroyed the old roof and the walls would not sustain the new roof. The community provided the additional funds. Thus, the project was completed satisfactorily, although it was completed much later than expected and the NGO did not answer quickly our letters.</p> <p>Acknowledgement sent.</p>	<p>Immediate objectives achieved, as well as presumably development objectives. But, difficulties in getting the report.</p>	<p>3</p>
349.	<p>Kenya 2000/11 (1,850CHF) Training in sewing and machine maintenance</p>	<p>Mumias Handicapped Self Help Group</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: The project is located in the Homa Bay region of Kenya. The group has 25 members: men, women and especially widows. They are all farmers (poultry and horticulture are mentioned). The main aim of the group is to bring together disadvantaged people (orphans, widows and the very poor) and to</p>		<p>3</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>raise their standard of living by helping them acquire basic skills. Young people are to be trained to use and to repair sewing machines (and probably other machines). The Fund is asked to finance five Singer sewing machines and some other materials for the workshops.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in March 2001 and acknowledged in August 2001. A letter describes the way the funds have been used, although there is no report and no bills. All the courses have started except for the carpentry one because of the lack of equipment and training. We sent them the new report form for the final report. Although the project seems to be fully or partly completed, another letter was sent in June 2004 to request a report. Final report sent on 7 July 2004 with pictures, based on questionnaire. The money was spent on sewing machines and materials as specified in the project proposal. 36 people were trained and five either opened their own workshop or were employed by local firms. This can be considered as a successful project although we did not get more than the essential information. Acknowledgement letter sent in November 2004 asking for some information on achievements since early July 2004. No reply.</p> <p>Although it seems that the Immediate and development objectives of this project have been achieved, it is only ranked 3 now while waiting for additional information.</p>		
350.	Kenya 2000/20 (19,400CHF) Promoting access to health care	NOSHDP Nyakwar Otiya Self-Help Development Project	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to improve and promote delivery of primary health care (PHC) services to the approximately 3000 persons in the five project locations. Our funds would be used for a six-day training workshop for 50 PHC workers; two refrigerators for vaccines and drugs; one above-ground water storage tank for clinic patients; one motorcycle for a mobile outreach unit plus operating costs; and drugs and medical equipment and supplies.</p> <p>Follow-up: The first payment was made in March 2001 and was acknowledged on 19 April 2001. In August 2001, we received a progress report, with photos, which informed us that the planned medical equipment was bought as well as the medicines, the water</p>	Immediate and development objectives of this project have been achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				tanks, the refrigerators and of the motorcycle that is needed for the mobile clinic. The report also informed us that the NGO selected the 50 candidates who will be trained as health assistants, recruited additional staff and started a sensitization workshop on issues related to HIV/AIDS. Following the payment of the second instalment in September 2001, the NGO informed us in October that the sensitisation programme has been very well received by the population, especially young people, and that the training of the 50 health assistants was started. Considerable progress has been achieved to date. This seems a fairly successful project. Final report sent in June 2002. Very good and informative report with estimates of the number of various types of beneficiaries reached by the project.		
351.	Morocco 2000/01 (7,150 CHF) Literacy and crafts training for women	Centre artisanal Ayagour	Archives	Short project description: This project aims to offer practical literacy training and income-generation skills to 67 Berber women 16 to 30 years of age, in order to "give them genuine social autonomy and foster their personal evolution". Our funds would buy teaching supplies, six sewing machines, six looms, cloth and thread, and furniture to equip two training centres. The salaries of two trainers will be paid by the trainees. Follow-up: Payment made in March 2001. We received a progress report. It contains copies of the bills for materials and equipment as well as photos on a diskette showing the equipment (sewing machines, looms, books, etc.) and the centre buildings. The project seems to progress very well and the accounting of the use of the funds is very clear.	Immediate objective achieved. It is difficult for this project to conclude on the achievement of the development objective	3
352.	Senegal 2000/03 (17,700 CHF) Extension of a school building	Association des parents d'élèves du village de Likeme	Archives	Short project description: This NGO benefited from our support to build three schoolrooms in 1995. It proposes to build another three classrooms and two latrines and to connect the school to a potable water supply. These classrooms would allow enrolment of 90 new pupils every year. This proposal and Senegal 2000/04 are nearly identical. Only the names of the villages and the NGOs are different. The proposals are worthwhile in themselves, but these similarities should be noted. Final report: Payment made in April 2001. Final report received	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				with the bills. School is built and the number of students increased. Project visited by an ex-member of the Fund. Good project..		
353.	Senegal 2000/04 (17,900CHF) Extension of a school building	Association des parents d'élèves du village de Mende	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to build three classrooms and two latrines and to connect the school to a potable water supply. These classrooms would allow enrolment of 90 new pupils every year. This proposal and Senegal 2000/04 are nearly identical. Only the names of the villages and the NGOs are different. The proposals are worthwhile in themselves, but these similarities should be noted. Final report: Payment made in April 2001. Final report received with the bills. School is built and the number of students increased. Project visited by an ex-member of the Fund. Good project.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
354.	Uganda 2000/07 (4,300CHF) Vegetable gardening	Kanyampara Rural Women Development Association	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to train 30 women (widows, disabled women, single mothers) in agricultural production techniques. It will also benefit more than 200 persons indirectly. Onions and tomatoes would be grown for local consumption and for sale (market demand is reported as high and transport is good). Our funds would be used to pay a part-time agricultural officer; farm tools; seeds; costs of a training session; transport of produce to markets; herbicides and pesticides; and office supplies. Final report: Payment made in April 2001. Final report received in June 2003. 30 women received agricultural training from June 2001 to May 2002. The report submission has been delayed because of the lack of translators. Pictures of the women working on the field were attached. Acknowledgement sent in December 2003.	Immediate objectives have been achieved. However, it is difficult for training projects to ascertain achievement of the development objectives.	3
355.	Togo 2000/02 (16.500CHF) Construction of a school	ASDEB Action Solidarité pour un Développement Entretenu à la Base	Archives	Short project description: This is a standard proposal to build and equip two school buildings in two villages in Togo by a local NGO with help from another NGO that would cover 50% of the costs and would involve the inhabitants of both villages. The two schools already exist, with teachers in place, but essentially without school buildings and equipment (there are rudimentary structures that the villagers must rebuild each year). Good proposal. Follow-up: Payment made in February 2001. Email received in June 2002; it refers to a previous letter we should have received that	To review after checking the file	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				contains justifications for the expenditures; however we didn't get anything. The NGO asks whether it would be possible for them to spend the remaining funds to finance the construction of only one building because the World Bank has suspended its funding. We contacted them to ask for further details on that matter and to let them know that we did not receive the letter mentioned. Contact the NGO again. It would seem that the project has progressed to some extent since funds were spent.		
356.	Vietnam 2000/01(18,000 CHF) Building of a sewage treatment plant	Cascode me	Archives	Short project description: This NGO, of which the director is a Swiss citizen retired since 1995, has already built a similar sewage treatment plant for another hospital in the region, with financing from the Canton of Vaud. The station would permit filtration of spent water, which at present is emptied directly into the surrounding canals and the Mekong River. In addition to faecal matter, this water contains pathogenic material from hospital wastes (130-bed hospital). A Vietnamese technician would be trained to ensure the correct operation and maintenance of the station. Final report: Payment made in February 2001. E-mail received on 6 May 2001 with a brief description of the start of the construction work and photos. The person responsible for this project presented the latter during a visit to Geneva on 21 June 2001. A complete final report was received in October 2001. Very successful project.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
357.	Panama 2000/01 (14,000 CHF) Supply of drinking water	La Route des Sens	Archives	Short project description: This project will benefit the indigenous Embera people, who have serious problems with malnutrition and with ill-health due to consumption of water from the local river. The objective of the project is to supply these people with potable water from a source 2 km from the village. Our funds would be used to install PVC piping. Each villager would receive water (80 persons). The project would indirectly benefit 700 persons in neighbouring communities. A second network would ensure water supply to fish ponds and for the irrigation of fields. Final report: Payment made in March 2001. Excellent report, with bills and photos, received in January 2002. The safe drinking water supply system was completed and families can now get the safe	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				water close to home. Other projects, not covered by the 1% contribution, are nearly complete (irrigated agriculture and fish pond). Excellent follow-up by the NGO. Very good project and report.		
2001 – Session 1						
358.	Benin 2001/01 (9,800 CHF) Building of a small bridge	GERAPIA	Archives	<p>Short project description: The villages of Gbokoutou and Kliti (3,500 inhabitants) are separated by a small river. People and vehicles use a traditional bridge to cross the river during the rainy season. This bridge needs repairs each year, but the community does not have the means and the time to do the necessary work. This obliges the vehicles to make a long detour of many kilometres. The bridge is used to reach a nearby market. A more solid and permanent bridge would eliminate the need to have the community rebuilt it each year and would facilitate access to the market. Our support will help build this bridge.</p> <p>Final report: Payment made in August 2001. A final report, with photos and statement of expenditures, received in March 2002. This project was well thought and well executed according to the original plans. The final report is complete and clear. This is a very successful project. Visited by L. Hountondji in August 2008; met with M. Toudounou of the NGO; photos showing the bridge in use.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
359.	Benin 2001/02 (15,400CHF) Building of a maternity ward	ADES-Assistance	Archives	<p>Short project description: A health centre has already been established by the NGO. Its current activities are limited to the distribution of basic medicines and the follow-up of the poor women of the region. It wishes to expand its assistance to the women by reducing the high mortality rate during births, the number of pregnancy problems and that of home deliveries. For this purpose, ADES-Assistance wishes to build a dilatation room, a delivery room and to acquire the required medical equipment. The number of beneficiary rural women is 2,317. Our support will help build and equip the maternity ward.</p> <p>Final report: Payment made in October 2001. We received a very complete final report. The Fund contribution was used, as planned, for the construction of the ward (a 264 m² complex) and for the acquisition of delivery equipment, in line with the standards applied</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				by the Ministry of Public Health. The centre is operational since May 2002. Visited by L. Hountondji in August 2008; met with the son of E. Aigon of the NGO; took photos showing the maternity ward..		
360.	Bolivia 2001/01 (18,900CHF) Improving women's lives through agricultural production and livestock breeding	Centro Catolico Titikachi	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project has two main objectives: improvement of agriculture and animal husbandry; and promoting the training of women. The beneficiaries are over 3,000 people, a large majority of which are Quechua and Aymaras Indians. The 1% contribution will be used for the purchase of seeds, fertilisers, veterinarian medicines and tools for the agricultural and animal husbandry component of the project as well as for the salaries of the trainers for one year for the women component of the project. Furthermore, improvement of the women promotion centres would require the acquisition of training equipment.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made in October 2001. Payment acknowledged. Brother Hulsen, who is in charge of this project, sent us a detailed report (with photos) and copies of bills of the first part of the project on 30 August 2002. Report based on progress report form. Activities started on 1 November 2001. The report indicates that the Vitocola centre was improved and equipped with furniture and sewing and knitting machines. The Aya ta centre was also equipped. Other activities are in progress. The report indicates that the project for the promotion of women will be completed by October 2003, and the agricultural and husbandry development project will be completed by October 2004. A second progress report sent on 12 April 2003 with table of expenditures and information on completed activities (improvement and equipment of the Ayata and Vitocola centres concerning the women promotion component of the project; training for the improvement of agriculture and animal husbandry started in five zones. A third progress report sent on 2 September 2003. Statement of expenditures included. Agricultural activities started, following the recruitment of a trainer. Women activities in the two centres continue. Request for second payment. Second payment made on 26 November 2003. Report received on 23 January 2004 with bills</p>	Objectives probably achieved but a final report was never received despite repeated requests	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>and photos. The second payment was 1,410.98 US\$ higher than the first payment. The NGO proposes to use the extra funds for extending the women activities by 8 months (to 30 June 2004) and for the acquisition of materials for the agricultural project that will end in November 2004. Information provided on ongoing activities shows that the project is progressing very well, with an increased number of participants. At this stage, it would seem that the project has been particularly successful despite some delays. The NGO was contacted in November 2004 for a final report. Further reminder sent on 29.3. 06. The NGO was contacted twice by traditional mail in February and May 2007, without any response. Although we have not received the final report of this project, from informations provided by a member of the 1% Fund (Claude Wilhem), who is in close contact with Father Hulsen, responsible of the project in Titicachi, and who has also visited the project in the past, this has been very successful and accomplished the objectives set up for it. The agricultural and farming activities started with the contribution of the Fund and they continue on a permanent basis and the promotion centres for women are still functioning and women continue doing collective income generation activities thanks to the training received within the framework of the project. The responsibility of the activities was handed to the community itself as Father Hulsen had to be transferred to La Paz due to health problems; however, he remains in close contact with the beneficiaries to ensure the smooth running of those activities. From the information received, this is a very good project with lasting effects on the community. Although this information indicates that the objectives were achieved, a rating of 2 is given because the NGO failed to submit a final report.</p>		
361.	Burkina Faso 2001/01 (16,800CHF) Building a library	Association des parents d'élèves du lycée de Bogande	Archives	Short project description: The Bogande School has 800 pupils and 30 teachers. Each class has close to 90 pupils. The school superintendent submitted a proposal for the building of a library to the 1%. He recognises that a library may seem a luxury. He, however, thinks that this is a deeply felt need by the pupils. The project is well presented, many recommendation letters are	Although we have not yet received a final report, the progress report and photos show that the project is	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>included, cost estimates costs are provided as well as the type of information required for evaluating the project.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in April 2002. Payment acknowledged. Received letter indicates that there was a high increase in the price of the materials and that they had to make a financial additional effort. Final report received on 28 August 2002, with bills and photos of the construction of the school library. We also received in March 2004 a hand-written letter dated 26.02.2004 from Mr Koudougou, the “provisieur” of the school indicating that he received the questionnaire for the final report and that he will fill it out and send it by March 2004. Nothing received yet. December 2006, still no news, although must mention that NGO states “le questionnaire qui m’a été soumis me parait assez technique”. They have however, always responded to our communications. As there is no e-mail, Brenda will post letter to them. Last reminder sent 5 January 2007 by postal mail. Since no response, to close the file with low ranking.</p>	80% complete. The final report may have been lost in the mail.	
362.	<p>Burkina Faso 2001/02 (20,000CHF) Cultivation and marketing of karate</p>	Centre écologique Albert Schweitzer (CEAS)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Burkina Faso and Mali are among the largest producers of karité. The sale of karité is an important source of revenues for rural women. The CEAS wishes to undertake practical activities that would increase the benefits derived from the cultivation and processing of the karité tree fruits through the improvement of processing techniques and that of the marketing of the product. A group of women will train other women in these techniques and the NGO will assist them in marketing the karate, including the boosting of exports. The project is well thought out and has been prepared by a development specialist.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made in August 2001. Payment acknowledged. We received a progress report with photos on October 2002, which provides details on the first phase of the project. Second payment made in November 2003 after receipt of progress report. Excellent progress reports. The project is efficiently followed-up by the NGO. In addition to the reports, including a financial report that covers the period up to the end of 2003, we received samples of Karite as well as a photocopy of an article in a</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Swiss magazine. The project continues to progress well. Its final phase has been extended to the end of June 2004. The NGO was contacted in November 2004 and September 2005 for the final report by e-mail. E-mail received on 18 September that the report will be sent soon. E-mailed report received on 22 September 2005 with a promise for a further report to be sent by post with samples of karite. Final report received in October 2005. The project is very successful with production of karate going on and being sold in France and other countries. This is a far reaching project aiming at a long-term development of karate.		
363.	Comoros 2001/01 (18,800CHF) Building and furnishing six classrooms	Initiative Developpement	Archives	Short project description: The project goals are to provide construction materials for the building of three new classrooms at the primary school of Ongoujou. The 1% contribution would also be used for equipping the new classrooms as well as for providing teaching supplies for the whole school The direct beneficiaries include 766 school children aged 7 to 12 years, 18 teachers and the director. Thanks to contributions from the school children parents, the School Council will be able to cover the salaries of the community teachers. The Council will provide the labour required for building the classrooms that will be constructed out of light materials (paillotes). In view of the fact that the Fund does not finance consumable goods (in this case, the teaching materials), and following further discussions with the NGO, it has been decided to fund the construction and equipment of the double of the number of classrooms. The NGO would finance, in this case, with its own resources the teaching materials for the two schools. Final report: Final report sent in June 2002. The report is complete, with photos, table of expenditures and copies of the bills. The 1% contribution was used to buy school furniture for six classrooms and for the teachers' offices. As a result of this project, many more pupils are enrolled in the school than in the past. The NGO will in the future focus on the opening of kindergartens, teacher training and the establishment of mini libraries. Excellent project and report.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
364.	Costa Rica 2001/01	Escuela Rincón Grande de	Archives	Short project description: The Rincon Grande School benefits	Immediate and	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	(20,000CHF) Building and equipping sewing, electrical work, metalwork and carpentry workshops for refugee children.	Pavas Asociación de Damas de NNUU		underprivileged children. The project main objective is to allow them to access skills training that would increase their prospects to find a job after leaving school. For this purpose, it is proposed to establish training workshops for sewing, electrical work, woodworking and metalworking. This would require the renovation of existing buildings and the acquisition of training equipment. The training should also reduce delinquency in this community. The school population includes 1,850 primary school children and 350 secondary school children. The 1% contribution would be used for the acquisition of the workshops equipment. Final report: First payment in October 2001. We received a mail in April 2002 informing us that the equipment was purchased and asking us to pay the second instalment. This payment was made in June 2002, following a positive report by Carmen Solorio, a 1% member who visited the project, on progress achieved by the latter. We received a very complete report with a CD-Rom. Project successfully completed.	development objectives achieved.	
365.	Ethiopia 2001/01 (19,800CHF) Equipping a birthing centre	W/O Mamite SGM Birthing Hut MCH Association	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to provide basic equipment and supplies for a maternal and child health clinic, and to pay a qualified midwife for one year. The project also aims to train traditional birth attendants and promote family planning. The NGO already has a suitable building and some of the equipment needed. It has employed the necessary support staff, and has secured the approval of relevant national and regional authorities. The clinic will receive 7,300 women per year for prenatal treatment and educate 3,000 women per year in family planning. Members of the NGO have contributed professional services, the clinic building and the equivalent of CHF 52,100. Follow-up: Payment made in August 2001. Payment acknowledged. Table of expenditures and auditor report received on 31 December 2001. Annual report with photos sent on April 2002. Progress report (with bills and photos), to be considered as the final report, received in April 2003. Acknowledgement was sent in December 2003. Even if we do not receive additional information, this project seems to have been, to a large extent, successfully	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>completed. The NGO is very serious and seems to manage the project fairly well.</p> <p>NGO has been contacted for more recent information, but the latter is not necessary for further assessing this project.</p>		
366.	<p>Senegal 2001/01 (5,700 CHF) Sheep breeding</p>	AND-JAPPOO	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project includes two components: the breeding of sheep and the establishment of a revolving fund for 172 members of an association. The « sheep » component will benefit (initially) 20 women with each one receiving two ewes and a ram. The women will pay back the loan in the form of three sheep that will be distributed to nine other women, and pay back the price of the ram within a year. The revolving fund would benefit 32 women selected by the General assembly of the association. Each woman would receive a loan of CHF 120 that should be paid back on a monthly basis at an interest rate of 12%. The promoters of the project have considered all the issues related to the sources of supply of sheep and the follow-up of the latter by a veterinarian. The «revolving fund » component is not, on the other hand, as well justified as the « sheep » component: we do not know if the women would be able to invest the loans in really productive businesses. It is, therefore, proposed to fund only the « sheep » component of the project that may be considered as a type of revolving fund programme</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in October 2001. Progress report received in March 2002, with photos. It is a brief report, but it is clear on what has been achieved. There are no bills, but a detailed description on how the funds were spent. The project seems to have been successfully implemented, although it would have been useful if more information were sent by the NGO.</p> <p>NGO contacted on 15.10.2004. We received a final report end January 2005, with bills and photos. The project was successfully completed although heavy rains led to the death of some of the new born animals. The initial 20 women who received the animals started paying back the cost and the money was used for the benefit of eight more women. The NGO asked whether we could fund the second part of the project (micro credit to women) that was not</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				financed in the first submitted project. We agreed to have them submit a new project. Acknowledgements sent.		
367.	Russia 2001/01 (20,000 CHF) Vocational training for young people	Private initiative by M. E. Urikh	Archives	<p>Short project description: The orphanage in Saposhok, Ryagan region faces great difficulties since a number of years: it receives about US\$100 per year from the government, far too little to function. This orphanage is home to 160 children, 50% true orphans and 50% children without a home. Since about 3 years, Mr Evgenij Urikh, director of a transport company in Moscow, has been very active in helping this orphanage. He now wishes to provide education for the older children close to the age of leaving the orphanage. He intends to bring together equipment, people and authorities in an effort to provide marketable skills such as hairdressing, secretarial/typing skills and tailoring. All training courses would be given by professionals and concluded, after two years, with an officially recognised diploma. About 40 children could simultaneously be trained in the three courses, 2 groups in each course. The Fund will contribute to the renovation of 3 rooms into classrooms and the acquisition of training equipment for the classes.</p> <p>Final report: Payment made in August 2001. An excellent report, with photos, copies of bills and detailed information on completed activities received. Some of the project outputs have been exceeded. Excellent project.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
2001 – Session 2						
368.	Benin 2001/03 (15,200CHF) Build and furnish three classrooms	Comité de développement local du village de Wometo	Archives	<p>Short project description: The village primary school (established in 1989) is in very poor condition (thatch roof) as shown on photos. A village development plan carried out by the NGO indicates that the building and furnishing of 3 classrooms is a priority. A local NGO as well as a regional NGO (CARDER) support this NGO. 157 school children and 5 teachers will benefit from this project. Pro forma bills are submitted: they only cover construction materials, classroom furniture and the cost of qualified workers. This is a very good project that does not raise any problem.</p> <p>Final report: Funds transferred in April 2002. A number of progress reports show that work was progressing well. Final report</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				received, with photos and original bills. Photos of the inauguration of the classrooms. This is a successful project.		
369.	Bangladesh 2001/08 (18,300CHF) Arsenic awareness and treatment	Arto Manobota Unnayan Sangstha (AMAUS)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to raise awareness in the Jessore district of Bangladesh (about 25,600 inhabitants) about arsenic poisoning, provide safe water and promote its use, and treat victims of arsenic poisoning. For this purpose, the Fund's contribution will be used to identify contaminated tube wells by testing the water, install 24 arsenic and iron removal plants (AIRPs) in 12 villages, train the inhabitants of these villages about arsenic poisoning, train 24 volunteers to maintain the AIRPs and provide medicines to the victims of arsenic poisoning via 24 satellite clinics. The project appears to have been carefully thought-out.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made August 2002. Payment acknowledged in October 2002 (bank contacted by NGO, but they must get the money). We were also informed that the start of the project was planned for November 2002. Additional information has been requested from AMAUS, as we did not receive a progress report. Second payment has not been made yet.</p> <p>Reminder sent on 13 November 2004. If no response, we will close this project and not make the second payment. Reminders sent in February and April 2004. Strong reminder sent on 26.10.06. The project has been solicited on more than one occasion, each time the second payment being mentioned. Given the lapse in time, it is unlikely that the project will respond. Difficult to contact as there is no e-mail. Progress report sent on 14.12.2006, with information on progress achieved by the project, photos and a very large amount of bills. In the report, the NGO states that, due to problems with the bank, the first payment was only deposited on 3 June 2006. Nevertheless, the work was undertaken from 1 January 2003 to 30 November 2004, using a loan from the NGO (AMAUS) account. Activities were only partly completed or not started due to lack of funds (waiting for second payment?): some training done, some wells tested, etc. Lots left to be done. In view of the long delay and the fact that the NGO did not try to contact us much earlier, it</p>	Project partly completed. Second payment not made.	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				would not be reasonable to make the second payment. Letter will be sent that the second payment has been cancelled and giving explanations to: Arto manobota unnayan sangstha (AMAUS, Mr Motiar rahman), jail Road (Beltala), Jessore, India.		
370.	Ghana 2001/02 (8,400CHF) Repair and equip a maternity home	Dekawowo Rural Women Association	Archives	Short project description: The project goal is to rehabilitate the building of an existing primary health care and maternity centre. The death rate of young children and elderly people in the region is reported to be very high due to the lack of medical facilities. The rehabilitated centre would cater for a population of 4,500 expectant and nursing mothers and 7,000 newborn babies and toddlers. An association of traditional birth attendants submitted the project. The association will provide houses for the traditional birth attendants who shall work in the clinic. A detailed cost estimate is attached to the project. Follow-up: Transfer of funds in April 2002. The NGO has been contacted for the final report in May 2004. A strong reminder sent on 18 September 2005. Another strong reminder sent in January 2006 by letter. Letter received on 15 June 2006 from Ms Ellen Akpe stating that the head of the NGO died soon after the repair and equipment of the maternity home. The group was then disbanded, but the facility is being used by some traditional birth attendants. Promise to send a report. Report not received. To archive with rank of 2 because work seems to have been done.	Project partly completed	2
371.	Malawi 2001/01 (1,500CHF) Vegetable gardening in a refugee camp	Communauté des Amis	Archives	Short project description: The goal of this project is to improve the food availability conditions in the refugee camp of Dzaleka located in the district of Dowa, province of Lilongwe, Malawi. Out of a total population of refugees of 7,200, the Communauté des Amis has 47 members who wish to produce vegetables for the group as well as for other refugees. The Fund contribution would help acquire: watering cans, hoes, spades, shovels, wheelbarrows, seeds, machetes, chemical fertilisers and other inputs. Final report: Transfer of funds in April 2002. We received in March 2002 a progress report via e-mail, apparently from the Quaker group of Geneva. On 18.12.2002, the group sent us a mail with a copy of a mail of the person in charge of the project in	Immediate objectives achieved. However, due to the special nature of this project, we cannot conclude on the achievement of the development objectives.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Malawi indicating the project is going well and that a report was prepared. We also received a copy of a thankful letter from one of the beneficiaries of the project, indicating that the project is indeed doing well. On February 5 and 20, we received two reports describing the completed activities and the use of the funds. The received information indicates that this project has been successfully implemented under difficult circumstances.		
372.	Uganda 2001/04 (5,000CHF) Grain Mill and huller Project	Kangai Integrated Community development Initiative (KICDI)	Archives	Short project description: The goals of this project are to build and equip a grinding mill and huller in order to process staple food such as maize, millet and sorghum. The project would benefit a population of 26,000 people in the Kangai community. A system of fees will ensure the long-term sustainability of the mill. Final report: Payment made in August 2002. The received amount is 70% higher than the requested one because of the devaluation of the local currency. A report was received with photos of the people working on the project. The additional funds were used to buy additional equipment and for training purposes of the women. Altogether, over 6,000 people benefited from the project. This project has been extremely successful. The report is complete and very informative. This is a very serious NGO.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
373.	Uganda 2001/06 (6,200CHF) Improvement of poultry breeding	PAMO Volunteers	Archives	Short project description: Intended to benefit initially some 20 people living with AIDS and 25 child-headed families (principally AIDS orphans), this project will help provide income, eggs and meat by breeding bigger, more productive chickens. The Fund's support would be used to buy aviculture equipment and supplies (water feeders, wing bands, a scale, etc.), breeding cocks, to support two training workshops and cover start-up expenses. The chicken breeders would be organized into chicken breeders associations. Final report: Transfer of funds in April 2002. Progress report received on 13 May 2004. The NGO indicates that activities have started. 14 photos attached to the report, related to the training activities. The following activities were completed: Market study, baseline survey of the beneficiaries, two training workshops (50 instead of 25 people as indicated in project proposal) and purchase of some inputs. Copy of progress report received in august 2004	Since the received information is somewhat confusing, we can only state that most Immediate t objectives have been achieved.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>following our e-mail of 13 May 2004. It is indicated that 50 breeding cocks have been acquired. Progress report received in August 2004. Final report received on 15 September 2004. It mostly contains a copy of the previous progress report, a financial statement on the use of the funds and the latest information on the project. Although this project suffered some delays, it would seem that it has been or will be soon satisfactorily implemented. Acknowledgement letter sent on 4 October 2004. We received a response on 10 March 2005, thanking the 1%. It contained a photo of the breeding cocks and of some of the beneficiaries. All the money was spent. Many more eggs are produced. To make the project more sustainable, the NGO would like to have an incubator and to train chicken vaccinators. To decide whether to ask them to submit another project</p>		
374.	<p>Peru 2001/01 (5,300CHF) Access to drinking water.</p>	<p>Club de Madres, Comunidad San Isidro de Taracachi</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: The village San Isidro de Taracachi is located in central Peru, at 3,600 metres, in an agricultural zone. It has a population of 225 inhabitants, mostly small farmers. The village has a primary school, with 85 pupils (secondary school is at 48 km distance). There is no running water in the village: water has to be carried from a fountain-head at a nearby hill into the village (370 metres). Mostly women and children have to go up the hill several times a day to get water. The main project objective is to build a connection from the source to the village, including: A tank located at the source to filter away sand; A reservoir of 5 x 10 x 2 m (half of it under ground); Water treatment (the water will be daily treated with chlorine); and 4 fountains (tap with a basin) in strategic places in the village.</p> <p>Final report: Funds transferred in April 2002. A short report was received in October 2002, with a bill and photos. The report indicates that the community participated in the cleaning of the pipes and in the installation of the water stations in collaboration with the Ministry of Transport. We were told that we will receive additional photos. The report was only three pages long plus 9 photos. We received in October 2004 another short report with bills and photos. We finally received on 2 January 2005 the final report</p>	<p>Immediate and development objectives achieved.</p>	<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				based on the questionnaire that clearly shows that the project has been successfully implemented. A small fee is paid for the water in order to ensure proper maintenance of the water system and to buy chlorine for the water.		
375.	Togo 2001/02 (18,000CHF) Potable water supply	Encadrement Technique et Réalisations pour un Développement Durable (ENTRED)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This projects was submitted by a Village Development Committee through this NGO. The main project objective is to supply the village with safe drinking water in order to avoid having women walk long distances to get water that is often unsafe for consumption. This project would reduce work drudgery by women while, by the same token, improve the health of the village inhabitants. A water reservoir (15,000 m³) will be built for this purpose. A hydraulic engineer will follow-up the project from a technical point of view. The project is well presented and includes detailed pro forma bills. Good project follow-up is ensured.</p> <p>Final report: First payment made in April 2002. We received in August 2002 a complete report related to the beginning of the work: cleaning of the grounds, earthwork and the construction of an embankment. Second payment made. Following a first interim report, we received a complete final report on 15.09.2003, with a video shot the day when the project was completed and the facility inaugurated. Excellent project and reports.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
2002 – Session 1						
376.	Bangladesh 2002/02 (12,500CHF) Facilitating access to safe water	Uttaron Samaj Kallyan Samity (USKS)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is an extension of Bangladesh 2000/05. The aim is to build 10 water tanks, with built-in filters, for the 10 ponds dug as part of the original project. The NGO also wants to publish a newsletter on arsenic-related information and distribute it to local village councils, schoolteachers and staff of other local NGOs.</p> <p>Final report: Payment made in November 2002. Excellent and beautifully prepared final report received in July 2004. The project has been altogether quiet successful, with people now able to access arsenic-free water. Acknowledgement sent in December 2004.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
377.	Benin 2002/03	Groupement pour l'action	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project has two Immediate</p>		3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	(12,500CHF) Improving the processing of cassava	de la femme sur environnement (GAPE)		<p>objectives: to facilitate the processing and marketing of cassava (the current traditional methods tire the women and are not profitable, and there are no transport means for marketing the processed cassava); and supply of safe water to the village (the women would not need anymore to walk long distances to fetch water). The main results of the project are: acquisition of a cassava grater and of a press for the grated product; acquisition of a transport cart; acquisition of a maize mill; building of a storage structure; digging of a village well; and training in the processing of cassava.</p> <p>Follow-up: Transfer of funds in November 2002. Acknowledgement of receipt of funds in December 2002. A reminder letter, with questionnaire, sent on 4 October 2004. Strong reminder sent on 24.04.2006. E-mail address was used but bounced. Final report received on 3.3.2005. Report is complete together with photographs. Required a lot of follow-up work.</p>		
378.	Chile 2002/01 (19,300CHF) Repair and equip a community training centre	Comite de Desarrollo de Andacollo (CODESAN)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO is an association of 15 organisations in the town of Andacollo. This former mining town has big problems with unemployed adults (who often only have basic education). The project aims at providing, in an existing building, possibilities of training for adults. It is proposed to buy 3 multimedia computers, a scanner and a printer, plus the appropriate furniture, in order to equip a 'computer room'. In addition, 5 rooms will be equipped as offices. Finally, a 'multipurpose room', with 60 chairs, will be equipped with a TV and video set, a video camera, white board and stereo equipment. This room will be used for training and general meetings. A bathroom and a kitchen will also be equipped within the centre.</p> <p>Final report: First payment made in November 2002. We received a progress report in May 2003 that included photos and a financial report with copies of the bills. 50% of the work was completed. We received the final report in February 2004. It indicated that the work was completed and that the centre is operational. It includes a computer room, a meeting room for 60 people, five work rooms, a multimedia room, a kitchen and a toilet. The originals of the bills were attached to the report as well as photos taken the day of the</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				inauguration of the centre in October 2003. This is an excellent project, with good follow-up since the start. The results are excellent.		
379.	Guinea 2002/01 (10.200CHF) Building of a kindergarten and primary school	Écoles de l'espoir	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO, located in Switzerland, finances projects in Africa in the field of education according to rigorous criteria. The project objective is to build a school with 9 classrooms for children that will attend the kindergarten and the primary school: 3 kindergarten classrooms and 6 primary school classrooms, for a total of 360 children. Other aspects of the project are: supply of water to the school, building of latrines and electricity supply. A school committee will be established.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred in November 2002. We learned by e-mail and phone that the school must be built in another location. The NGO asks whether it can still the funds despite this change. We authorised the change of location. We received a letter from the NGO on 20 May 2004, giving positive information on other activities linked to the school project and reasons why they had to change the location. They bought the land and indicated that the school buildings and latrines will be built according to the same specifications as in the project proposal. Construction work started in April 2004. Short report received in December 2004 that indicates that two classrooms for the kindergarten and one classroom for primary school (for a total of 70 children) were completed and are now in use. The NGO hopes to complete the project in 2005. It now seems that the project is on track with good chances for a successful outcome. Final report was received December 2004 and not acknowledged as two years have gone by & to acknowledge now would put the 1% Fund in a bad light. They tell us that the first building opened its doors on 4 October for two primary school classes, with 63 children. A detailed budget was furnished.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
380.	Kenya 2002/01 (8,000CHF) Training women in sewing	Osele Women Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project objective is to train 75 persons per year in tailoring and dressmaking. The beneficiaries are located in the slum area of Gomongo, in the eastern part of Nairobi. One of the beneficiaries has offered a part of a building for the</p>	No information on project implementation	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>project. The church has accepted to donate the necessary furniture and materials. The Obele Womens Group will pay the fees for 5 trainers. The amount requested from the 1% fund will be used to buy 20 Singer sewing machines and 5 sewing machines for disabled people, as well as one multipurpose sewing machine. The aim is to train approximately 35 women per six-month period, and to allow them to get the official documents necessary to find a job. Following the 6 months period, the project is expected to make enough profit to become self-sufficient.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred in November 2002. Acknowledgement of receipt of funds in January 2003, with a promise to send the final report in June 2003. Reminder sent to the NGO on 03.10.2004. A further reminder was sent on 29.03.2006. Sharp reminder sent 22 February 2007. Since no response, mail sent on 5 May to one of the references: the Kenya Red Cross Society. No response to this mail. Very strong registered letter sent 20 July 2007. No response: letter was returned because it could not be delivered. This is a failed project</p>		
381.	<p>Nigeria 2002/01 (9,900 CHF) Training of women in improved agriculture.</p>	IJEOMA Self-help women Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: The problem of soil fertility is critical in the project area. This has affected the performance of agricultural production yield. The aim of this 12 months project is to train women farmers in sustainable farming that will help them grow various crops, such as maize, cassava, melon, okra, etc. About 15,000 small farmers will participate and benefit from this project. More than 1,000 HA of land will be used for this purpose. The project will help conserve and restore natural resources and ensure the survival of the farms (long-term fertility of the soil).</p> <p>Final report: Transfer of funds in June 2003. Funds acknowledged by e-mail. We received a good, clear and complete report. The NGO coordinator was in regular contact with the Fund. The training is having good results. Final report received on July 2004, based on follow-up questionnaire. Activities started in July 2003 and were completed in December 2003. Copies of bills included. Higher expenditures were experienced, but these were offset by a better exchange rate. All materials and equipment procured. Extension</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				officer trained the farmers. Large number of indirect beneficiaries. This project seems to have been successfully implemented. Mail received 15.10.2007 asking for acknowledgement letter. Acknowledgement sent 18.10.2007		
382.	Uganda 2002/01 (6,200CHF) Access to safe water	Kangai Rural Development Agency	Archives	Short project description: This NGO is submitting a project on behalf of the populations of 7 villages of the Lira district (Northern Uganda). The objective of the project is to help the beneficiaries (about 5,000 people) access safe drinking water at a distance not exceeding 15 minutes walk through the construction of five bore wells in areas close to the homes of the villagers. A water users' committee will be established and its members trained. The funds are used mainly for materials and contracted work to drill the wells and test pumping. Well-presented project with full information. Follow-up: Transfer of funds in November 2002. There were some banking problems that delayed the project. The NGO contacted in December 2004 for a final report. No reply. It was contacted again with a strong reminder by mail on 18 September 2005. Another strong reminder sent in January 2006. We tried to get information on this project from another Uganda project (Uganda 2005/01) without success. It seems now clear we lost contact with this NGO and will not be able to find out whether the project was implemented or not. To give a rank of 0 in this case and archive.	Information not received	0
383.	Uganda 2002/03 (17,300CHF) Build a structure to house a training workshop	Adult Education Centre (AEC)	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to train school-leavers and unemployed young adults in tailoring, computer and secretarial skills and carpentry. The direct beneficiaries will be 30 men and 54 women. The NGO has acquired land for a training and workshop building. Sewing machines, typewriters, reconditioned computers and carpentry tools have been donated by foreign NGOs. The 1% Fund is asked to pay for building materials, the cost of transporting these materials and part of the cost of the contracted construction work. Follow-up: Fund transferred in 2 instalments: 1 st payment made on 29 November 2002 and the second payment made on 22 May 2003, after receipt of a good progress report on 07/03/03. By mid-2003, during the construction phase, the NGO did not encounter serious	Immediate objectives achieved with some delay; subsequent visit in 2010 shows attainment of development objectives	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>problems. The major challenge was expected during the post-construction activities (training, etc.). At that time, the training programme has started. Although this seems to be a successful project, to contact the NGO for a final report. A strong reminder sent on 13 September 2005 by e-mail. E-mail received on 30 September giving reasons for the delay and promising to send the report by end October 2005 at the latest. A short report with photo was received in November 2005 with a promise for a full report later. Since the report was not received, another strong reminder sent in January 2006. Another reminder sent on 4.12.2006. Finally, report received in January 2007 with apologies for the delays in submitting it. Report contains a large amount of bills paid during the period 2003 to 2005. Three pictures show trainees in the training centre. Amount requested was 19,414,633 Uganda shillings (2002), but amount obtained from the bank in May 2003 is 23,862,904, probably due to devaluation of the Uganda shilling. The additional money was needed because of cost increases. Work started in December 2002 and project completed in August 2005. Training equipment received from a mission in the UK (electrical and manual sewing machines and typewriters). Another association in Germany provided training materials and covered some running costs (training equipment from GAB Germany was not delivered due to shipping difficulties and was replaced by the above equipment from the UK). The delays are due to the fact that the main responsible person was absent for a long time due to family problems (spouse died), but the project was finally completed. 100 students are now being trained in carpentry, computer skills and tailoring. The training programme is being transformed into a community college. Acknowledgements sent on 9 February 2007. Project visited by Thomas Morgan in March 2010; his report provides indicators of the sustainability of the impact that the building construct with 1% funds has had: it was essential in achieving accreditation as a Community college and as a Test centre for vocational education. This will attract students with a higher level of schooling and the means to pay fees and thus help</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				subsidise the poorest school drop-out students who cannot afford fees. These elements lead to a change of rating from 3 to 4.		
384.	Tanzania 2002/01 (13,400CHF) Training for improved animal husbandry	Imusote Purka	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project intends to solve problems such as poverty, livestock diseases, food insecurity and out migration of members of the Masai community, through the strengthening of traditional mutual assistance schemes. In concrete terms, the project will help 20 poor families to increase their livestock from 2 to 5 animals through the sharing of animals with richer members of the community, and the purchase of additional animals paid by the project. The latter will also finance a series of training seminars to educate villagers in veterinary services and project management as well as veterinary drugs. The project would benefit a population of 240 people. The project is quite innovative in the sense that it aims at reviving traditional structures and systems to solve modern problems. The richer members of the community have already agreed to support the project. A well presented project.</p> <p>Final report: Transfer of funds in November 2002. After long delays due to postal problems in Tanzania, we received a final report on 31.10.2003 with a copy of the progress report sent on 02.05.2003. The complete set of reports includes copies of the bills, photos and explanations. Moreover the NGO concerned followed our guidelines and report format. It offers to share with us any further information on the continuation of the project. Letter of thanks and encouragement sent for the efficiency and the seriousness shown in the handling of the project by the NGO. Project visited by Thomas Morgan in March 2010; his report was quite positive: good village dynamic and good participation of the villages (men and women) in the meeting that was held.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
385.	India 2002/08 (19,400 CHF) Micro credit for women	Jeevika Development Society	Archives	<p>Short project description: The whole amount requested by the NGO is intended to be used as a revolving credit fund for 240 women (as direct beneficiaries) and 1,560 men, women and children as indirect beneficiaries. The NGO expects to be able to make at least 400 loans per year from the amount requested. The women, who belong to the credit system, run it themselves with</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>initial training and some ongoing advice from the NGO. The current loan recovery rate is nearly 100%.</p> <p>Final report: Transfer of funds in February 2003. Progress report, to be considered as final, received in November 2003. The funds were used to add to the existing revolving fund leading towards self-financing of the micro-credit system for poor rural women. Fifteen Self-Help Groups were formed with a total of 4,760 members. The loan takers, all women who are in full charge of their families, are mainly agricultural labourers. Three types of loans are made, according to needs. A number of success stories are described. E-mail message was sent to request for an audited report. Hard copy report received end November 2003. Auditor report received in October 2004. This project should be considered as having been successfully implemented by a knowledgeable NGO. NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): good development work observed and he recommended that 1% consider support for future projects.</p>		
2002 – Session 2						
386.	Argentina 2002/01 (12,000CHF + 5,000 CHF) Renovation of a day-care centre	Grupo Comunitario Buena Voluntad Or La Buena Voluntad	Archives	<p>Short project description: A group of volunteers, led by Sixta Escalada, has been running – for over 10 years – a day care centre for children up to four years. Often, the only meals the children (who come from very poor families) eat in a day are the meals they get in this centre. The number of indirect beneficiaries is given as 100 parents and 300 children. Parents contribute to the centre. Subsidies from the city, donations and some small sales (from the garden as well as from sewing or repairing clothes) help to cover the running cost of the centre. The centre building is in very bad shape, and has recently been inundated. The contribution of the 1% Fund would be used to renovate the house, in particular the dining room in the ground floor, but also to some extent the other rooms both on the ground floor and first floor. A detailed budget, indicating the cost of building materials, that of electric materials, etc. is provided. This project is supported and followed-up by a member of the 1% Fund working at WTO.</p>		4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Follow-up: Transfer of 12,000 CHF on 13May 2003. The interim report shows that it was necessary to make changes to the project for a number of justified reasons. Some additional investments were made. In order to complete the submitted project, the Fund was asked to make an additional contribution of 5,000 CHF. Since we were satisfied with the use of the 12,000 CHF, and following positive comments from one of our members, the additional funding was approved. Transfer of 5,000 CHF made on 26 March 2004. The project was visited by Ms Anna Messuti. She gave photos of the construction work as well as positive information on progress made by the project. Progress report received in December 2004. It indicates that the first part of the project was completed without any major problem and that the inauguration of the day care centre took place on 16 December 2005. The NGO hopes the work will be completed in June 2006. Some additional finishing building touches were being implemented (such as fittings, gardens, doors etc.). Reminder final report sent in December 2005. Received final report on 11.2.2007 from Ana Messuti who visited the project.</p> <p>All OK! Very good project. Spent more money because of new exchange with dollar. They received help from German Embassy and private donors. Each month government pays for food 80% et private donors 20%.</p>		
387.	<p>Niger 2002/01 (9,300CHF) Health care and medical consultations centre</p>	Association MASNAT	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project objective is to build a primary healthcare post in one area completely deprived of any health infrastructure. The centre would benefit a population of about 8,000 persons, mainly Touareg nomads currently undergoing a settling process. Unpaid health doctors and nurses, recruited in France, will provide their services from November 1st to March 31st each year for specified periods each. The centre will be able to rely on the material, financial and moral support of MASNAT France, the sister organisation of MASNAT Niger. The budget for the functioning of the centre is already planned for 3 years.</p> <p>Final report: Funds transferred in May 2003. We received in November 2004 a report dated January 2003 (probably postal</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				problems), indicating the end of the construction work. Photos of the centre were enclosed. We also received a financial report with copies of the bills. The centre is operational since October 2003. The photos show that health care is provided by physicians and nurses. Letter of 24 November 2003 indicates that the health centre is operational since September 2003 and that the doctors and the nurses will be providing their services up to March 2004. Copies of the bills and photos included. This is a good project that has a positive impact on the population. Heartfelt thanks to the Fund from the NGO MASNAT president.		
388.	India 2002/12 (16,700CHF) Extension of a primary school	Samatat Santha	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to upgrade a primary school for 300 children of underprivileged families to a middle school so that vocational training can be offered. The Fund's resources will be used to help cover the cost of a third storey to the existing building: four classrooms, a teacher's room and a guest room (totalling 133 m2), build a shed for vocational training and to buy adjoining land as a playground and for future development.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made in April 2003. Acknowledgement of receipt of funds in May 2003. Second transfer (8,350 CHF) made in October 2003. A progress report received in January 2004. Four additional class room and premises for vocational training already completed. Outstanding items of work include glazing of windows and plumbing. Information received by e-mail mid-June 2004: The work of construction of the third storey of the school building and the Vocational Training Area has been completed well ahead of the anticipated time of 18 months from the date of receipt of funds. The building now looks much better and the portion for the Vocational Training Area has also been much improved. Classes for standard V were started in April 2004. Some students who passed standard IV from the school have joined the higher class and some new students from other schools have also joined Class V. There is a lot of enthusiasm among the students and their guardians because they will not have to go to a different school for at least another four years. Despite increases in costs, the cost of construction was</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>contained with strict control and supervision. The School now has four additional Class Rooms and one Teaches' Room with toilets in the second floor. At the Roof level there is a Guest Room. Classes of standard V are now being held in one of the new rooms at second floor. Vocational Training Courses are being held in the Vocational Training Area. Courses in Plumbing, House-Wiring and Tailoring will start soon. Teachers' Training Programme has been planned in the near future. With the additional space now available, a library is being added through the donation of a benevolent sponsor. Another benefactor has presented a computer to the school. A hard copy of the final report with the bills and photos received. The work is now completed. Excellent project. NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): good development work observed and he recommended that 1% consider support for future projects.</p>		
389.	<p>Benin 2002/05 (13,300CHF) Training for preventing HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Réseau des organisations de lutte contre le Sida et les IST au Bénin, région de Ouémé et du plateau</p>	Archives	<p>Short project description: The Fund's support is requested for the building of a training centre devoted to the fight against HIV. This centre should allow the requesting organisation to organise its training programmes in better conditions. Once the centre is built, the organisation plans to train teams of trainers and local leaders who will be tasked with the dissemination of information relating to HIV/AIDS. During the first year, the programme should reach 23 villages selected among the most exposed to the HIV risk. Besides the building of the centre and its furnishing, the Fund's support will also help the organisation to acquire training kits and various promotional materials.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred in May 2003 after some delays due to banking problems.</p> <p>Final report received on February 2004 with the bills. It indicates that the construction of the building was completed and the training kits have been developed. It is only a three pages report that is not based on the questionnaire. First sensitisation event on HIV/AIDS in December 2003. Plans for training trainers indicated. It seems that this project has been successfully implemented. Follow-up questionnaire sent on 12 October 2004 to get additional information</p>	<p>Very good project. Immediate and development objectives achieved.</p>	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				on activities in 2004. Very good final report, with photos and expenditures tables, received in January 2005. All the construction work was completed as planned although the construction specifications were changed to ensure the possibility of building a second floor. The sustainability of the project is ascertained through various income generating activities. Visited by L. Hountondji in August 2008; took photos showing the training center and some training material (posters).		
390.	Benin 2002/06 (14,300CHF) Building of an orphanage	Jeunesse Ambition (JA)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The submitted project concerns the building and equipment of a home for orphans, mostly for the benefit of children 4 to 15 years old who lost their parents as a result of AIDS. In the past, this NGO used to place these children in foster families. However, many children were either mistreated or not well accepted. It has, therefore, decided to build an orphans home where some of the children could be accommodated (large enough for 60 children). Funds are requested for furniture, equipment of a kitchen and construction materials. Project well presented.</p> <p>Final report: Funds transferred in April 2003. Final report received in February 2004. It is not based on the questionnaire, but gives enough information on this project since there are no training activities: it was only necessary to build and equip the centre. The latter was constructed. Photos sent of the outside of the centre. One of them shows the 1% sign on a board with the name of the centre. 41 children were accommodated in the centre in October 2003. The project also benefited from WFP donations and a local structure proposes to cover the schooling needs of 18 children. This project has been successfully completed. Visited by L. Hountondji in August 2008, along with the former head of PNUD; took photos showing the center.</p> <p>Message reçu le 30 décembre 2009 de Lucien Ahouandjinou, directeur de Jeunesse et Ambition : « A l'époque, l'effectif du centre était d'environ 41 enfants. Vous nous aviez aidés à construire deux dortoirs et des équipements dont des lits superposés qui tiennent encore très solidement. C'était le coup de pouce qui nous a</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>permis de renforcer notre intervention au profit de cette couche de personnes en situation difficile. Aujourd'hui, ils sont au nombre de 139 enfants âgés de 4 à 19 ans, internés dans ce centre, répartis dans 5 dortoirs dont trois (3) pour les filles (l'effectif des filles étant supérieur à celui des garçons). Nous pouvons, au vu de tout ceci affirmer que ce projet est une grande réussite, même si beaucoup reste à faire car les premiers enfants ne sortiront que dans deux années environ, après l'obtention de leur Baccalauréat pour aller à l'université. Nous sommes parvenus à mobiliser l'attention et le soutien de plusieurs partenaires dont l'agence américaine USAID et des parrains et marraines de différentes nationalités sans oublier le Service d'entraide et de liaison SEL France (qui nous fournit l'essentiel de nos besoins en vivres), la Fondation de France, l'ONG internationale PLAN Bénin, Solidarité Sida, le GIP/ESTHER et bien d'autres partenaires locaux et internationaux, pour le renforcement de l'équipement et des infrastructures. Le logos du Fonds que votre émissaire a bien vu lors de la supervision en 2008 nous rappelle que c'est votre organisation qui a posé le fondement de ce centre. Vous avez donc été la première à nous apporter votre soutien dans cette aventure. Sept années plus tard, nous voici à nouveau sur votre bureau, vous sollicitant à nouveau avec la même assurance. C'est pour le bénéfice de ces enfants que nous sollicitons la construction d'une infirmerie ».</p>		
391.	Bolivia 2002/01 (15,000 CHF) Drinkable water supply system (supplement under Bolivia 2006/01)	Asociacion Laboral isla del sol	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project submitted by the community of Isla del Sol concerns the establishment of a safe water supply system. Work has already started. The community needs 15,000 CHF in order to complete the project. The objective of this project is, among others, to attract more tourists and to relieve women and children from the tiring work needed to transport water on long distances. The 15,000 CHF would be used for the acquisition of a water pump, install the water distribution system, install a water meter in each house and ensure the maintenance of the underground water distribution system. This project provides detailed information.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in two 7,500 CHF instalments. First</p>	Immediate objective finally achieved but the execution of the project was not satisfactory.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>payment made in June 2003. Email and report of 07.11.2003 from Ana Maria Larrea-Perrin concerning project to provide potable water. Letter received on 24.11.2003 with copies of bills indicating that part of the equipment was bought. Good progress report received. Second payment made December 2003. We were informed that the UN made a complementary financial contribution. We received in April 2004 an e-mail indication that the work should be completed towards the end of 2004. This very good project is going on and the long-term results seem very promising and are important for the whole population of the island. . Final reports were received in September 2005 and May 2006. However, this report indicates that additional funding needed to complete the project in view of a conflict with the hotel owner. The Fund agreed to make a second payment under Project Bolivia 2006/01. Since these two projects are very closely linked, wait for the completion of project Bolivia 2006/01 before ranking both projects. The final report for Bolivia 2006/01 was established in August 2009 (see below). So both projects can now be ranked. The objective of installing the water system has been achieved but the two projects encountered numerous problems and it was very difficult to obtain reports from the local authorities.</p>		
392.	<p>Brazil 2002/01 (11,300CHF) Vocational training and access to jobs in the poor areas of Fortaleza</p>	Essor	Archives	<p>Short project description: Essor proposes to establish a vocational training centre in the poor neighbourhoods of Fortaleza, a provincial capital in the Nordeste. Training courses should help the beneficiaries to find a job in sectors where demand exists for some of the skills covered by the courses: plumbing, electricity, trade, hair dressing, catering, etc.. The best students will also receive proficiency courses and kits that would help them establish their own small business. The project should benefit a total of about 1,000 persons. The Fund's contribution will mainly be used for the acquisition of various training materials and other costs related to the training sessions.</p> <p>Final report: Funds transferred in April 2003. Letter and interim report of 29.09.2003: quite extensive, with photos, bills and details of expenditures. Final report received in August 2004. Copies of all</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				bills provided. This is an excellent report, with photos and detailed information on the project activities and the impact of the latter (it is a fairly rare occurrence for a NGO to provide this type of information). Many more people were trained and found a job than originally planned.		
393.	Kenya 2002/02 (9,800 CHF) Clean water supply system	Raachuonyo W. Women Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: This group of 48 women wants to build four water tanks with a capacity of 30,000 litres each with a view to supplying safe water to the group members (200 beneficiaries). In addition, the group will organise public health education courses on water hygiene and encourage members to carry out income generating activities. The group will form a water committee to manage the water supply and to collect fees.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred in April 2003. Progress report not yet received. E-mail received in January 2004 saying a report is being prepared and will be sent the following week. Report not yet received for unknown reasons. Reminder sent in December 2004. Another strong reminder sent on 13 September 2005 by e-mail. A strong reminder sent by e-mail in January 2006. E-mail sent 4.12.2006. Last attempt: e-mail sent on 5 May 2007 to the Rotary Club of Kisumu because one of its members was one of the references for this project. No response to this mail. Very strong registered letter sent 20 July 2007. No response. This project must now be considered as failed unless we find some materials in the 1% office</p>	No information on implementation	0
394.	El Salvador 2002/01 (20,000 CHF) Acquisition of agricultural plots	ANINCSDOG	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to allow the NGO to acquire farming land that would help the production of food for families organised into cooperatives. The beneficiaries are 54 men, 91 women and 317 children. Well designed project proposal.</p> <p>Final report: Funds transferred in May 2003. Very good progress report, with photos, received in October 2003. We received in March 2004 the final report that included all the needed information as well as copies of the bills and those of notarised documents certifying the acquisition of the land. There was also a touching letter of thanks from the NGO. Excellent project.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
395.	Burkina Faso 2002/01 (9,700CHF) Electrical supply and lighting of a training centre	Association Le Paradis	Archives	Short project description: This NGO, established in Switzerland, already contributed to the building of a training centre in Bobo Dioulasso. This centre provides technical training in various fields and is also used as a school. The total number of beneficiaries is approximately 200. Local trainers provide training. The centre is not linked to the local electrical network. In view of the high cost of electricity, it has been decided to generate electricity from solar energy. A Swiss expert has already prepared the technical specifications (ONG Ingénieurs et Architectes solidaires). The 1% funds are needed for the acquisition of the photovoltaic solar panels, small electrical equipment as well as for the installation work. Final report: Funds transferred in March 2003. A comprehensive report, with photos and a CD received. This is an excellent project.	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
2003 – Session 1						
396.	Albania 2003/01 (15,900 CHF) Improving Roma women status in society through education and income generating activities	Albania Civil Society Foundation	Archives	Short project description: ACSF is a well-established NGO in Albania involved in education and training directly or through local NGOs. The submitted project would be for the benefit of Roma women in three towns of the southern region of Albania (a total of 15,000 people). The Roma population is, contrary to other Roma groups, a sedentary population. The people face the usual discrimination against Roma people, are very poor, handle precarious jobs, do not get much assistance from the authorities, etc. This project has two main objectives. First, to develop with the Roma women, local NGOs and representatives of the local authorities solutions to lessen the problems of the Roma women in a number of areas (discrimination against women (both by society and family males), lowering a very high birth rate, increasing schooling of Roma children, alcohol abuse, etc.). This would be accomplished through a three days workshop involving 25 selected Roma women, local NGOs as well as representatives of local authorities. The second objective is the establishment of a revolving fund of US\$ 6,000 that would help 25 Roma women to start income	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>generating activities, using already acquired skills (basket making, embroidery, food processing, etc.). The revolving fund will be operated by a local Roma businessman who will employ the women, under the supervision of the NGO. Very well presented project.</p> <p>Final report: First payment made in September 2003. Preliminary progress report received in October 2003 indicating that the first phase of the project (sensitisation workshop plus other activities) was successfully completed and requesting payment for the second phase (micro credit fund for Roma women). Complete progress report received, with all the bills, description of the training activities and a large number of photos. This report clearly shows that an important phase of the project was successfully completed. Excellent final report with bills and photos received. All the awareness raising campaigns and the business training of Roma women completed. A first round of the revolving credit scheme completed. Roma women recruited by the private entrepreneur produced crafts that found a good market. The NGO will continue to supervise the revolving fund. Excellent project. Very good follow-up by the NGO. Further info received from the NGO indicates that another series of loans have been initiated through the same entrepreneur. A new contract was established with a Greek client and a workshop was opened in the middle of Korca. The project is continuing to have a very good impact.</p>		
397.	<p>Bangladesh 2002/04 (CHF 17,400) Payments will be in two instalments. Installation of arsenic free tube wells for Indigenous people</p>	<p>Research and Rehabilitation Program for the disabled (RRD).</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: This project aims to provide 10 tube wells, to benefit some 80 persons directly and an unspecified number indirectly. The 10 families who receive the wells will be chosen according to the best sites for the wells. Beneficiaries will be trained to maintain the wells and be given tools for this purpose. The Fund is asked to pay for materials and equipment, for transport of the materials and for platforms for the wells. After the first year, any maintenance costs will be borne by the 10 families Immediately benefiting from the wells.</p> <p>Follow-up: The first instalment paid on September 2003. Project has started. Letter received on April 2004 with copies of the bills</p>	<p>Immediate and development objectives achieved.</p>	<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>and photos. 58 wells were drilled instead of 50. The NGO is waiting for the second instalment before drilling the remaining 50 wells. Progress report received by e-mail on 11.12.2004 with information that bills and other documents sent by postal mail. 50 arsenic free tube wells installed for use by 500 families, for a total of 1,000 families out of the two payments. Altogether, 10,000 people benefited from the project. Table provides list of materials and equipment purchased. The remaining 50 wells are being installed. The date for completing the project is estimated at March 2005. Good progress report. Remaining documents sent on 11 December 2004.</p> <p>Final report received in august 2005 with full details and the original bills. This has been a successful project. However, the MC decided to stop financing arsenic mitigation projects.</p>		
398.	<p>Bangladesh 2003/01 (10,900 CHF) Sentization to arsenic problems and supply of water filters</p>	Cooperations for small Organisations (CSO)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to limit the spreading of diseases caused by the arsenic contamination of drinking water from dug wells. This project will be implemented in 18 rural villages where the organisation is already active, benefiting a total of 17,000 persons. Planned activities include: awareness raising on the arsenic pollution problems; and arsenic testing of water of wells. 1,800 wells should be tested, and support provided to the setting-up of water filters which can be built with locally available materials. 180 village leaders, including 18 village cadres, will be trained in total.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred in April 2004. Letter received on 27 September 2004 informing the Fund that the project started on 1 May 2004 and, therefore, the progress report is due end October 2004. Good interim report received in October 2004, based on questionnaire. All project activities are being implemented according to schedule and no problems were encountered. It indicates that the final report will be sent in May 2005. Progress report along with bills and vouchers were received from the NGO in November 2004. The report shows good progress and implementation on course of completion by May 2005. Excellent final report received in May 2005, with bills and photos. Very</p>	Immediate and development objectives fully achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				complete report based on questionnaire. All activities successfully completed. Quantitative information provided. CD-Rom included. Although the project was successful, it has been decided by the Management Committee to discontinue funding projects related to arsenic pollution. An acknowledgement will be sent covering this issue. However, the NGO can submit other projects in 2006. close the file		
399.	Ghana 2003/01 (3,300 CHF) Vocational training of women in food processing and dress making	Dodome-Teleafenu Women Welfare Group	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to increase community income by processing cassava, milling corn and extracting palm oil into various products for sale at markets in nearby villages. The Fund's money would be used to buy a corn mill and accessories, a cassava grater, a palm-kernel cracker, materials for a shed and delivery costs. Electricity is available, as is running water and access to markets. The intention is to distribute half the proceeds of sales to members of the processing group; the other half will cover running costs and maintenance. Follow-up: Payment made in October 2003. Following two letters sent by the NGO, progress report received on 13 May 2004, with one photo. The building is completed. The generator has been installed and the corn mill and the cassava grater have been installed. The engine has been successfully tested. A shelter for the cassava processing unit is being constructed, and a fence built. Thus, all the major activities of the project were completed by early April 2004. Photos will be sent. The NGO will now start the fencing of the production area. It indicated that it will require a few months before completing the work. It would seem that this project has been in general fairly successful, with little work remaining. Reminder for a final report sent on 18 September 2005 (strong letter sent). Another strong letter sent in January 2006. No reply. To archive the file with lower ranking	Although this project seems to be progressing very well, we must give it a lower ranking because we did not receive full information..	3
400.	Uganda 2003/01 (CHF 1,400) Access to clean & Safe water	Nsooba Women Group	Archives (file with Ana	Short project description: This is a very straightforward project: The women's group wants to capture water from an existing spring and lay a pipe to the village. Digging of the trenches and all manual labour would be done by the beneficiaries; the piped water would be treated by the National Water and Sewerage Corporation; the	Immediate and development objectives achieved. To decide whether	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
			Kessie)	<p>women's group would establish a 3-member water committee to monitor the pipes, clean the surroundings of the spring and collect water fees to pay the bills for the treatment by the Corporation. The group consists of 34 women, but a total population of over 1.200 people would benefit from the project.</p> <p>Follow-up: The amount of CHF 1,400 has been sent on 14 October 2003. Letter sent on 29.12.2003, with a three pages report (questionnaire not used), bills and pictures of the old and renovated well. The report indicates that now women can access safe and clean water. The report indicates 100% success of the project. A water committee has been established. Fees from water use have been collected and will be used for paying the water and maintenance. Expenses table shows how money was spent, with expenditures equal to received amount. 1,246 people are benefiting from the piped water. The NGO indicated that a number of women still need to walk 2 Km to the well and wishes to install pipes to reduce distance to a maximum of 500 meters. The cost will be 2.800 CHF. It asks whether the Fund could finance the additional project. We can conclude that the project has been successfully completed. Although the report is not based on the questionnaire, it is sufficiently informative that we do not need to send them the questionnaire.</p>	the Fund will agree to pay for the additional investment.	
401.	<p>Ghana 2003/02 (CHF 13,800) Building of primary school Payments will be in two instalments. Building of primary school</p>	The Young Shall Grow Heath and Development Organization	Archives (file with Ana Kessie)	<p>Short project description: The NGO proposes to repair the community's dilapidated primary school (photos provided): six classrooms, office, storeroom and library. Some 200 children from five villages will benefit directly. The Fund would cover cement, paint and some of the lumber. The proposal includes a copy of a letter from the Nickliz Foundation dated 20 November 2002, indicating that the NGO has been granted USD 16,700 for this project, which is intended to cover further building supplies. After the project's completion, the Ministry of Education and the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, which established the school in 1914, would manage the school.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in September 2003. Letter from the NGO indicates that the final report will be sent. To contact the</p>	Since file cannot be recovered, see if the NGO can be contacted from info in evaluation sheet. If this does not work, rank with a 1..	5

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				NGO in May 2007.		
402.	Madagascar 2003/01 (11,300 CHF) Improvement of sanitary facilities in the detention centre of Maroantsetra	Fondation Didé	Archives	<p>Short project description: The town of Maroantsetra is located on the eastern coast of Madagascar, at 400km from Tamatave, the district capital. The population (188.000 inhabitants) is largely illiterate (65%). The prison, built over 50 years ago, is in poor repairs, also due to the last cyclone which caused huge damage. Originally designed for 150 people, it houses today between 360 and 450 detainees: about 20 of these are minors (14 to 18 years of age), 322 men and 15 women. Overpopulation and lack of hygiene cause the spreading of all sorts of communicable diseases. The funds requested would be used to repair 3 latrines in the prison dormitories; to build 4 new latrines/showers in the prison courtyard, and to install 3 new wells for the building housing minors and for the women's quarters.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in September 2003. We received a communication from the NGO stating that, following the cyclone in Madagascar, the original project was carried by another NGO as part of its assistance to the country. The NGO now requests to use the transferred amount for a similar project in the same locality. The Fund contribution is the only one missing for completing this project. Following an exchange of mails with the NGO, we decided that the latter should return the money to the Fund. It did so in December 2003. This project cannot be considered a success or failure since it has not been implemented and the money was returned. The NGO acted responsibly.</p>	Cancelled project and funds reimbursed by the NGO.	6
403.	India 2003/02 (18,000 CHF) Building a school in remote rural India	RLEK Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra	Archives	<p>Short project description: The NGO proposes to build a school and community centre: classroom, toilet, teacher's quarters; storeroom, kitchen, veranda – some 90 m² of floor space. Our funds would cover building supplies and their transport, labour, playground equipment and furniture. The community has donated the land. The NGO would cover the remaining costs. Direct beneficiaries would be 50 adults (at least half of them women) and 50 children per year. Indirect beneficiaries would be another 800 adults and 100 children. The plan is to give basic education to at least one person in each family in a four-village cluster, in order to</p>	Immediate and development objectives fully achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>engender a snowball effect.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made in September 2003. We received in September 2004 a good progress report with photos, press clippings and an auditor report. The NGO used the progress report questionnaire. The NGO sent detailed photographs of the foundation stone laying ceremony on 30th of November 2003 by Mr Herman Van der Laan, Director ILO office for India. They had also sent news clippings of the event from lot of local newspapers mentioning the contribution from UN officials. Construction of the following has been completed: foundations, super structure, columns, doors and window frames. Roof structure and flooring was in progress. The NGO requested release of the 2nd. Instalment which they expect to finish by November 2004. Since the report was satisfactory, the second payment was made on 28th September 2004. Final report received in May 2005. Excellent report, with auditor's report, newspaper clippings and many photos. The project was successfully completed and the school was inaugurated by one of our members working in India. This is an exemplary project for two reasons: successful completion and certainty that it is a genuine project since it has been visited by one of our members. Acknowledgements sent.</p> <p>NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): good development work observed but he recommended that priority should be given to funding more needy NGOs</p>		
404.	Tanzania 2003/01 (13,400 CHF) Renovation of a children's centre	Sanganigwa B children's Centre	Archives	Short project description: The project comes under the general auspices of the Diocese of Kigoma. The Children's Centre supports disadvantaged children, both boys and girls, by providing relief and temporary shelter, supplementary food and medical services, basic and elementary education as well as vocational training. The centre already has one building. The purpose of the project is to renovate a second building provided by Dutch donors in order to increase the number of classrooms for elementary education and vocational training. The direct beneficiaries are the 230 children, and the indirect beneficiaries are 50 to 60 families. The centre is supported	Immediate and development objectives achieved. Very good project.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>by other organisations. The total contribution of the 1% will be used for the renovation work that will be undertaken by a contractor. Mr Walker, an engineer, will supervise the work. Very well presented project.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made in October 2003. Second payment made in March 2004, after receipt of good progress report and a report of the visit of the wife of the person who submitted the project: work advancing well and photos attached. Very good follow-up by Peter walker. The building was over 50% complete. The completion date is estimated at June 2004. Since the total project cost was higher than originally estimated, the NGO was able to get additional donations from other donors. It would seem that this should be a successful project, subject to a good final report. Final report received in February 2005: it is complete with bills and photos. All the work was completed, other than part of the fence which M. Walker promised it will be completed soon. Very good project and excellent follow-up by M. Walker. Acknowledgement letter sent.</p>		
405.	Peru 2003/01 (6,650 CHF) Production of craft paper	Autogestion d'un petit groupe de personnes	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project is a follow-up of an earlier project funded in 1998 by the 1%, relating to the production of craft paper. In view of the very good results achieved, the Fund decided to finance this second phase of the project. Its objectives are the diversification of production and the improvement of quality.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in August 2003. Our contact person (Mrs. Solorio, a Fund member), who goes regularly to Peru, sent an email dated 03/06/04, by which she explained that the final report had been dully completed (we should receive it very shortly). In addition, she indicated that during her last visit at the co-operative, she noticed that all the members were working very hard. Moreover, their products have started to be sold in Europe- in an art gallery in The Hague, Netherlands for example- and a big order from Grenoble (France) is more than plausible. The sale of the products meets also with success in Lima especially in the artistic set. Excellent project.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
2003 – Session 2						
406.	Armenia 2003/01 (11,500 CHF). Purchase of a multipurpose tractor for the Gogoran school	Komitas Action Suisse-Arménie (KASA)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to equip the school in Gogaran (20 km from Spitak) with a multipurpose tractor. Agricultural training plays an important role in the curriculum of this village school (about 30 older students) but the latter cannot afford the cost of the equipment. Apart from the students, unemployed young people in the village could also benefit from the training. Furthermore the tractor could be used (for a fee) by the villagers to cultivate their land. The income would be used to maintain and repair the vehicle and to cover some of the school costs not met by the State. This project will be carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Education that will pay the trainer as a member of the school staff.</p> <p>Final report: Payment made on 08.04.2004 and acknowledged. KASA Lausanne sent a letter on 30.04.2004 indicating that the project site was visited. Excellent final report sent on 2 December 2004. The tractor was bought in October 2004 and a garage was built to house the tractor. Photos and bills included. The tractor technician trained by the company that sold the tractor. Agricultural training will start in 2005 because the tractor was only received during the autumn 2004 and, therefore, training was not possible during this period. The NGO will continue to follow this project.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
407.	Gambia 2003/02 (1,950 CHF) Fencing of a garden and drilling of a well	Nyakoi Kerewan Yiriwa Kafo	Archives	<p>Short project description: The NGO members wish to build a fence of 700 metres length around a garden that is being cultivated by 300 women. They grow vegetables for sale and domestic consumption. Secondly, the group intends to drill a well that would be reinforced by concrete lining. The community will provide the labour. A Peace Corps volunteer, who sent a quite convincing letter of support, recommends the funding of this project.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made 08 June 2004 due to delays in contacting the NGO and change of bank. Acknowledgement of the receipt of funds received on the 1st of August 2004. The NGO thanked the Fund for its contribution and promised that progress and final reports will be sent. A reminder sent to the NGO on the</p>	Most but not all immediate and development objectives achieved due to lack of sufficient funds.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>10th of December 2004 for the final report. Good final report received on 25.04.05. Most project activities were completed: fence, drilling of two concrete wells instead of 3 due to cost increases, watering cans and rakes not purchased due to shortage of funds, growing of vegetables for the families, etc. 300 direct beneficiaries. Continuation of the project will be assured through contributions of the beneficiaries. Acknowledgements sent.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>		
408.	<p>Nigeria 2003/01 (6,300 CHF) Access to drinking water and sanitation facilities</p>	Youth Training Organisation Center	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project is submitted by the NGO on behalf of the Ndigbo village. One of the main problems in the village is the non-availability of drinking water and the lack of hygiene. It is proposed to drill a borehole and install a motorised pump to get water (work to be done by a qualified company). The 1% fund is asked to provide the funds for the well and pump, as well as for two tanks of 2,000 litres each. The beneficiaries will contribute land and unskilled labour. In addition, 30 community members will be trained in low cost sanitation development and village level hygiene promotion.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in April 2004. We received in August 2004 a letter, 3 photos showing the drilling of the well and a table showing the initial cost estimates for each activity, the revised costs based on market prices and a difference between the two of approximately 3,100 CHF, a 50% increase of the paid amount. In the letter, it is stated that they had to change the contractor and that the additional amount is needed to complete the work. Nothing is said about what has been achieved to-date.</p> <p>A more detailed report requested in May 2005.. Strong reminder sent on 14 September 2005. We received the final report in November 2005, with original bills and many photos. Enough information in the report although it was not prepared with the questionnaire. The community met in order to raise more money to complete the project (see above). The project was completed in June 2005. The photos clearly show that the well and all other ancillary structures were completed. The project has eliminated the need for women to fetch unsafe water and has increased hygiene</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				practices. Successful project. Acknowledgements sent Received letter on July 9, 2008 describing the continuing benefits from the Ndigbo bore-hole project: it is stated that the communities not only have better access to water, but there has been an impact on school attendance and on income for underprivileged youth.		
409.	Argentina 2003/01 (13,300 CHF) Fund for micro enterprises	Alma Mater Indoamerica	Archives	Short project description: The project objective is to help street children attend school rather than working to help their parents who have no means. The NGO, once it has verified that the children had to discontinue school for this purpose, provides training to their parents with a view to helping them establish a micro enterprise. It also gives the families 500 pesos per month (micro credit fund). This allows them to engage in the production of detergents, brooms or foodstuff (sweets, empanadas or churros). Thanks to these income-generating activities, the parents do not need anymore the money earned by their children (the profits from the sale of the cardboard is 20 cents per kg). The Fund contribution should help 150 children to attend school while creating 30 full time jobs for the adults who would run the 30 micro enterprises. Final report: Payment made on 17.03.2004. 20 May 2004 meeting in Geneva with the person responsible for this project, Ms K. Gonzalez. The project is progressing very well. 11,000 heads of families participated in an adult education programme, using a very effective method whereby they were able to acquire basic reading and writing abilities within 15 days. Ms Gonzalez also informed the Fund about other activities of the NGO, particularly a programme that allows poor families to buy consumer goods at reduced prices through a coupon system. Final report received. The project has been successfully completed.	Although the project achieved its Immediate objectives, the nature of the project does not ensure achievement of long-term development objectives.	3
410.	Argentina 2002/02 (5,000 CHF) Extension of a kindergarten (Argentina 2002/01)	Association "La Volundad del Cielo", also known under the name "Grupo Comunitario Buena Voluntad"	Archives	Short project description: This NGO submitted the same project to the Fund at another session and was granted 12,000 SFR for repair work at the existing kindergarten. The project was, however, modified for various reasons. Therefore, the NGO decided to use the 1% grant and an additional donation for the construction of a three stories building on an adjacent piece of land. To complete the new construction, they needed an additional 5,000 SFR. Since the	Objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>reports received up to now indicate that the project is progressing satisfactorily, the Management Committee agreed to provide the additional funding.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 26.03.2004. This project was visited by Ms Ana Messuti (a Fund member) who gave us photos of the project activities. She indicated that the project is going very well. All documents received, very good project, supervised personally by Ana Messuti</p> <p>Argentina 2002/02 is an extension of Argentina 2002/01, the two get the same ranking of 4.</p>		
411.	<p>Peru 2003/02 (4,300 CHF) Building of a kitchen and toilets in a centre for women and their children</p>	Asociacion Las Marias Clotildes para el Desarrollo Integral de la Mujer Trabajadora	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this NGO is to train mothers in a women centre as well as to take care of children up to six years of age. The provided training should help the women find a job. There are 110 direct beneficiaries: 50 mothers and 60 children. The NGO is supported by the organisation « Terre des Hommes ». The Fund is requested to finance the building of a kitchen and of toilets. These building would allow the association to be legally recognised as a school establishment. Mothers are mainly trained in bread making, which help them acquire a decent job.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment only made on 07 June 2004 because the NGO took long to respond to our first letter. The project was visited by a Fund's member who gave positive information on progress made to date. Problems related to the sending of reports are related to their situation in a shanty town without immediate access to Internet. Despite these operational problems, project still considered a good one. Their progress report is awaited. All reports received! Thanks to Claude Echard, who visited the project in Dec.2006! Photos, bills and final report. (Article publié dans UN Spécial fev.07)</p> <p>Malgré toutes les difficultés, hausse de prix, dénivellement du terrain, violence du quartier car bidonville, association avec un potentiel formidable. Projet qui fonctionne à 100% malgré que les travaux ne sont pas achevé totalement, car les autorités ont demandé la construction de la cuisine au 1^{er} étage. loin des classes qui se trouvent au rez-de-chaussée.</p> <p>Proposition discutée avec comité des projets: leur proposer une</p>	Good work to achieve project objectives, completed by a 2 nd project (Peru 2006/02)	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				seconde étape, surtout que nous avons financés seulement 4,300 CHF en 2003.		
412.	India 2003/06 (11,650 CHF) Sustainable health care for rural people	Midnapore Association for Voluntary Action (MAVA)	Archives	<p>Short project description: Basic health facilities are lacking in the area and villagers tend to rely on local witch doctors. Modern health services are available only in towns at a price villagers cannot afford. The NGO is, therefore, planning to train 30 women from 15 villages in Ayurveda medicine. Trainers are provided by the Calcutta Ayurveda Medical College. The women will qualify as "barefoot" doctors and serve 15 villages (about 70,000 people). Once trained, they will set up a cooperative which will arrange for the supply of raw materials and the sale of medicines.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in 28 May 2004. Letter of 31.07.2004, with the NGO annual report attached, indicates that training in traditional medicine was conducted during the period from April to September 2003, before the project was approved and the money sent. A similar training took place in year 2000. No reference in this report to the 1% contribution and its use. E-mail requesting the progress or final report sent on 13 September 2004. E-mail failed. We received a progress report on 27.02.2005 by e-mail. Good description of achieved activities. Table of expenditures showing amount left for further activities. The project will be completed by end 2005. We received the final report with photos, accounts and the bills in July 2005. All project activities were successfully completed and others added (e.g. referral clinic). The NGO had to put some extra money from its own because of cost increases. While we initially had some doubts about the ayurveda medicine, the report clearly shows that this is a useful replacement or complement to modern medicine. Very good project. Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011) attempted to visit the NGO but could not find any trace of it.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4
413.	India 2003/08 (11,900 CHF) Procurement of critical care equipment	Global hospital & research centre	Archives	<p>Short project description: This is a well-presented straightforward project. It is intended to improve the health care facilities at Global Hospital & Research Centre that services a population of 850,000 people along with another single district hospital. The purpose of</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>the project is to acquire a blood gas analyser, which is an essential equipment required for monitoring critical cases admitted in the hospital. The equipment will also be used for pre-operative screening of patients admitted for major surgery. The equipment is manufactured in Denmark. Pro forma bills provided. 1,000 patients would benefit from this equipment over a one-year period.</p> <p>Final report: Payment made in March 2004. E-mailed report received on 11.12.2004 with information that bills and other materials sent by postal mail. Blood gas analyser and consumables purchased (cost a little higher than 1% contribution due to exchange rate and more consumable bought). The blood analyser is being extensively used by the hospital. This is a very successful project fully completed. Letter with the bills and a newsletter of the hospital received in December 2004.</p> <p>NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): good development work observed, but he noted that the NGO is now self-sustaining and 1% support for future projects is not needed.</p>		
414.	Papua New Guinea 2003/01 (11,800 CHF) Trout farming project	Surup Pope Landowner Group	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project seeks to produce farm trout for sale to the local market as well as for consumption by the group members. The main project activity is the construction of a fresh water pond where the fish would be farmed. Construction will involve excavation, construction of a stone basket wall and diversion of the main stream into the pond. Technical assistance will be sought from government extension officers and one of the group members has been trained in all aspects of trout farming. The project is expected to directly benefit 270 men, 260 women and 580 children.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 8 June 2004. Information received by e-mail on 17 June 2004 acknowledging the receipt of funds. The e-mail also indicates that work has started and that a report will be sent by end October 2004.</p> <p>An email sent to the NGO asking for the final report on the 7th December 2004.</p> <p>We received a progress report in May 2005 with photos. Late start</p>	Good progress report received. It seems that the major work was completed and, possibly, the project is now fully completed although we do not have the final report. Tentative ranking until search for final report in the 1% office.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>of the project because the money was received in May 2004. The community saved some money but the latter had to be spent on the digging of two new ponds because the first pond got silted and could not be used. The two new ponds, built with the help of an extension officer, are now operational. Activities in progress include the building of a nursery for fingerlings and of a hatchery house. Activities not yet started include two 2,000 litres tanks, with stands and plumbing. There are also new activities in progress: erecting power poles to bring electricity for the hatchery. Although delayed, the project seems to be progressing well. 2 photos received in August 2005 indicating that report sent a few months ago, but it is probably the above May report. A reminder sent for the final report on 31 August 2005. We received a mail stating that the final report was sent early in 2005 but we never received it. We did not either receive it by e-mail as indicated in another mail from the NGO. The main problem it would seem is that the NGO expected a greater amount from 1% than what we paid. The confusion comes from the fact that we used the amount shown on the budget table while the amount indicated in the project summary was US\$ 13,000 (which is more than the 11,800 CHF we sent). A mail clarifying all the above issues sent on 2 June 2006. Mail resent on 7 July requesting an answer by end July 2006. A last mail sent 15 August 2006. No response to these mails. We must conclude that we will not receive more reports and base the ranking on what we have.</p>		
2004 – Session 1						
415.	Ethiopia 2004/01(13,300) Rural school project	Wontta Rural Development Association (WRDA)	Archives	Short project description: The project objective is to build a school (non formal education centre) for 200 pupils in Wolaitta (400 km South of Addis Ababa). This project includes the construction of two class-rooms, a latrine and a rain water harvest centre as well as the procurement of teaching and learning material. The total complex consists of 5 schools, of which four already exist. The 1% contribution will be used to finance construction costs and furniture, while the community will provide land, unskilled labour and local building material. Concern Ethiopia (an NGO) will finance administrative costs and the salaries of the WRDA	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Education Officer. This is an extremely well presented and complete proposal that leaves no question unanswered.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred in September 2004. We received a newsletter from a consultant to Concern that is helping the NGO WRDA, giving information on plans for building the school, on 20 September 2004. We learned that M. G. Waites, who sponsored this project, deceased. There is a web site giving information on an overall school building programme but it is not clear how the 1% contribution is included in this programme.</p> <p>NGO contacted again on 18 September 2005 by e-mail through Concern-Ethiopia. Another reminder sent in January 2006. E-mailed response received the same day stating that the report will be sent in the next weeks. Since no report received by 21 February 2006, another reminder sent the same day. We finally received the final report in early March 2006 by e-mail, based on the questionnaire, with details of the expenditures but no photos or copies of the bills. The block of two classrooms and an office were built, pit latrine, rain water harvesting of a 11,000 m3 capacity, school furniture acquired and selection and training of staff. 200 children attend school, including a large number of girls. Many such children could not attend school in the past because the schools were far away and parents were also afraid to send their girls far away. Since the school is now close by, the children can help their poor parents before and after the school day. This school is one of six built by the NGO in the project region. E-mail sent requesting photos and bills (not received). Good project although it is unfortunate that we had to wait for so long for the report (probably due to the passing away of the person in Geneva who submitted the project).</p> <p>September 2008: Carole Waites sent the Fund several documents and photos showing the continuing work of the NGO WRDA in the area of education (construction of schools and teacher training). Several photos are of school 5 which was built with 1% funds.</p>		
416.	Togo 2004/01(17,000) improvement of maize	Association des initiatives d'Autopromotion pour le	Archives	Short project description: The NGO (120 members) works in 16 villages with a population of 12,000 inhabitants. The project	Immediate and development	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	and rice production	Développement du Secteur Sessaro-Mono		<p>objective is to improve agricultural production (rice and maize) through the training of farmers and by giving the latter sufficient agricultural inputs (selected improved seeds and fertilizers) for one growing season. The beneficiaries will reimburse these inputs. The funds will then be used for other groups in the form of a revolving fund. The first group will consist of 150 people from five villages. Training will be provided on the cultivated areas to each beneficiary. 61% of the allocated funds will be used for the procurement of the agricultural inputs, 14% for training and 25% for the trainers' salaries.</p> <p>Follow-up: first payment made on 01.12.2004. Payment confirmed in April 2005. Strong reminder for final report sent in January 2006. Final report received on 22 May 2006. This is one of the best reports received from a project: it is complete, based on the questionnaire, with all the bills and many photos. The NGO made a full internal evaluation of the project and provided full information on its impact. The planned results were exceeded: six villages and 240 beneficiaries covered against five villages and 150 beneficiaries in the submitted project. Taking into consideration the size of the family of each beneficiary, the total number of direct beneficiaries is actually 1,650: 300 men, 450 women and 900 children. The distribution of fertilizers to the beneficiaries and the training they received allowed an increase of the yield of rice and maize by over 50% on 125 HA of land. One third was consumed by the beneficiaries and two thirds sold (this means that we also have a large number of indirect beneficiaries). Photos received on 6 March 2007. Excellent project.</p> <p>Acknowledgement sent February 2007.</p>	objectives fully achieved.	
417.	Uganda 2004/01 (20,000) Access to safe water for improved hygiene and sanitation	Projects Rural Development Initiatives	Archive	<p>Short project description: This NGO is made up of 156 members. This project will be implemented in the Eastern Region of Uganda in the Chali village (3,000 inhabitants). It has two main objectives: access to safe water and increased food production through agricultural and animal husbandry activities. Funds required for a borehole well with a hand pump plus pipes and masonry work and the acquisition of improved, drought resistant seedlings, piglets and</p>	Immediate and development objectives fully achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>goats. The direct beneficiaries are 1,664 women, 1,779 men and 2,557 children. The NGO will be directly responsible for the project, with labour provided by the beneficiaries. The local government extension workers will provide expertise. A water user fee (500 Uganda shillings per household) will ensure the proper maintenance of the well and a water users committee will be established. The increased food production will be used for own consumption and the surplus will be sold.</p> <p>Follow-up: First payment made on September 7, 2004. Excellent progress report (based on questionnaire) sent on 22 November 2004, with photos, bills and papers on the testing of the bore well. The well is now drilled and only need to be cased once we make the second payment. Banana seedlings, piglets and goats purchased. Awareness raising and technical training provided by the NGO to the beneficiaries. Second payment made.</p> <p>Final report received in May 2005. The project is now fully completed (hand over ceremony on 13 March 2005). The well was cased and the hand-pump installed (excellent detailed report from the enterprise). The well gives 25 litres per hour. A chemical analysis (document provided) shows that the well produces good quality drinking water. Photos of the drilling provided. All the agricultural inputs and animals were acquired and distributed to the beneficiaries. Training provided in farming. Water users' management committee members trained. A stone with the engraving of the 1% contribution placed on the casing of the well. Total of 724 beneficiaries. All bills provided. Excellent progress report, almost an example to follow by others.</p> <p>Acknowledgement sent.</p>		
418.	Madagascar 2004/01 (11,000) Building of three classrooms for a primary school	Nouvelle Planete	Archives	Short project description: The primary school in the village of d'Antsahadinta, located 20 km from the capital, does not have enough space to accommodate the five classrooms for pupils in the grades 7 to 11, in addition to three classrooms in very poor condition. Nouvelle Planète plans to build three classrooms in 2004 with a view to replacing the current classrooms and allow 250 children to attend school. A renovation of the old building will also	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>be undertaken. The community provides the land while the Government promised to recruit teachers for the school. Furthermore, the local communities committed themselves to build a kindergarten and provide land for growing trees. The project is the result of a specific request of the local communities to the NGO and is a response to a real felt need. It will be managed by the association of school children parents in collaboration with the local authorities.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made. Very good report with photos sent on 12 January 2005. The project has been successfully completed. The number of students increased by 40% as a result of the building of the new classrooms.</p> <p>Acknowledgement sent on 21.01.2005.</p>		
419.	Benin 2004/01 (5,500) Project for the processing of groundnuts into various food products	Association des Jeunes Ruraux pour l'Agriculture et l'Elevage (AJRAE)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project objective is to provide support to three groups of women in the village of Goumé in achieving their plans to process peanuts into various food products, such as cakes, oil and fritters. This support includes three components: the procurement of peanuts processing equipment; technical and simple management training; and the acquisition of sufficient supplies of peanuts to cover the needs between two harvests. The number of direct beneficiaries is 132 women. The number of indirect beneficiaries is 440. The salary of the trainers amounts approximately to 10% of the budget. Good project, up to the point.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred 28 September 2004. No acknowledgement of funds. Reminder sent 21 February 2007. No reply. Was able to get the right phone number through contact with the local municipality, one of the references is working in this municipality. Number tried on 9 May 2007, but there was no answer. On 20 July 2007, sent 3, very strong, registered letters: one to the NGO, one to a service enterprise supposed to prepare the final report and one to a reference (man working in a municipality). He received an e-mail on 2 August 2007 from one of the reference who promised to ask AJRAE to send a report as soon as possible. Another strong e-mail sent on 5 November 2007 to the same person</p>	Repeated difficulties in getting responses from the NGO. Although the project's activities were apparently completed, the lack of sufficient information (bills, photos, etc.) justifies a lower ranking.	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>asking for the report. E-mail received same day stating report will be sent 23 November 2007. We received e-mailed report on 26 November 2007 with a note that additional components of the report (photos, CD, bills, etc.) are being sent by postal mail. According to the final report, the project carried out the planned activities: buying the equipment, training the women and buying a stock of peanuts. However, the postal materials did not arrive. Mail requesting this material sent 22 March 2008. Response received 29 March stating material will be sent as soon as possible. Very strong reminder sent 17 May 2008. The project was contacted again to let the NGO director know that it would be visited by L. Hountoundji during her trip to Benin in August 2008. He made arrangements for the meeting but it finally could not take place because L. Hountoundji could not find the time for the visit. The only document we have is the e-mailed follow-up report, and although this report indicates that all project activities were completed, it is difficult to determine whether the objectives were attained. This project therefore receives a ranking of 2</p>		
420.	Tanzania 2004/02 (7,900) Construction of a community hall	CHAWATA	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project is submitted by a national NGO of handicapped people with a number of branches all over Tanzania. It is submitted by the Bukombe branch. The main activities of the NGO include, among others, skill training of handicapped. However, the NGO faces financial problems for running its activities because membership fees are not sufficient. It had the idea of building a multi-purpose community hall that would help them generate the revenues they need (renting the facility for various functions) as well as using the hall for the NGO office and for training the members. The project has been adjusted with the assistance of an ex-1% member who works in Tanzania.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred 8 September 2004. E-mail requesting acknowledgement receipt of funds sent on 3 December 2004, but it failed. We received a mail from the person who recommended this project (Arendt Van Der Goes) that the funds were received. The NGO was contacted again by post in May 2005 for the final report. No answer. It was contacted again in September 2005 by postal</p>	Immediate objectives partly achieved. It is not clear whether the community hall will be completed.	2

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>mail because the e-mail does not anymore exist. We received a letter in November 2005 stating that the final report will be submitted soon. Report not received. Strong reminder sent by letter in January 2006. Final report received 10 July 2006. The community hall is only partly completed, and it is far from sure that it will be completed because there was not enough money, taking into consideration the increase of some prices and the fact that some local contributors did not make their contributions or only reduced contributions. Completed activities include the foundations, the walls and the doors. Activities not completed include the roof, the windows, the finishing and decoration. It is not clear whether the building will remain unfinished for a long time or whether the NGO will be able to get additional funding. Given the difficulties encountered in following-up this project, it has been decided to archive it with a low ranking.</p>		
421.	<p>Ghana 2004/03 (15,000) Poultry and agricultural production</p>	Si-Ele Community Development Project	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO has 149 members who will be the direct beneficiaries of the project (32 men, 71 women and 46 children). The children are school drop outs who will be provided with free basic education. Higher potential children will be supported to attend secondary, technical and vocational schools. The indirect beneficiaries are 66 men, women and children. The objectives of this NGO are to improve the revenues of its members, increase food intake, reduce unemployment and reduce illiteracy. For this purpose, it plans to establish poultry production unit and increase agricultural production on 30 acres of land given by the village elders (15 acres of maize, 10 acres of rice and 5 acres of cassava). The 1% contribution will help them to acquire: a water pump, 2 corn milling machines, 2 power tillers, a sprinkling system and PVC pipes. The equipment will help increase agricultural production over the whole year thanks to irrigation as well as increased productivity. The sustainability of the project will be ensured by reinvesting 45% of the proceeds of the previous year to cover the cost of the following year. 30% of the agricultural produce will be used as animal feed, 20% for consumption and 50% for sale to hotels, restaurants and in the local market. 35% of the</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>birds will be used for own consumption and 65% for sale.</p> <p>Follow-up:1st payment made. Progress report sent on 25 February 2005 with complete information and bills. The NGO purchased one power tiller, a corn mill machine, 60 sprinklers and PVC pipes. The poultry house was constructed and 3,000 birds were bought. Also, cultivation of 15 HA of land was started (71 beneficiaries). Good progress report. 2nd payment made in mid-April 2005 and acknowledgement received. Reminder for final report sent by e-mail in January 2006. Final report received by e-mail on 26 January 2006. It is based on the questionnaire. It is short but up to the point with all questions answered. All activities have been completed, although the NGO had to get some additional funds to cover cost increases. Information was given on how the project will proceed without additional financial contributions. No photos. The NGO was asked to send some although this is not absolutely necessary. E-mail received from the NGO on 27 January 2006 stating that photos will be sent. Acknowledgements sent.</p> <p>To close the file.</p>		
422.	Benin 2004/02 (6,300) Planting of oil palms	GERAPIA-ONG	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project covers a number of villages in the Kouti district. Its objective is to increase the revenues of the farmers who cultivate oil palm trees, thus allowing them to send their children to school. These farmers own land on which they cultivate crops for their own consumption as well as oil palm trees. However, the current variety of trees yields very little oil and, therefore, generates little revenue. The project objective is to allow the farmers to replace this variety of palm trees by a more productive one that would allow them to increase their revenues by 60% over a four years period. In order to achieve this objective, the NGO proposes to give to each family 20 seedlings of the more productive variety and to incite the local nursery to produce seedlings of the same variety. The number of beneficiaries is 155, mostly women. The 1% contribution will only cover the acquisition of 3,100 seedlings. Well presented project.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred end September 2004. Receipt of funds acknowledged on 22 September 2004. Final report received</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				by e-mail on 14 December 2004. Printed report with bills and photos sent on 13 December 2004 and received. It contains the bills and a large number of photos. E-mailed report indicates that 4 groups of people (155 persons) were trained on palm oil cultivation. 3,255 palm plants were bought (more than the 3,100 plants indicated in the project proposal) and distributed to the farmers. 21 plants were given to each beneficiary after the digging of holes for the planting. Excellent project completed on time and within the budget. Visited by L. Hountondji in August 2008; took photos showing the plantations		
423.	Tanzania 2004/03 (4,550) Construction and equipment of a deep well	USHINDI GROUP	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of the project is to allow 50 household in the community of Tabata Shuleni (230 direct beneficiaries and 180 indirect beneficiaries) to access clean and safe water that will reduce unclean water-related sicknesses and improve hygiene. For this purpose, the NGO intends to build and equip a deep well (drilling the well, pump, pipes and electrical equipment). The NGO and the whole community will manage the well in the future. There will be a water users Committee made up of some of the beneficiaries. The users will pay a small fee to cover the maintenance and security of the well and will provide free labour during the construction.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred and acknowledged on 23 September 2004. Letter received indicating report will be sent in January 2005. Progress report received by e-mail on 17.02.2005. Short but informative. Deep well drilled, pump installed and electrical equipment in place. The NGO needs to add a storage tank with a view to preventing the motor from burning and ensuring the quality of distributed water. Final report received by mail in June 2005, with two photos and a photocopy of the bills. The report is very short but informative. Another mail received on 1 February 2006 asking the Fund whether it could cover the cost of the water tank. This matter will be dealt with during the first session of 2006 and it is possible that we finance a complement for this project.</p>	This project seems to have been successfully implemented in relation to the 1% contribution.	4
424.	Bolivia 2004/01 (20,000)	Association Voix Libres	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to help poor women to access small financial assistance with a view to</p>	Immediate and development	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Micro credit for women groups			<p>establishing a micro business. Interest-free micro loans are granted to 427 women from Potosi (Bolivia), located at an altitude of 4,500m. The annual income of the families is in the range 130-230 US\$. These families work in the mines. Accidents and other causes yield a very high mortality rate among the husbands. The women are involved in varied activities: small retail stores; crafts; animal husbandry; poultry farming; production of fruits and vegetable in partly buried green houses. Micro loans would allow the women to migrate back to their rural areas. The women receive basic training: literacy training as well as basic accounting training. Loans are interest-free because the beneficiaries are obliged to engage in community work and in helping other beneficiaries in the future. Such investment from the part of the women should yield a multiplier effect of the 1% contribution.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred and acknowledged in early October 2004. On 22 October 2004, mail received from NGO indicating that the received funds are already creating a "miracle" in Cerro Rico. An office with telephone and a local radio was opened. Micro credits are offered to groups of 20 women. The first group has already paid 100% of the loan. This project is progressing very well; a reminder for final report sent 29.3.06. Final report received on 14.12.2006. The project progressed very well: there are currently 218 women beneficiaries of the micro credit scheme, organised within 40 groups. These women have now been able to escape the awful working conditions in the mines (average life expectancy in the mines for these women is 44 years). As soon as a woman gets a credit, she can feed her children and send them to school. The project was so successful that Voix Libres was forced to add the total amount of credit to 21,040 CHF, from 20,000 CHF provided by the 1%. Photos and list of the women beneficiaries. Excellent project.</p> <p>Selon des informations reçues fin 2009 : En 2006, ce projet avait déjà permis à 40 groupes de 218 femmes de régions complètement déprimées des mines, de lancer leurs activités de petit commerce, artisanat, boulangerie alors qu'elles n'avaient jamais reçu le</p>	objectives fully achieved. Excellent project	

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>moindre capital... . Depuis, cette contribution a continué à rouler dans le fonds rotatif de microcrédits sans intérêts, bénéficiant chaque année à des centaines de femmes qui ont su multiplier la solidarité autour d'elles et encourager d'autres femmes à trouver leur chemin vers l'autonomie. Chaque semaine, les femmes se réunissent pour des ateliers d'alphabétisation, de comptabilité de base, de droits humains, de planning familial et même d'autodéfense ! Un suivi intensif qui est la clef du succès. Les témoignages des femmes (document joint avec photos) attestent de leur profonde reconnaissance envers la générosité du Fonds 1%. Elles ont pu quitter le statut d'esclave pour devenir entrepreneuse, quitter la posture d'épouvantail pour devenir décideuses de leur vie à travers leurs activités économiques qui leur donnent enfin une autonomie, surtout quand on sait que 7 femmes sur 10 sont maltraitées en Bolivie.</p>		
425.	<p>Brazil 2004/01 (17,600) Renovation of a house for education and training activities</p>	<p>Asociado Comunitaria Monte Azul</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: The funds will be used essentially to renovate a house which will be used as a centre for educational/training activities connected with the protection of the environment and the development of handicraft using local materials. These activities include recycling of wastes and paper, and handicrafts production using banana leaves, wood and recycled paper. People in the area, mainly pupils from local schools, will benefit from the project. The project covers two districts with a total population of 15,000. Since 1998, 4.5 tons per month of rejects are collected for recycling with the help of pupils from six schools (1,200 pupils) and 450 families. Another activity concerns the selection and plantation of ornamental and native plants by pupils and their relatives. All activities have educational purposes. The revenues from these projects are used to pay the salary of the sole paid worker on the project and fuel for the car used to collect the stuff. After being repaired, the house will be used for the courses mentioned above and reception of people from the local community that could be involved in the NGO activities. Very good recommendations from the municipal authorities and the UNICEF office in São Paulo.</p>	<p>Objectives achieved</p>	<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Follow-up: Funds transferred for first payment on 04.09.2004. A progress report with photos and bills sent on 4 February 2005. NGO requests quickly second payment. The latter was made in early 2005. There is complete information on the development of work, dating back to January 2005. Payment made in early 2005 & acknowledged. Nothing has been done on this file. Sent, 17.9.06 an e-mail asking for final report. 26.10.06: As we have sent the first report to Etoile D'Azur, we sent the 2nd. part by airmail to them as well, including invoices, etc. They will be sending it to you, to the address you are mentioning below. I'm attaching now the report without photos, just for your information. Please let me know if it's OK when you receive the whole package by mail. Thank you so much for everything and our deepest apologies for the delay. Awaiting mailed copy through Etoile d'Azur. The 2d and final report was received 24/10/2006 it gives a complete and detailed picture of the project with photographs. The financial statement is skimpy (no invoices are included due to local fiscal restrictions) but is sufficient to have a fair idea of the way the money was spent. File reviewed March 2009: it is really complete, the only thing missing are a few bills of the second phase, sent by the NGO but never received (?) by the Fund. Although we do not have the separate photos, these were scanned and included in the report. The follow-up suffered a lot because it was handled by three people. The project succeeded, we had lots of feedback from the NGO.</p>		
426.	<p>Mexico 2004/01 (17,700) Construction of water reservoirs for irrigation</p>	<p>DICOM A.C. Desarrollo Integral Comunitario</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: This NGO is working in the area of "Mixteca Baja Poblana", one of the poorest in Mexico, since 2000. This project is located in the community of Quetzotla. The direct beneficiaries are 60 farmers and their families (a total of 240 adults and children). The problem addressed in the project is a lack of water (for agriculture in general and for livestock in particular) in the dry season. It is proposed to build two walls (dams), which will retain the rainwater in naturally existing ditches. In each of these "artificial lakes", there will be 1,600 m³ of water at the end of a rainy season. The water will be used for cattle, but also for irrigation. The beneficiaries will participate in the construction of</p>	<p>Immediate and development objectives achieved. Very good project.</p>	<p>4</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>the walls. The materials to be bought are cement, lime, sand and stones.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made. Acknowledgement of payment received on 9 September 2004. Final report, with bills and photos received on 13 December 2004. All project activities completed satisfactory. Excellent project.</p>		
427.	<p>Bangladesh 2004/01 (4,300) Capacity building for women</p>	<p>Udvaboni Mohilla Sangstha</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: This NGO is successfully active in the area and has been helping destitute women and children in the past. The target group for this project is from Phultala. The jute mills, where hundreds of men and 100 widows were working, have been closed down by the government: men have migrated to other areas; and women are in despair, lack training and are in danger of resorting to prostitution. This project aims to provide skills to the women and link them with banks and institutions which can provide small credits. The 100 women will be organised in 10 groups, with an elected representative for each group. These representatives will be trained by the NGO, and will form a "central group" to take over from the NGO after the end of the 1 year project duration. The training focuses on tailoring. Our contribution will help acquire 10 sewing machines.</p> <p>Follow-up: Funds transferred and acknowledged on 3 October 2004. Progress report received in July 2005 with photos and bills. 60 women out of 100 have already been trained. All sewing machines and tools have been purchased. NGO contacted on 6 February 2006 with a strong letter asking for the final report. In this letter, we also informed the NGO that we received a letter from the Government of Bangladesh asking us whether this NGO, which wished to register with NGO Bureau, benefited from the 1%. This means we financed a project without having the registration form of the NGO. Report received on 19 August 2006. It includes the bill for renting the training hall, the names of the trainers and what they were paid, and the names of the 100 trainees and the amount of money, in terms of food, they received. We also received the photos of the trainees. However, there is no information on the results of the training, what has been done with the purchased equipment, etc.</p>	<p>The project seems to have been implemented successfully (immediate objective achieved), we cannot conclude about the development objective because we did not get the requested information.</p>	<p>3</p>

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				A letter was sent on 15 August 2006 for more details, with the questionnaire. Strong reminder sent on 4.12.2006. A very strong e-mail sent on 10 May 2007. On 3 May 2007, another letter received from the NGO Affairs Bureau of Bangladesh asking whether we financed the NGO (see above). Took advantage of this letter to send a registered response explaining the situation and asking the NGO Affairs Bureau to check with the NGO about the status of this project. No response. Close the file and rank project on the basis of received information.		
2004 – session 2						
428.	Chile 2004/02 (15,200 CHF) Improvement in the production of vegetables	Corporación Union Araucana	Estela	<p>Short project description: The NGO works closely together with a group of Mapuche. This Chilean indigenous group is presently planting vegetables with simple means. The objective of this project is to help the group increase production by teaching them modern methods: to build communal greenhouses; to use a small motorized engine to plough the earth; use of quality seeds; and training in improved gardening.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment was made in May 2005. Receipt of funds acknowledged by e-mail on 4 May 2005. Currently awaiting their feedback.</p> <p>Desperate case, no answer of any kind. Phoned twice and sent many letters by traditional post to the NGO & to the reference person. Also, the e-mails remain unanswered in May 2007. A photocopy of the file was sent to Mrs. Hilda Lopez Aguilar who knows the Chilean Mapuche Community very well. is in contact with some key persons and organizations, including the CONADI. A letter was received from “ Gobierno de Chile - Ministerio de Planificacion – CONADI”, signed by the director of CONADI, dated April 25 2008 saying the Fund should undertake judicial proceedings because this appears to be a case of fraud. The case was discussed by the Follow up committee at its May 19, 2008 meeting. The 1% Fund does not have resources to pursue this matter. Estela Schurman will prepare a draft of a letter that the president of the Fund will send to all concerned parties in Chile denouncing the fraud and indicating that the 1% Fund will no</p>	A case of fraud. A 5-year moratorium will be applied to requests concerning the Mapuche community in Chile. After that, any requests will be carefully verified	0

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				longer accept projects concerning the Mapuche community for the next 5 years and after this moratorium will very carefully verify the NGO submitting the project.		
429.	Chile 2004/03 (18,450 CHF) Fishing Nets	Sindicato de Trabajadores Caleta Dichato	Archives	Short project description: This group of fishermen exists since 1988 and has 95 registered members. They have a common fund for the administration of their group, but the catch is property of each fisherman. There is little help from the government: a new law puts restrictions them on the type/size of fishing nets they can use and establishes a quota per each "sindicato". The group does not have the cash available to buy the new material required. They are now approaching the 1% Fund for money to buy 200 fishing nets. The nets will be distributed 2 each per fisherman, and the poorest 10 get an extra net. Recommended by retired UN civil servant living in Chile Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005. Report received on 11.4.06 with invoices. It indicates that the number of beneficiaries has increased. The fishing nets have made bigger and more varied catches possible. Additional information requested but not received as of 17.5.2007. No answer to postal mail	Immediate objective (purchase of nets) achieved but no additional information ...	3
430.	Zambia 2004/01 (CHF 6,700) Training in carpentry and tailoring	Association for the welfare of former miners in Zambia	Archives	Short project description: The objective of this project is to train people for self-employment. The planned training is in carpentry and tailoring. The direct beneficiaries are 32 men, 18 women, and 15 children. Most of the direct beneficiaries are farmers, carpenters, and tailors. The 1% contribution will be used for the acquisition of 3 complete carpentry toolboxes and 10 pit saws. The project will be able to sustain itself from the generated profits. Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005 and confirmed on 5 August 2005. Progress report received on 1 June 2006 with bills. Feedback from project is positive and project completion is anticipated for June 2006. Tailoring was underway when progress report received, with carpentry yet to begin with operational problems experienced due to lack of equipment for which measures were undertaken. Wrote by mail 17.9.06 for Final Report. Final report received on 14.11.2006 with three photos. All planned activities completed with 55 persons trained in carpentry and	Immediate objectives achieved. Sustainability of NGO seems good.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				sewing. NGO is able to become sustainable thanks to the sale of wood products and clothing. It should be able to continue its training activities. Good project.		
431.	Kenya 2004/03 (15,300 CHF) Community water supply project	Jikaze B Self-help group	Archives	<p>Short project description: This water supply project is expected to benefit 8,200 people (of whom 5,640 are women) from the Jilore community, located in a rural environment. The project aims at creating a village water supply system consisting of a 4 km pipe to an existing water reservoir and six delivery points in the community. The NGO would establish six water user's associations. 100% of the funds requested from the 1% Fund will be used for materials.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005. We received in November 2005 a progress report with a bill and three photos. The report was prepared with the questionnaire. It was comprehensive. Most of the work has been completed satisfactorily, with all pipes laid and local water committees established. The project should be completed before the end of 2005. Some training has not yet taken place. Final report received on 30 May 2006 by e-mail also based on the questionnaire. This is an excellent report with three photos and a financial report. The project was successfully completed. It had the full and enthusiastic support of the community, which provided the needed manual labour. All scheduled activities were completed, including training and the establishment of a water usage committee. The number of beneficiaries is higher than indicated in the project proposal: 1,825. There are 7,000 indirect beneficiaries (not members) who are happy to use the water. A small fee is applied for this use to ensure the sustainability of the project. Lots of information is provided on how to ensure financial and technical sustainability through fees and training. A conflict resolution committee was also established. This project was a good learning experience for the community. Plans for further expansion. Currently, water is supplied through three watering spot, including one in a school and one in the market place. Excellent project.</p>	Immediate and development objectives fully achieved.	4
432.	India 2004/03 (4,400 CHF)	Itarai Asha Deep	Archives	<p>Short project description: The NGO has a training centre where they want to start training 50 poor women in weaving gold thread</p>	Immediate and development	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Vocational training in Zari craft and patchwork for poor women			<p>filigrees (Zari) for textiles. The NGO plans to provide elementary training in drawing, designing, understanding the gold threads of different categories, working with the special threads and finishing. They also plan to help the women market the produced goods. The present proposal to 1% seeks funding for procuring the training materials (zari), which is the bulk of the cost and also to pay for the instructors' fees. The organization plans to continue the training project with fees from participants to meet the running costs.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005 and acknowledged in August 2005 due to banking problems. One year duration Full final report received by mail August 06 and is very complete and the accounts have been audited. Innovative ways were used to meet a shortfall by using bank interest as well a contribution made by the NGO itself. The project has attracted other women in the village who too would also like to undergo training. The project sent the 1% Fund an example of the handicraft in a beautiful garment. The project has kept to its schedule work plan and has fully achieved objectives. Acknowledgements sent.</p> <p>NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): very good development work observed and he recommended that 1% consider support for future projects.</p>	objectives achieved	
433.	<p>Mali 2004/01 (19,200 CHF) Construction of a school for the tribe of Ould Najim</p>	Comité de gestion de la tribu Ould Nagim	Archives	<p>Short project description: This project was submitted by the head of a tribe of semi-nomad Tuaregs from a region located 80 Km from Timbuktu. The objective of this project is to build and equip a permanent school since the tribe cannot get help from the government. The tribe will pay for the salaries of two teachers and will contribute with materials and labour for the construction of the school. The latter will include three classrooms (36 m2 each), latrines and school furniture. The Fund contribution will mostly cover the cost of building materials and the salary of two masons.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005. Progress report, with many photos, received by mail on 3 August 2005. The school was completely built, although there is still some finishing work, such as plastering of the outside walls. An additional output is the</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>construction of a fenced courtyard. The building is already used by the community for meetings, while waiting for the beginning of the classes. A final report, based on the questionnaire, was received on 12 August 2005. A printed copy, with the bills and other photos, promised for later in 2005. The main problem is the lack of school furniture (another NGO promised in the past to provide such furniture but did not follow-up). E-mail sent in January 2006 with questions related to the completion of the project. Answers to these questions received the same day. The construction work (inside and out) now completed. The school is used for additional purposes: meetings of the tribe, a place for women to meet, to receive visitors for a few days, etc. There is a teacher for the school, but it seems it is mostly the girls who attend schools because the boys tend to handle the animals. It was not possible to get funding for school furniture. Mr Shindouk was only able to get exercise books and pens from a German Embassy staff member who visited the tribe. Promise of more photos to be sent soon. The project was visited by an ex-Fund member: he indicated that the project was indeed successfully completed. He also sent a photo. The school is now operational with 27 school children (25 boys and 2 girls only in view of cultural constraints) distributed in three classes. It has a full time teacher. The successful completion of the project was also confirmed by a number of other people. The only problem, not related to the objectives and funding of this project as submitted, is the lack of sufficient school supplies. Close the file and contact the NGO for some additional funding to buy school supplies if the problem is not solved. Acknowledgements sent.</p>		
434.	Gambia 2004/01 (3,500 CHF) Community garden	Kora Jula Kunda Kambeng Kafo	Archive	<p>Short project description: This NGO has as its main objective, to improve the condition of poor village women through commercial gardening. The produce will be used for both home consumption and sale. The money will be used for the acquisition of agricultural tools, 36 bundles of chicken wire, four wells and transport costs.</p> <p>Follow-up: two letters sent asking for banking details, but no answer. To decide at next meeting of the MC (September 2005)</p>	Cancelled payment. No evaluation.	6

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				whether to cancel this project. It has been decided to cancel the payment. This project will not therefore be evaluated.		
435.	El Salvador 2004/01 (14,700 CHF) Construction of a community school	ANINCSDOG: Assoc. Nacional Indigena Nahuath de la Comunidad de Sto. Domingo de Guzmán	Archives	Short project description: This is a second project submitted by the local NGO ANINCSDOG that has 125 members (the first project was very successful). The objective of this project is to build a community school where the local language (Nahuatl) will be taught. The school will also be used to teach the local folk music. This project will help promote the local culture and language. All the members of the Nahuatl community will benefit. Direct beneficiaries include: 60 men, 65 women, 600 children. Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005. There were problems in the receipt of funds which were solved. This is the second good project from the Nahuatl Community. Instead of constructing a school, they bought a house for the same purpose and a vehicle. Report in file with bills. Project contacted asking for full information and an explanation of the changed use of the money, but still no answer on 04.12.2007. A letter was also sent to Dr. Broiller, the person who supported their request for financing, but no answer. It is not acceptable that they used part of the money to the purchase a vehicle without contacting the Fund. And then failed to respond to repeated requests for information.	Irresponsible attitude on the part of a NGO that received a high level of financing; avoid financing in the future	2
436.	India 2004/05 (12,350 CHF) Sustainable livelihood for untouchable people in India	Institute of Rural Development & Management Studies (IRDMS)	Archives	Short project description: The NGO is working for a 4 villages' cluster made up of 51.51% of scheduled tribe population. The objective of the project is to help 120 tribal households by: promoting organic fertilizers in place of the chemical fertilizers; establishing 4 duck and pig production units; promoting 4 Self-help groups with one of these made up of 20 women; and by promoting 4 non-formal education centres for 200 students. Follow-up: Payment made in May 2005. Payment confirmed on 24 September 2005. Upon 1% Fund enquiry, project gave report on progress on 7.10.05. Enquired into completion & final report 19.9.06. Final report received by postal mail in August 06. It contained photos of the training with a sign indicating the 1% contribution. Audited accounts with the bills included.	Immediate objectives achieved but, as in any training project, we cannot without further information one to two years after the training, to decide whether development objectives also achieved.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Implementation schedule adhered to. Training objectives (immediate objectives) fully achieved. Good project. Acknowledgments sent.</p> <p>NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): good development work observed and he recommended that 1% consider support for future projects.</p>		
2005 – session 1						
437.	Mali 2005/01 (20,000 CHF) Extension of a solar pumping system in Niamia	Association Amis Suisses -Villages Dogon	Archives	<p>Short project description: The money will be used to buy 36 solar units (thus bringing the total number to 90), a new pump and extra fencing material. This system will supply water to the school in Naimia, the local farming community and two other villages: a total of approx. 6000 beneficiaries. The NGO President will supervise the work in collaboration with the local Association. Follow up will be provided by a management committee designated by the local communities. The regional directorate for social development will provide training for local capacity building (water management, hygiene and literacy programmes)</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 18 august 2005. Confirmed on 26 august 2005. Reminder progress report sent in January 2006 by e-mail. E-mail received the same day stating that the report will be sent by mid-February 2006 and that the project has been successfully completed. We received the final report on 22 February 2006 based on the questionnaire. It clearly shows that the project has been very successful. The solar pumps have been acquired and installed. Since another enterprise was used, the NGO made a substantial saving that it used for two other projects partly funded by other organisations: the drilling of a well partly funded by Migros and the building of an office and store room for a school partly financed by the association ASVD. The project has a very positive impact on the population that can now access potable water much more easily (over 6,000 beneficiaries). Over 1,000 nomadic cattle herders also benefit from this project part of the year by using the water from the wells. Bills and photos sent by postal mail: photos clearly show the planned implementation of the project. This</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				is an excellent project, implemented by a good NGO. Acknowledgements sent on 22 February 2006. On 19 March 2006, we received another e-mail from the NGO asking whether we could finance part of the cost of an extension of a school that we funded in 1995. I answered that I will discuss this proposal at the next Projects Committee meeting.		
438.	Ecuador 2005/01 (5,400 CHF). Also indicated as Ecuador 2004/01 in the file. First aid laboratory	Fundacion para el Desarrollo Sustentable Cabo San Francisco (FCSF)	Archives	Short project description: The foundation Cabo San Francisco is a NGO actively involved in Ecuador. It is submitting a project the purpose of which is the establishment of a first aide laboratory with a view to improving the health of the population in the region of Muisne, Cabo San Francisco. This laboratory will help detect, much faster, tropical diseases and will thus eliminate the need for poor families to travel to larger cities. A number of individuals have already been trained in the skills needed to work in such a laboratory. The 1% contribution will be used essentially to acquire the needed materials, while the NGO will be responsible for the construction work and 20% of the cost of laboratory equipment. The local community will provide the manual labour. There are 190 families that benefit directly from this project (1,000 people in total, men, women and children). There are 364 families that will benefit indirectly from this project. Follow-up: letter confirming receipt approbation letter not yet received. Payment not made while waiting for letter. Reminder sent on 18 august 2005. Answer received and payment made on 13 September 2005. Payment confirmed on 22 September 2005. Partial report recd on 22 May 2006 with invoices, photos & newspaper article in which 1% input mentioned. Two local citizens were trained in Quito for two months in the handling of a microscope needed to identify 'hemoparasite'. On 1 April 2006, the NGO inaugurated the dispensary which has a laboratory and a pharmacy. Final report received on 14 March 2007, without photos or bills. 17.5.2007 – Received Final report originals + bills and photos. Good project.	Objectives achieved	4
439.	Morocco 2005/01 (11,200 CHF)	GIS 74	Archives	Short project description: GIS 74 (Groupe d'Interventions et de Secours Haute-Savoie) submitted this project on behalf of a local	Immediate and development	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
	Renovation of a school			<p>NGO. The objective of this project is to renovate of a village school (305 school children and 12 teachers), which includes 12 small buildings. Most of the buildings are built with conventional building materials. The purpose of the renovation concerns the buildings themselves (roofing beams, replacing the roofing materials, electrical work, renovating and building new toilets, painting, etc.). The requested funds will be used for the purchase of building materials and the cost of labour.</p> <p>Follow-up: letter confirming receipt approbation letter received. Payment made on 27 September 2005. Confirmation received on 1 October 2005. Reminder final report sent in January 2006 by e-mail. E-mail received from the NGO informing us that a report will be sent soon and that the project was completed. Final report received by post on 6 February 2006. The report is complete, with bills and photos. The project has been successfully completed according to the planned renovations of the school. The NGO had a representative who supervised the work. Acknowledgement of the final report sent on 6 February. There is a question asked to the NGO after receiving the report: how is it that the project was completed two months before receipt of the funds? The NGO responded that it did advance the money in order to take advantage of the presence of a collaborator in Morocco in April 2005.</p>	objectives achieved	
440.	Togo 2005/01 (10,000 CHF) Micro credit for handicrafts	Réseau trésors Mandingues	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO covers 3 countries: Togo, Mali and Benin. The main objective of this NGO is to create jobs and to augment the revenues of craft workers by helping them to market their goods on the basis of the principles of fair trade. The requested amount will be exclusively used for the establishment of a micro credit scheme. Salaries are covered by the NGO. Micro credits offered the first year will benefit 130 craft workers. The complete cycle between the disbursement of the credit and its reimbursement is two months. The following years, the reimbursements will be used for similar numbers of craft workers. The 130 beneficiaries include 78 men and 52 women.</p> <p>Follow-up: letter confirming receipt approbation letter not yet received. Payment not made while waiting for letter. Letter received</p>	Project cancelled and money returned	6

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				and payment made on 13 September. Confirmation of payment made on 22 September 2005. Reminder final report sent in January 2005 by e-mail. Reply received on 6 February 2006: there will be delays in the implementation of this project because the NGO wants to make sure that micro credits are offered to artisans who provided a good plan. The NGO stated that if the delay is not acceptable to us, it can give back the money. Answer sent the same day: we do not mind the delay, but we must be kept informed. We requested that the NGO contacts us again in May 2006. To contact the NGO in late May if no more information. Reminder sent 15 August 2006. Following an exchange of mails, it appeared that the NGO is not confident that the project can be implemented because they cannot trust the craft workers to pay back the loans. It was then decided to cancel the project, with the NGO returning the money to the Fund. It did so in January 2007. This is a honest NGO that could be considered in the future.		
441.	India 2005/03 (6,500 CHF) Computer training project	Balitikuri Bikash Bhaban	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO proposes to start a one-year computer skills training course which will be monitored by the NGO. The latter will pay for the salaries of the trainers. The project proposal, which is fairly complete and credible, shows that the NGO will be actively involved in the training course. The computers will remain with the NGO for future courses for which they will request a modest fee of Rs.100 per month to cover salaries and maintenance. This will ensure the sustainability of the project. Training is divided into two batches, which means that a total of 80 students will be trained during a full year.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 8 August 2005. Confirmation received on 11 September 2005. On 24 October 2005, the NGO wrote saying that there was a financial discrepancy, probably due to exchange rate fluctuation. We replied explaining the reason. We received in May 2006 a letter from the NGO, with photos of trainees and a panel showing that the training was funded by 1%. The NGO promised to send the full report soon. Report, complete with details received. Project informed us that they intended to terminate project end September 2006 after which they will send us</p>	Although this is a training project, it seems that, in addition to immediate objectives, development objectives will be also probably achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				full final report. Final report received on 14.11.2006. It contains audited accounts and the bills. All activities were successfully completed: 70 men and 60 women were trained (this number is larger than the original number of 80 trainees indicated in the submitted project). Very good project. Acknowledgements sent. NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011): good development work observed and he recommended that 1% consider support for future projects.		
442.	Mali 2005/02 (14,300) Establishment of a school canteen	Les Amis de Bamba.	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO plays mostly the role of an intermediary for a local NGO (École d'infirmiers et infirmières de Gao), which has been working for many years with the NGO that submitted the project. The objective of this project is to build and equip a canteen for the school, which has 228 students in addition to the teaching and administrative staff. The canteen, which will be managed by a group of women, will allow them to lunch at the school at a low price and to benefit from nutritious food. This should improve their performance at school. The 1% contribution will be used for part of the construction of the canteen (including latrines) and for the acquisition and transport of the furniture and kitchen appliances.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 8 August 2005. Waiting for postal confirmation although no problem envisaged. Reminder for final report sent by letter in January 2006. Payment received. We received a letter from the NGO with photos of the completed canteen. The latter was inaugurated in February 2006 and is now fully operational. We asked the NGO to submit the final report based on the questionnaire. This seems a particularly successful project. To archive after receipt of the final report. Final report received in June 2006. All project activities completed: building, electricity, water and sanitation, acquisition of kitchen utensils and equipment (refrigerator, cookers, etc.). the canteen was inaugurated on 23 February 2006, in the presence of local authorities, teachers and students. The canteen provides 40 to 45 meals per day to students and 20 to 25 meals to teachers. Two new jobs were</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				created.		
443.	Ghana 2005/02 (17,500 CHF) Construction of six classrooms	Shape Lives Foundation	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this NGO is to reduce illiteracy among girls in the town of Nyariga. The NGO is asking the 1% to finance a school with six classrooms that will accommodate those of the 1,200 children who cannot attend the district capital school. The school will be run on a two-shift basis. The 1% contribution will be used exclusively for the acquisition of building materials. The NGO collaborates with many other national and international organisations. The teachers will be recruited by the government as soon as the construction work is completed.</p> <p>Follow-up: Progress Report (with photo showing a man with a sign thanking the 1%) and then Final Report received in November 2005 but the latter was lost. The progress report clearly shows that the two classrooms (for which funds were requested from the 1%) were built and we can consider this report to be actually a final report. The full project covers six classrooms, with the NGO hoping that other donors will cover the remaining part of the budget. The progress report indicates that money was not received from these donors and that the full project was not yet completed. However, the part covered by the 1% was completed (two classrooms). Thus, we should try to find the final report in the 1% office. However, even if we do not find it, we can conclude that the 1% project was successfully achieved. As the 1% Fund has acknowledged the Final Report, spoken about it & entered into further correspondence, it is not advisable to request the project to re-send the Final Report. The project has in all instances given full details on the progress of the project and it may be considered to be entirely reliable, having adhered to all obligations.</p> <p>New developments: we received from the same organisation another project (Basket weaving centre) in October 2007. About the same time, we received a project from another NGO (Donne Mothers' Club) in the same locality asking to drill a borehole for a school. We then contacted both NGOs asking whether the borehole is to be drilled for the same school we financed. Also asked SLF to send us a final report. We received replies from both NGOs. Donne</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				Mothers' Club answered that the borehole was for another school in the same town. SLF responded it did not know that the previous NGO sent a project and it also sent a final report. The main information is that the NGO could not complete the full project of six classrooms because they were not able to get additional funding from other donors. They are currently building a third classroom with donated cement and a small amount of money provided by local people. While we can keep the current ranking, the NGO will receive a mail from us indicating we cannot finance the basket weaving project since they were not able to complete the full school project.		
444.	Senegal 2005/01 (16,800 CHF) Drinking water supply to five villages	Groupement Bokk Jom des femmes de Darou Fall	Archives	<p>Short project description: The main objective of this project is the supply of drinkable water of five villages in the region of Thiès. The purpose of this project is to drill five wells in five of the 12 villages supported by this NGO, for the benefit of 5,000 villagers and 1,000 heads of cattle. 2,000 women will directly benefit from this project by reducing their hardship in collecting and transporting water. A technician will follow-up the work, which will be done by an enterprise. A village committee will be established in each village for the management of the wells. Our contribution will only be used to pay the drilling company. The villagers will provide the manual labour.</p> <p>Follow-up: letter confirming receipt approbation letter not yet received. Payment not made while waiting for letter. Reminder sent on 18 August 2005. No confirmation of payment received by 23 January 2005. Reminder sent in January 2006. Response received that, due to internet problems, the NGO did not receive the approbation letter. The latter was sent on 31 January 2006. Reply received on 5 February 2006 stating that banking details will be sent soon. Banking details received. Meanwhile, after checking that we did not receive a final report from this NGO for project Senegal 1996/01, we wrote that payment will not be made until we receive this report. Report was scanned and sent by the NGO on 15 February 2006. It has been decided to make a first payment (made on 17 February 2006). Payment confirmed 23 February. We</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				received on 14 March 2006, a good progress report with photos, bills and letters from the references that the project has started and is in good progress (this is a new demand I make for projects with two payments). Work on the five wells has indeed started and the NGO is asking for a quick second payment before the rains. I authorised the second payment for 22 March 2006. We received on 30 May 2006 an e-mail where we were informed that the project was completed with the five wells operational. A final report was promised for early June 2006. Final report received late June 2006. The five wells were drilled and are in use. The community decided not to add well covers because the women indicated that they make their work more difficult. It contributed 100,000 CFA for offerings to the spirits to ensure good water supply. 5,000 women and 1,000 animals use the well. People from other villages also use the water. A water users' committee was established. Bills and photos of the five wells attached to the report. Acknowledgements sent.		
445.	Burkina Faso 2005/02 (18,200 CHF) Sanitation project in the district of Dioulasso-Ba and recycling of waste	Association Le Paradis	Archives	Short project description: The main objective of this project is to improve sanitary conditions in a poor neighbourhood of Bobo-Dioulasso, which is crossed by a much polluted small river. Three main activities are planned: completing the cleaning of the river with the help of the inhabitants; to establish a structure for sorting of the waste into various recyclable items; and to sensitize the population to the need of maintaining the neighbourhood clean. More concretely, the projects will implement the following activities: offer of garbage cans to the population; building of 16 structures for sorting the waste along the river; to collect the sorted waste; recycling of the waste in a recycling centre (compost, plastic, metal and non-recyclable waste); and building of 26 latrines. The sustainability of the project is assured by the sale of the recycled waste. Follow-up: Payment made and confirmed. Reminder final report sent in January 2005 by e-mail. Answer received the following day stating that a full report will be available after travel by Mr Humeau to Burkina Faso. Final report received in July 2006, with a CD Rom showing how the trash is collected. All the project activities	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				completed, but a lower number of latrines built because of lack of space and necessity to have private people manage the latrines. Additional activity started: collection of batteries and plastic bags. The NGO will continue managing the project partly while waiting for the municipality to take over this responsibility. There will be an annual festival during which the population will have a trash collecting day.		
446.	India 2005/04 (16,000 CHF) Establishment of a community hall	Jeeva Jyothi Trust	Archives	<p>Short project description: This Trust wishes to build a community hall in the city of Mysore of the State of Karnataka in India. They plan to use it for the purpose of training local people. The community centre will have 4 rooms that will serve to teach the following: Yoga to children and adults; handicrafts to 200 women; and spinning and tailoring to 10 women for 3 months. In total, around 60 women will be trained in a year. The 3 months training to women in tailoring and spinning will be sufficient for them to make a livelihood by selling their goods. There are around 260 direct beneficiaries for the training program. A hall will be constructed in the centre. Plans are made to use the hall to teach traditional Karnatic music and Indian dance once a week to children.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 19 august 2005. Payment confirmed on 25 September 2005. After lengthy delay project informs us that all necessary permission has finally been received & that levelling of the ground is underway. Photographs provided. Photographs received December 2006 showing the stage of construction of the Community Hall, which is well advanced. Full report received February 07 stating that original costs quoted in January 2005 have increased by at least 20 percent, especially the cost of labor and construction materials due to the present economic boom, frantic land sales and rapid construction work, fuel costs, etc. which have been steadily increasing since 2006. We are, consequently, trying to find the extra monies from other sources to complete the project. The Community Hall corner stone was laid at the beginning of October 2006 and, according to tradition, puja and prayers were carried out with the masons and workers along with some children in attendance. Construction work also began at this time. Window</p>	<p>Project completed successfully. The community hall will be well used for training and other activities</p> <p>Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011) attempted to visit the NGO, but his request was not answered. Possible fraud was suspected and he did not recommend that 1% consider support for future projects</p>	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>and door frames were fitted by end November and the parapet walls and terrace were completed by end December. The architect makes timely visits to inspect the construction and is satisfied with the work so far. He personally organizes the provision of materials to ensure good quality. As of end February 2007, all the masonry in the inner main hall has been completed and the plastering of the outer walls and rooms was underway. Mostly the flooring and painting remain to be done. The wood for doors and windows already prepared by the carpenter. The electrician will also do the electrical work soon. Reminder for final report with questionnaire sent on 01.05.2007. Another reminder sent 20 July 2007. Response received 23 July 2007: the community hall has been inaugurated, just a little more work left to be finished. Promise to send photos and report based on questionnaire, which will be prepared by Brenda who is traveling in India. The community hall is a beautiful building. The latter will be used for training courses funded by Indian organizations. Many more beneficiaries than originally anticipated. The project seems to have been a success and the report received is well documented. It is a shame, however, that we did not get a final report based on the questionnaire. Acknowledgements sent.</p>		
447.	<p>India 2005/05 (14,400 CHF) Training of tribal women in income generating activities</p>	Sahanubhuti	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to help tribal women in the project district. For this purpose, 220 women will be trained in batches of 20 or 40 women, for 7 days each batch, in the following skills: leaf plate and cup making, food processing, procurement of herbal medicine, piggery and tailoring. The number of direct beneficiaries is the 220 trained women while the indirect beneficiaries are 660 family members. The 1% contribution will be mostly used for materials and tools/equipment.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 10 august 2005. Confirmation of payment received on 27 September 2005. Progress report received which is clear and elaborate. Final report expected September 2006. Good, completed progress report recd. & acknowledged much later; final report requested 1.9.06. 14/9: Project asked for clarification on the receipts needed by 1% Fund. New project</p>	<p>Final report received by e-mail. Bills sent by post never received.</p> <p>NGO was visited by Dino Dean Gracious (OHCHR consultant traveling from Nov. 2010 to April 2011):</p>	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				received on 5 April 2007. NGO also sent project to organisation in USA that asked us whether we were satisfied with the performance of Sahanubhuti. We replied that we also received a new project and wish to know their decision regarding the project they received. No answer yet. Meanwhile, NGO contacted that we cannot consider new project until we receive the final report and the answer from the USA organisation. Mail received early May stating report was sent. The file will be checked again to see whether this is the case and respond to the NGO. File checked: it seems that the postal mail did not work and this is why we did not get the bills. To close the project with a slightly lower ranking because the final report was altogether good.	possible fraud was suspected and he did not recommend that 1% consider support for future projects.	
448.	Swaziland 2005/01 (7,900 CHF) Assistance to HIV-AIDS orphans	Litsemba Letfu Langemuso	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project submitted to the Fund aims at establishing a sustainable production of much needed food items (through agricultural production) and at developing income generating activities. For this purpose, the chief of the Ngimanadolo community offered 50 HA of arable land to the children. This land must be fenced in order to avoid destruction of the crops by roaming livestock. The land must also be irrigated because it is prone to severe droughts. Thus, the project will provide fencing materials, a water pump, pipes and two water tanks. The labour will be provided by the villagers through the local NGO, the local government and some of the older orphans. Land preparation will be carried out with the help of the "Rural development areas (RDAs) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Seeds will also be provided by the Ministry (maize, beans and groundnuts). Planting, weeding and harvesting will be done by the orphans with the help of their teachers and the local community. The project will benefit altogether 63 orphans (the majority of these are in the age bracket 10 to 14 years). The Fund will mostly finance the needed materials.</p> <p>Follow-up: payment made on 10 August 2005 and confirmed. Letter received in February from the contact person. Local NGO will be asked to send a report. Follow-up request sent in March 06. 24.9.06 sent e-mail to French based NGO asking for update. As of</p>	Immediate and development objectives mostly achieved through a different project design.	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>end September 2006, 13 months since they recd funds without any feedback whatsoever. 10.11.06: exchange of e-mails with Jurgen Schwettman, ILO & 1% Fund member. The NGO of Jurgen's wife is acting as an intermediary. Mrs. Schwettman will be going to Swaziland but as they have just been transferred from ILO HQ to Tanzania. Agreed with them that around Spring 2007, a reminder will be sent, so as to give them time to settle in and then go to Swaziland. Reminder sent 2 May 2007. Mail received from Jürgen. Project well advanced. However, the water system is not yet in place because the NGO wanted to visit the project before transferring the remaining part of the Fund. A visit is planned for July 2007 after which we will receive the progress report. Mail received 9 July 2007: Jürgen and his wife are in Geneva and ask for a copy of the questionnaire for the final report. They stayed at the project site for two days and they promised to send an interim report with photos. Progress report received 12 September 2007. There were 5 components in this project. The first one (clothing for the orphans) was successfully completed. The second component, establishing a self-help project for food production, intended for the orphans, was to a large extent completed with new activities added (altogether, maize, vegetables, poultry and eggs production). However, the project site was changed from a communal plot to a private plot (for the given reason of security). The NGO checked that the owner of the plot did use some of the produce to feed the orphans, but it is not clear whether this will continue. Third, some training in agricultural techniques but not as much as expected. Fourth, marketing linkages were established. However, the fifth activity, paying school fees for the orphans, has not started: the NGO needs to get our feedback on what to do with the remaining half of the money. Thus, altogether, many things done for only 4,000 CHF, but there are doubts regarding the food production component. The NGO asks us to choose among three options: returning the money (about 4,000 CHF, half the cost of the project); paying the school fees; or using the money for another project in Tanzania initiated by the NGO. Mail sent to the NGO asking to let</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>us know which option it prefers and we will then decide whether it is acceptable at the Management Committee. No response yet from the NGO.</p> <p>Mail sent to the NGO on 21 March asking it to answer our mail. Response received 30 March 2008. NGO Head visited the project and had a meeting with the local Project Committee. The Committee used the remaining money (not the 4,000 CHF still with the NGO) plus the proceeds from the sale of the vegetables to pay school fees for 15 children and buy shoes (as part of the school uniform) for 33 children. In addition, all children received food from the garden set up by the project. The NGO also hired a tractor for 800 Rand to extend the project.</p> <p>Thus, the project seems to have successfully achieved most of its immediate and development objectives, although such achievements used a different approach. Furthermore, all these achievements only used half of the project budget. The NGO asked how it can use the remaining funds. The Fund responded that it can be used for the Tanzania project.</p>		
449.	Haiti 2005/01 (14,700 CHF) Funding of a school canteen	Association de soutien à l'école Elie le Prophete	Archives	<p>Short project description: This association is now asking the 1% to finance the production of vegetables and other agricultural products as well as the raising of poultry to supply an already existing canteen. The school has a 0.5 HA piece of land for this purpose. The project has a number of immediate and more long-term objectives: feeding the school children and other children who are taking part in a literacy programme; and sensitizing the population on the need to cultivate available land. The direct beneficiaries are the 320 school children. The indirect beneficiaries are the 60 children from the literacy programme and their families. The funds will be used for the construction of the house of the farmer/watchman and of a hen house, the drilling of a well and the purchase of seeds and medicines. 60% of the construction work is financed by the state of Geneva (official letter received). The salary of the farmer/watchman will be covered by the association and, later, by the sale of some of the produce.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 8 August 2005. Payment confirmed.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Reminder final report sent in January 2005 by e-mail. E-mail received on 26 January 2006: most of the work has already been completed although the NGO had to face many difficulties: political situation, bridge destroyed by inundations (which made the transport of materials more difficult), insecurity, etc. Full report promised for later.</p> <p>We received from Ms Buecher a report sent by the project in Haiti: bills and photos of the completed work (house for the farmer/watchman and fence for the agricultural plot). Drilling of the well underway. Ms Buecher promised to send the final report as soon as the project is completed. Acknowledgements sent. Mail received on 6 May 2006: apologies for delay in sending a video and a bill. We should receive them in May. Bill received on 23 May 2006. E-mail received on 18 August 2006: project going well; it induced a number of farmers to start again developing their land; one inhabitant is now trying to establish a planters' association; the project will help this association with seeds. Sylvie should have received a video from the NGO. Acknowledgements sent</p>		
450.	Albania 2005/01 (7,750 CHF) Computer skills training for school children	Albanian Civil Society Foundation	Archives	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to allow school children in two schools located in two districts to get training in computer skills. The project activities include: the rehabilitation of two rooms into computer rooms; the acquisition of 10 computers, software and furniture; and the training of four computer skills trainers in Tirana. The 1% will finance the following: the 10 computers and 2 printers plus the tables and chairs. The cost of training the trainers will be covered by the NGO. Well presented project.</p> <p>Follow-up: Payment made on 10 August 2005 and confirmed. Final report sent on 17 March 2006, with bills and photos. All objectives have been fully achieved despite financial shortfall which obliged project to find an additional sum, done by working for some of their partners. The project was undertaken in close cooperation with the local authorities, which is a great asset to its future and continued operations. Operations took place according to schedule. Excellent project and good reporting. Archive.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
451.	Senegal 2005/02 (5,750 CHF) Micro credit for women	G.I.E "And Jappoo"	Archives	<p>Short project description: The main objective of this project is to promote women entrepreneurship through the offer of micro credits and training. The income generating activities relate mostly to trading of smoked fish as well as agricultural products. Each woman receives 45,000 CFA, which she must reimburse within a year with a yearly interest of 12%. The reimbursements will be used to feed a revolving fund for other women. The first group of beneficiaries will be made up of 40 women organised within four groups. Each group will designate a management committee of 3 women who will be responsible for collecting the reimbursements. Training in marketing will be provided through a 3-day course. There are 750 indirect beneficiaries, mainly family members. Straightforward, well presented projects.</p> <p>Follow-up: letter confirming receipt approbation letter not yet received. Payment not made while waiting for letter. Reminder sent on 21 august 2005. Answer received and payment made on 13 September. Confirmation received on 28 September 2005. Reminder final report sent in January 2006 by e-mail. Final report received on 20 March 2006, based on the questionnaire. It is complete, but without excessive in the provided information. All bills included plus some photos of the women beneficiaries. The money was spent as planned: 40 women received the credit and participated in a simple management course. The list of the 40 beneficiaries with their signatures provided, one list for those receiving the credit and one for those participating in the management course. If we take into account the family members of the 40 women beneficiaries, the total number of direct and closely indirect beneficiaries will be around 250. It is indicated that the project will end in September 2006, supposedly once the fund has been revolved. It seems new beneficiaries are added as the women reimburse the credit. Acknowledgments sent on 21 March 2006 by e-mail. I asked the head of the NGO to send us more information in September 2006 once the project is officially completed. This seems to be a successful project. Letter received in May 2006 promising further information in September 2006.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
452.	Senegal 2005/03 (7,600 CHF) Project for the development of bovine breeding	SAPPAT de Tattaguine	Archives	<p>Short project description: SAPPAT is a local association of farmers and stock-breeders, the main objective of which is the improvement of the living conditions of the local population. This project will benefit 35 women involved in stock-breeding. They are members of the association. The purpose of this project is: to improve the local breed with a view to increasing the production of milk; ensuring regular revenues for the women; improve the soil through composting; and supporting the nutritional needs of the children. The funds will be mostly used for acquisition of 70 ewes and 35 breeder rams, which will be distributed among the 35 women originating from 5 of the 27 villages covered by the association. The NGO will benefit from the services of a veterinarian. A management committee will be established and will be made up of five women.</p> <p>Follow-up: payment made on 10 august 2005. Confirmation payment by mail on 25 august. Reminder final report sent in January 2005 by e-mail. Progress report received on 20 February 2006. It is not based on questionnaire since no progress report was expected. The first stage of the project has been successfully completed: animal bought and distributed to the women, management committee established, contracts signed, accounting provided, animals vaccinated and feed bought, etc. It seems that the project is progressing well. Final report expected in august 2006. Thanks sent on 21 February 2006. We received on 20 March a postal copy of the same report which contains, in addition, photos of the women beneficiaries with the acquired animals. Reminder for final report sent 4 December 2006. E-mail received 5 December 2006 stating final report will be sent soon. Final report received by postal mail on 20 January 2007. It is complete with all the bills and photos of some of the goat purchased. The report itself gives all the needed information. The project was completed without any problem, within the planned period and without the need for more money. To the original 35 women beneficiaries, 7 other women benefited as a result of the partial reimbursement of the goats by the first 35 women. If we take into consideration family members,</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved. Type of projects to which we should give priority.	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				about 380 people benefited indirectly from this project. A committee was established in each of the five beneficiary villages. With continuing reimbursements of the loans by the beneficiary women, the project should continue to develop. Very good results achieved by a competent and honest NGO. Acknowledgements sent on 8 February 2007.		
453.	Argentina 2005/01 (20,000 CHF) Education and training of school children	Association Suisse pour l'aide des enfants des rues en Argentine	Estela	<p>Short project description: The objective of this project is to extend a centre managed by Ruca Hueney (Street Children). This centre houses permanently 40 socially excluded street children, plus 60 other children that visit the centre every day for a meal. The current building is in a very bad shape and too small to accommodate all the children in good condition. Therefore, the association "Mate Cocido", established in Avully (Switzerland), decided to build two extensions to the current building (plans provided). This extension will provide a common hall for use by all the children and two dormitories, one for boys and one for girls. In view of the urgency of this project, building activities have already started with funds already available.</p> <p>Follow-up: payment made on 10 August 2005 and confirmed. Progress report requested before making the second payment. Progress report received on 20.3.06 with bills and photographs. Inauguration first part project in December 2005. Second payment made on 24.03.2006.</p> <p>17.5.2007 - All received. Final report + bills + photos. Good project.</p>	Objectives achieved	4
2005 – session 2						
454.	Benin 2005/01 (18,800 CHF) Supply of agricultural tools and of food processing tools to women groups in the region of Mono	Collectif des Associations Paysannes pour l'Autopromotion, le Civisme et le Triomphe de l'Equité Sociale au 21ème siècle (CAPACITES-21)	Archives	<p>Short project description: The project is part of a larger project, "Renforcement économique et social des femmes dans le Mono et l'Atlantique" (PRESOF, 2004-2007), funded by Brücke-Le Pont, a Swiss NGO. The project basically aims at improving the working conditions and income of women in the region (40 groups = 1008 people: 822 women and 186 men). It should last three months. Its objectives are as follows: Training of women groups in technical and financial management; and providing 40 women groups with small utensils for working in the fields and processing agricultural</p>	Very good project with well articulated training and offer of small investment goods	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>produce. The people in charge of each group will ensure good use of the equipment. CAPACITE-21 will provide the follow-up.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Receipt of banking details on 3 February 2006. Payment made on 10 February 2006. Payment confirmed on 20 February 2006. Thanks sent on 21 February 2006. Mail received on 26 May 2006 with summary information on completed activities. It would seem all activities were satisfactorily completed. The NGO promised to send the final report soon. July 03.2006. : 40-page final report received. Project activities started 8 March 2006. The total cost was slightly superior to the original estimate, partly because the Fund sent less money (exchange rate?). Training provided to the 40 groups of women as well as agricultural tools. Extensive information on each project activity. Excellent management of the project by the NGO. Acknowledgements sent.</p>		
455.	<p>Benin 2005/02 (17,350 CHF) Construction of three classrooms</p>	Jeunesse Ambition (JA)	Archives	<p>Short project description : This NGO was already funded in 1998 and 2003: in both cases, the project was successful. It covers the whole of Benin and is financed by various donors in addition to its own resources (revenues from various activities). The objective of this project is to finance the building of a school in a very poor village that is isolated a few months a year (village of Sagbovi). The NGO has already funded a health centre and a water supply system as well as other projects. It is requesting the Fund to finance a school with three classrooms because, currently, the village does not have a school and the 186 school children and two teachers must use a chapel. The requested amount (83% of the total cost) will be used to buy the construction materials and the school furniture as well as for paying skilled labour. The plans of the school are provided. The NGO will supervise the project.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Banking details received by e-mail on 1 February 2006. Payment made on 10 February 2006. Payment confirmed 23 February 2006. Letter sent out December 2006 asking them to let us have some feedback as money recd 2/2006 for a project with a five-month duration. Another reminder sent 23 February 2007. final report received on 3</p>	Immediate and development objectives fully achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>March 2007 with photos and bills. The photos clearly show that the classrooms have been nicely finished, with the 1% Fund sign painted on the walls. Some parents provided some needed materials. Families are induced to send their children to the school (it is now free of charge). Excellent project. Acknowledgements sent 13 April 2007. L. Hountondji, during her trip to Benin in August 2008, met with the Mayor of Zagnanado and with people from the NGO Jeunesse Ambition, but could not visit the classrooms (inaccessible to travel).</p>		
456.	<p>Haiti 2005/02 (19,300 CHF) Supply of drinking water to a health centre</p>	<p>Kalfou Aksyon pou Devlopman ak Dwa Moun (KADD)</p>	Archives	<p>Short project description : The main objective of this project is to supply drinkable water to the health centre of Lomon Belle Rivière (south-east of Haiti, department of Nippe). Furthermore, this centre will be equipped with a feeding centre for 50 children and buildings for the nurses. Water will be supplied by an artesian well equipped with an electric pump, electric generator and an elevated water tank. The generator will also be used to light the centre and to better store vaccines. The beneficiaries are 400 men, 700 women and 500 children. The centre serves a population of 15,000 people. The NGO works in the project region since 1994. It provides the land (estimated at US\$ 3,000) and the beneficiaries will provide manual labour estimated at US\$ 1,000. The project will be technically supervised by an engineer from KADD.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Confirmation approval letter received by mail on 20 February 2006 with an apology for the delay due to communication problems during the recent elections. Banking details promised for end February 2006. We received them on 10 March 2006. However, the banking details were completely different from those submitted in the project proposal: private bank account, different name of the bank and different account number. Email sent on 19 March saying that we cannot under these circumstances make the payment. While waiting for the answer, we will need to decide whether to go ahead with the payment, considering the situation in Haiti. We received the banking details on 24 May 2006. We answered that we will discuss whether we can still fund this project and, in the</p>	<p>Immediate (and presumably development) objectives achieved but delays in receiving final report.</p>	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>affirmative, that it may take some time since our funds were used for other approved projects. E-mail sent on 13 July informing the NGO of our decision to fund the project, but that the payment will be made towards the end of August 2006. After further banking problems, payment was finally made on 5 October 2006. Confirmation payment received on 10 October 2006. Although the project will only be completed in April 2007, e-mail sent on 8 February 2007 asking for info on progress made in this project. Answer received on 14 February 2007: work is progressive but at a lower pace than planned. The population is involved in all phases of the project. There will be about two months delay before the project is completed. NGO contacted for progress achieved in this project on 01.05.2007. Response on 13 May 2007: progress report will be sent soon. Without news, another mail sent on 20 July 2007 asking urgent response. Response received 28 July. Sorry for delays in completing the project. Beneficiaries are taking more time to finish the refurbishing of the health centre. This is needed before they can install the water pipes. The latter will be installed in September 2007. Mail received 21 October 2007: bad weather since August 2007. Work was slowed down. We hope to complete the project mid-December 2007. Mail sent 4 November 2007 stating that we hope this will be the case. Mail received 18 January 2008: preliminary activities that slowed down the project in the past are underway. A few difficult problems have taken part of the time needed by this project. Promise to send a report with photos in April 2008. Mail received 3 April 2008: project advancing. Delays partly because mother and father of NGO head died. Also, difficulties to get a technician from Port-au-Prince. They hope to announce the end of the project soon. Nothing received. Strong mail sent 20 December 2008 asking for report or at least news. No answer in January 2009, so we contacted the Swiss NGO Eirene, which has completed other Haiti projects successfully, and asked if someone could visit the KADD project. One of their associates, a Haitian on his way to Haiti for Eirene, was asked to find out about the project for a small payment. He did so and we received from</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				him a report with photos on 15 April 2009. He certified that the project was completed, but that it was difficult to meet Frère Voltaire, the head of the NGO. We previously received on 18 March, from Frère Voltaire, the final report with all the bills. He probably sent it after being contacted by the representative of Eirene. A very critical letter of acknowledgement was sent to frère Voltaire on 19 May 2009. It appears that the project was successfully completed, but a rank of 3 is given in view of the long delays in obtaining the report.		
457.	Kenya 2005/01 (15,450 CHF) Beekeeping Project	Isinya-Omelok Youth Group	Archives	<p>Short project description : The registered NGO works for the benefit of the Isinya community. It is much supported by the local authorities, such as the chiefs, counsellors, community elders and the district environmental & social development officers. The project has 3 objectives: Awareness raising which should result in less destruction of shrubs & trees; Train community members in bee keeping as an income generating activity; and Revive and raise awareness within the community on the properties of medicinal plants which will be propagated & integrated into farming activities. The project is submitted as a biodiversity project and it seems to fit into this category. The NGO consists of 360 members who will benefit directly and indirectly from the project. There will be a pooling of financial resources from the generated income to assist others in investing in the same activities, which of course may or may not be realized. The funds will be used for training costs (12% of requested amount) and to acquire beekeeping materials (83% of requested amount). Well presented project. Further information requested from the NGO clarified, in a satisfactory way, a few points raised by the Projects Committee.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Reply by e-mail on 2 February 2006 that banking details will be sent as soon as possible. Banking details received on 5 February 2006. However, NGO changed banks for seemingly legitimate reasons. Mail sent the same day asking for a copy of the new bank registration. To wait for the answer before making the payment. All banking details received on 7 February 2006. Payment made on 10 February 2006.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved. Serious NGO	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Payment confirmation received on 14 February 2006. As project has virtually just begun no further news. 20/08/2006 e-mail: The 1% Fund notes your receipt of funds on 14 February this year. The project duration is approximately one year, of which six months have already lapsed. It would therefore be much appreciated if you could let the 1% Fund have some feedback on the progress achieved to date. Full progress report sent on 4 September 2006 following 1% Fund solicitation. Project activities started on 20 February 2006. It is detailed. Have respected schedule despite hitches in local drought. Training was provided and bee-hives bought and distributed. Some new hives (other than planned also bought. Bills included. The report has been acknowledged. Reminder final report sent 27 February 2007. Final report sent 1 March 2007: 150 beneficiaries instead of 100 as indicated in project proposal; photos. Acknowledgements sent. Excellent, well managed project</p>		
458.	<p>Senegal 2005/04 (17,900 CHF) Project for the promotion of a women's home</p>	Foyer de la Femme	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO exists since 1985 and has 179 registered members. The women members are the direct beneficiaries of the project. The project generally aims to improve the social status of these women. This should be achieved by a mixture of training in dyeing, sewing and embroidery, micro-credit and the installation of a mill for the grinding of millet (to reduce this part of the women's daily activities). The project will also train 25 women to better manage money-matters, and capacity-building for the 15 women responsible for managing the micro-credit system.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Contact was lost with the NGO as a result of e-mail changes. Finally, NGO contacted through another person, and payment made and confirmed on 15 July 2006. NGO contacted on 4.12.2006 for intermediate report. We received on 27 January 2007 an e-mail with news on the project: it is progressing well with many activities completed. The NGO promised to send the progress report end February 2007, after which we will be able to make the second payment. Progress report not yet received. Strong reminder sent</p>	<p>Although project took much longer than expected and contacts with the NGO were not easy, the project's immediate objectives (at least) have been achieved</p>	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>01.05.2007 stating that we will cancel the second payment if progress report not received very soon. Response received 2 May 2007: NGO sorry for not responding sooner, the reason being the non availability of internet in the village and the need to travel to another town. Insurance given that the project is progressing well and that the progress report will be sent May 10 after a meeting of the NGO members. Thanks letter sent the same day. Progress report received 9 May 2007 with photos (bills are sent by postal mail). Report is complete, based on questionnaire: training in dyeing and tailoring completed; establishment of a restaurant in progress (the only thing left is to find an appropriate location); the remaining activities relate to the installation of the millet mill (waiting for electrical supply) and equipping the computer room for training of young women. New completed activities include participating in a large trade fair and a successful income generating activity ("tabaski"?) that will allow the continuity of tailoring and dyeing activities while waiting for the mill and the restaurant that will generate more revenues. Bills received and second payment made 14 June 2007. Mail received 19 July 2007: NGO will let us know if money received. Receipt of money confirmed 18 September 2007. Restaurant being setup. Mail sent 5 November 2007 asking when the project will be completed and attaching final report questionnaire. Response received 13 December 2007: better e-mail connection has been established, restaurant opened 9 December. The restaurant will be inaugurated by the mayor after the "Tabaski" holiday, but photos will be sent before; they are solving the remaining electrical supply for the mill. Nothing received and strong reminder sent 21 March 2008. Reply received the same day: apologies, project developing well (plan to buy land to build a restaurant), photos will be sent end March and final report in July. Photos of the restaurant received (not clear whether rented space or restaurant built on bought land). NGO contacted 13 May 2008 for clarification but, whatever the answer, we can consider this project as in large part successfully completed. Response received 19 May 2008: restaurant established in rented premises and is doing well.</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>Mill still waiting for the meter before it can be used. Project is helping a very large number of women: jobs plus micro credit coming from profits made at the restaurant. Follow-up of the project was slow because of difficulties in accessing an internet café. All the information at hand shows clearly that the original objectives of the project were achieved: the skills and management training and the purchase of the mill. The restaurant was not included in the project submitted by the NGO: this is an extra achievement that seems fairly successful. This project, which was submitted through a member, is genuine and all the photos we received (training plus restaurant) clearly show that the members of the NGO seem to have benefited from this project (the number of members increased from 179 to 320). The intermediary report provided bills for major expenses; additional information has been provided by email, but because we did not receive a formal final report, this project has been ranked 3. It is not useful at this stage to contact the NGO again.</p>		
459.	<p>Sri Lanka 2005/01 (19,450 CHF) Tsunami family support project</p>	<p>Project submitted by Minoli de Bresser on behalf of local NGO in Sri Lanka</p>	Archives	<p>Short project description : The issue of whether to finance Tsunami related projects was discussed at the GA of January 2005 and it was decided that we could make an exception as long as projects do somewhat fit required development objectives and not be strictly humanitarian projects. This is the case of this project, submitted by an ex-fund member (Sri Lankan origin) on behalf of a local NGO. The main differences with our normal projects are: the project will benefit 10 selected families rather than an established group /NGO (in terms of the number of people, the project is still within our guidelines); and part of the funds will be used for buying household needs (such as bicycles and household equipment lost during the Tsunami). The rest of the Fund will be used for starting micro businesses to allow the affected families to become financially sustainable. The government has allocated land and is building houses for these families. This project will allow the 10 families to overcome the Tsunami losses and their children will be able to attend school again (currently, they are living under tents). The families have been selected by the local NGO (a reputable one)</p>	<p>Immediate objectives achieved, but for a revised project, poorly coordinated supervision</p>	3

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>on the basis of strict criteria. Follow-up of the project is assured by both the local NGO and the person who submitted the project (she goes to Sri Lanka every six months). Another five families have been assisted by organisations and private people in the Netherlands.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Reply received by e-mail promising the banking details. Banking details received. Payment made on 15 February 2006. Mail asking confirmation sent on 3 March 2006. Confirmation received on 4 March 2006. Sylvie Pichelin's brother attempted to visit the project in Sri Lanka, but failed to do so because of the armed conflict. On 24 September 2006, mail received indicating that the houses of the families for which the Fund contributed money for income generating activities are not yet built (especially in view of the recent violence in the region) and, therefore, there is nothing yet to report. Mail answered the same day asking for tentative date for the report. Mail received on 23 November 2006: houses are still being built under difficult situation in view of the violence. 1% money for income generating activities will be disbursed only after all houses built (only one now). Request to extend duration of project by 6-12 months. Answer sent 4.12.2006 discussing various alternatives and accepting a six months delay (project to be completed toward the end of 2007 or early 2008). Mail received on 4 February 2007 from Minoli stating she asked the local NGO to send us a progress report. We received a progress report on 21 March 2007. The situation has not improved: it is not clear when it will be possible for the NGO to start the project in the conflict area. Under these circumstances, we asked Ms De Bresser (on 23 March) and the local NGO to submit another project for approval by the Fund rather than asking the money back (questionnaire attached). No reply yet. Without an answer by 1 May 2007. A very strong reminder sent the same date. Response received 2May. NGO apologises for not responding to 23 March due to computer crash and loss of e-mails. Ms De Bresser failed to advise the local NGO in Sri Lanka that the 1% money was intended for buying furniture and for micro credit. Consequently,</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>part of the money was used instead for constructing the houses of the intended beneficiaries. She apologised for the mistake and indicated that she will return the money spent on the construction to the 1% immediately if this is what we want. She also indicated that she contacted the local NGO to send a financial report that will show how the money was spent and what amount remains. She also asked what the NGO can do with the remaining money. Email sent the same day that we will wait for the financial report and then discuss this project at the next management Committee meeting and will let her know about our decision. Mail received 6 May: Ms De Bresser contacted the local NGO, which responded that it has other donor money that it can use for the 6 houses built with 1% funds. She expects a financial report soon that will allow us to take a decision at the next Management Committee meeting. Mail received on 16 May with accounts on what was spent and proposal to use the rest for 20 families to help them start income generating activities. The Management Committee accepted the idea of a new proposal and the NGO was requested to send one. We received the new project proposal on 16 May 2007. This new project will essentially provide credit to 20 beneficiaries in non conflict areas to help them start income generating activities. The project will also include a small training programme and technology transfer activities. The NGO promised to submit a quarterly report (the first one should reach us end August 2007). First quarterly report received 02.11.2007. 21 families selected (names given) in the Batticaloa district. The business activities include: cultivation, micro businesses, poultry keeping and carpentry. The NGO provided training to the beneficiaries and granted them money to start their business. Project closely monitored by the NGO. Impact evaluation carried out. A saving fund has been established with the 21 families contributing to this fund. Acknowledgements sent. Final report promised for June 2008. Reminder sent 22 March 2008 and response received the next day that final report will be sent in June and asking whether we can fund another emergency project (as a result of floods). Responded that this will not be possible. Final</p>		

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				report received both by postal mail and e-mail in August 2008. All the activities planned in the revised report were completed, with the 21 instead of 20 selected families receiving a grant for starting a micro business. Full accounting provided on the use of the funds. In addition, the NGO prepared five case studies on the impact of the granted money to five families, showing an important increase in revenues. This can be considered a successful project, but it was not carried out professionally and was revised once it became clear the conflict would not allow implementation of the original project. Ranking of 3		
460.	Uganda 2005/02 (9,900 CHF) Batta community borehole project	Kangai Integrated community development Initiative (KICDI)	Archives	<p>Short project description: This NGO already submitted a project in 2001 (project Uganda 2001/04. Grain mill and huller project). This project was very successful and we got in time a very good report. The objective of this project is to supply safe water to the population through the installation of a borehole well. Availability of safe water close by will reduce the time used by women to fetch water and will also reduce various unsafe water related diseases. There are 1,378 direct beneficiaries and 309 indirect beneficiaries. The population will be sensitized to the need for proper use of the water. It will also provide free manual labour to the contractor. A water usage committee will be established and low fees will be paid for long-term maintenance. A contractor will bore the well and install a hand pump. Straightforward and well presented project.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Banking details received on 16 February 2006. Reply sent requesting full address of the two references and information on a project in the same area that did not send the final report before we will make the payment. Reply received on 21 February 2006 with the full addresses of the references and promise to send the report on the project in the same area. Payment made on 24 February 2006. Mail sent on 3 March asking for confirmation. Mail received from the NGO informing us that it will check with the bank and that the head of the NGO met the person in charge of the other project for which we did not receive a final report and that person promised to send the report. No confirmation of receipt of funds by 19 March 2006.</p>	Immediate and development objectives achieved	4

No.	Project: title & CHF amount	Name NGO	Follow-up By:	Short project description. Content progress and/or final report, including overall quality of each	Remarks: Major problems, if any. Achievement Immediate & development objectives	Rating
				<p>A reminder e-mailed the same day. Post letter received in April 2006 confirming receipt of funds.</p> <p>Final report received 8 August 2006, with bills and photos. Bore well drilled and fitted with a pump. Increase in budget, but compensated by better exchange rate for Uganda shilling.</p> <p>Community mobilised for the project. 1,500 people benefit from this project. The availability of safe water reduces hard water collecting work by women, improves hygiene, and reduces water-related sicknesses. A water users' committee was established, maintenance expenses assured through collected fees.</p> <p>Acknowledgements sent.</p>		
461.	<p>Uruguay 2005/01 (18,250 CHF) Renovation of existing building</p>	<p>Asociación Civil Hogar LA HUELLA</p>	<p>Archives</p>	<p>Short project description: La Huella was founded in 1975 and has 100 to 150 registered members. The aim of the NGO is to help integrate abandoned and/or poor children. There are different activities ranging from a children's home to assistance to children and families by social workers. This NGO has been financed by the 1% fund in 2000. The results and reporting was excellent. The present project aims at renovating/modifying a building which was previously used as a barn/stable for cows. This building will then be used for the consulting centre for families and the Club de Niños (for kids of schooling age) – this, in turn, will allow getting more space for an extension of the children's home itself. The roof of this building and the electrical installations has already been renewed thanks to funds from the Japanese Embassy to Uruguay.</p> <p>Follow-up: Project approval letter sent end January 2006. Confirmation letter with banking details received on 3 February 2006. Payment made on 10 February 2006. Two mails sent to confirm receipt of funds, the last one on 21 February 2006. Mail confirming receipt of the funds received on 2 March 2006. This is a good project, which is supervised by Ana Messuti, 1% fund member. A progress report questionnaire was sent.</p> <p>17.5.2007 – Final report received +bills + photos. Good project with constant feedback from Ana Messuti and other members of Solidarity Group La Huella at WTO.</p>	<p>Objectives achieved</p>	<p>4</p>