



# **2019 KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

MAIN OFFICES	(ROME HQ AND OPERATIONAL OFFICE	3 S IN BRESCIA AND VENICE)
MEMBERS		3
PARTICIPANT VOLUNTEERS		75
VIS TERRITORIAL PRESIDIA		7
ACTIVE DONORS		2.021
SaD DONORS		324
DEVELOPMENT OPERATOR	S	45
INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEE	RS	13
CIVIL SERVICE VOLUNTEER	S	4
PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER	S	2
PERMANENT EMPLOYEES (t	otal in the year)	20
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS <sup>1</sup>		71
EMERGENCY PROJECTS <sup>1</sup>		12
COUNTRIES WITH DEVELOPME	ENT PROJECTS <sup>2</sup>	19
COUNTRIES WITH EMERGENZY	Y PROJECTS	5
COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN THE AND DEVELOPMENT SALESIAN	STRENGTHENING OF THE PLANNING I OFFICES (PDO)	36
COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN SAD	ACTIONS	12
COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN SAM	ACTIONS	21
ECG PROJECTS / ITALY		7
ONLINE COURSE PARTICIPA	NTS	267
IN PRESENCE TRAINING COUR	SES PARTICIPANTS	173

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The figure also includes the completed projects whose activities continEUd with residual funds and which, therefore, produced operating effects in 2018 as well. The projects are highlighted in the country sections.
 <sup>2</sup> The figure also includes as 1 unit the PDO project involving 34 Sub-Saharan Africa countries, 2 Caribbean and Italy.

ADVANCED TRAINING COURSES PARTICIPANTS	50
SCHOOLS INVOLVED IN SOLIDARITY TWINNINGS	16
TOTAL INCOME	11.351.745€

# **IDENTITY, MISSION AND VALUES**



# **VIS OVERVIEW**

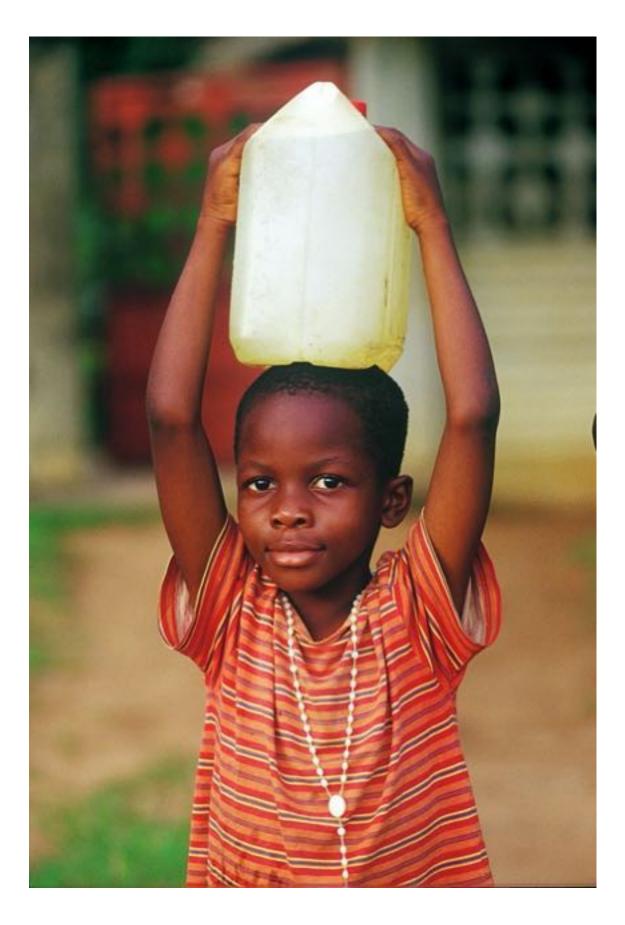
II VIS - International Volunteering for Development – is an association recognized/non-governmental organization (NGO) established in 1986, registered in the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) register of the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development (AICS), and in the register of non-profit organizations (Onlus) of the Direzione Regionale del Lazio of the Revenue Agency.

VIS deals with international development cooperation and solidarity inspired by **Saint Giovanni Bosco charisma** and is also an educational agency promoting and organizing awareness-raising, education, development training and global citizenship activities.

"*Insieme, per un mondo possibile*" indicates the intention of networking in Italy, Europe, and the rest of the world to improve the living conditions of girls, boys, young people in vulnerable situation and their communities, believing that the causes of extreme poverty can be tackled at their root through education and training.

VIS has been granted special consultative status by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), is member of the Fundamental Rights Platform (FRP) of the European Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA), of the EU Civil Society Platform against trafficking in human beings and is accredited by ECHO - Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations of the European Commission.

# AFRICA



# ANGOLA

Capital: Luanda Population: 30.800.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.574(ranking 149th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 5.555 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 1991 Year of official recognition: 2001

IN 2019 Expat operators: 3 – 1 M, 2 F Expenses incurred: € 227.928

PROJECT AREAS *Child and Youth Protection* Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
<b>Development projects funded by</b> <b>public entities</b> Vamos Juntos – Integrated actions for participation and inclusion of CSOs and right holders in policies for the promotion and protection of children in Angola	228.639	EC

# VIS IN ANGOLA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

In 2009 VIS together with the Salesians of Don Bosco launched the "La Strada per la vita" program with the aim of recovery, support, and social and family reintegration of children in street situation and/or the most vulnerable in Luanda. In 2018 the third phase was started thanks to the "Vamos Juntos" project funded by the European Commission (EC) which included, besides interventions to support them, also capacity building actions for local institutions and civil society organizations (CSOs), promoting dialogue, participation, and inclusion of Angolan CSOs and rights holders in national policies and programs for the protection of children in street situation.

The project carried out in partnership with the Salesians of Don Bosco, ICRA (Institute of Religious Studies in Angola) and SSI (SamuSocial International, French NGO), foresees the involvement of 28 realities including LAs, CSOs, local and international NGOs. Particular attention is given to girls in street situation, a highly innovative action for VIS and for the Salesian counterpart.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Strengthen VIS experience in Child	Objective fully accomplished.
and Youth Protection, benefitting from	The partnership VIS-SDB and reception centers for
on good practices and on-going	vulnerable minors at national level have been
innovations	strengthened; VIS-Salesians good practices have been
	utilized to unite and integrate working methodologies;
	children in street situation protection; the protection
	system and taking charge of minors in street situation in
	Angola has been strengthened.

Define eventual new areas to be dealt with in connection with the Salesians' strategic planning.	<i>Objective fully accomplished.</i> A new project area has been defined: Young people and volunteering (project submitted to the EU Delegation in Angola)	
Revive a strategic-operational relationship with the Salesians and their PDO	<i>Objective not accomplished.</i> The frequent rotation of expat staff and relational and organizational difficulties have had a negative impact.	
Broaden the local donors' network	<i>Objective fully accomplished.</i> ENI joined in as a new private donor.	

Main interventions implemented in 2019

- Activation of technical assistance to Angolan institutions;
- Coordination of the CGFAF Comitato di Gestione Fondi di Aiuto alle Famiglie (Committee for the Management of the Family Aid Fund)– which has redefined its regulation, documents and evaluation methodologies of the vulnerability of the family units; distributes the scholarships, the vocational training scholarships and the support grants for the requalification of the homes in the case of family reintegration;
- Implementation of *peer-to-peer learning* and *job training* interventions for social and technical operators of the institutions and CSOs;
- Continuation of the strengthening of the thematic group for children in street situation within the child protection network as well as for offering stages and internships.

It should be noted that following the reduced number of reception centers for girls in street situation, the Salesians have opened an ad hoc reception center, to which VIS is providing technical support.

#### Points of weakness

Among the factors that have hindered the effectiveness of the interventions is the slow response capacity of the LA in operational issues and the frequent turnover of experts of the public institutions.

# **OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS**

#### Child and Youth Protection

365 children, adolescents and vulnerable young people reached through the protection services

37 children and adolescents involved in the family reintegration process and reinstated permanently thanks to strengthening the family reintegration system and the provision of family subsidies.

90 adolescents and young care leavers involved in the social and work inclusion processes

2.000 persons sensitized about child protection

35 social workers have acquired increased socio-educational skills

First center for girls in street situation open by the Salesians

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

Strengthened staff skills of 10 LAs through *capacity building* 

Increased analysis and management skills of 22 CSOs through ad hoc *capacity building* linked to child protection issues

Start of legalizations actions of the children in street situation coaching and recovery route with the relevant LAs and registration process of the reception centers

58 girls in street situation aged 12-18 years have accessed educational services (formal and nonformal)

*Active networking*: a social protection network activated for children in street situation in Angola with 16 CSOs and LAs involved on child protection

Start of a pilot management system of support funds for CGFAF families, with 53 families of former children in street situation supported by the FAF - Fondo Aiuto Famiglie (Family Aid Fund)

#### **2020 PERSPECTIVES**

- Strengthen VIS experience in Child and Youth Protection, also in relation to the implementation of the GC nr. 21 of 2017 on children in street situation
- Start a new collaboration path with the SDB
- Support and strengthen the family reintegration route within the network of CSOs and LA engaged in the protection of the rights of children in street situation
- Evaluate the inclusion of environmental/climate change and gender topics in planning
- Continue broadening the local donors' network

#### Angola – Child Protection

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#### "We have been embraced, now it is our turn to embrace"

"We are what we are. We cannot forget our story", says Domingos, "The family has abandoned us? Ok, but now we shall go ahead". João Antonio adds "I am proud of being what I am now notwithstanding what I was in the past." Domingos and João, former children in street situation who together with the others remember the years spent in the poor neighbourhoods of Luanda at the forum for listening former children in street situation organized through VIS project Vamos Juntos.

They tell their stories proudly because they have found the courage and strength to build their future and the family that was to them refused when they were small. Hundreds of children experiencing the same fate and that now have the same possibility of exceeding this listening to them with lively and precise eyes. Brother Massimo, one of the Salesians working closely with this reality, explains that the point is not to impose a change but rather to help them to give value what they already have within themselves. Tiago concludes: "We have been embraced, now it is our turn to embrace. To help the young people that today are in the street is my engagement for the future"



#### Going into the secret places of the children in street situation at night

At night, the street operators team leaves, and it is the moment when the meninos de rua, children in street situation, take refuge in abandoned buildings to spend the night. They are organized in groups. One of them, the elder or the stronger, controls who enters, maintains a certain degree of cleanliness of the place and defends the group from external intrusions. VIS staff halt in front of a gate pulled out and leaning against a wall and ask permission to enter as that is not their home. About fifteen adolescents live in a dirt courtyard; there are also some girls, the most vulnerable ones. The operators break the ice with dancing and singing, winning the attention and interest of several of them. There are many of such places in Luanda and the project Vamos Juntos street teams aim at identifying such places and the young people populating them. The objective of each of them is to return to the family and have a new opportunity.

VIS project Vamos Juntos and the stories of some former children in street situation have been told also by Internazionale.it on January 25, 2019 in a reportage entitled "La sfida dei bambini di strada a Luanda" (the challenge of the children in street situation in Luanda).



# **BURUNDI**

Capital: Bujumbura Population: 11.200.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.423 (185th out of 189 countries) Income per capita: 660 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2004 Year of official recognition: 2017

IN 2019 Expat operators: 1 M Expenses incurred: 1.128.337 euro

#### **PROJECT AREAS**

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities Bâtir l'avenir : renforcement du rôle des OSC du secteur de l'EFTP à travers la mise en place d'un système partenarial de DCTP pour le secteur du BTP	348.002	EU
Development projects funded by private entities Bâtir l'avenir: strengthening the role of CSOs in vocational training through a public-private partnership system	190.208	Museke Foundation
<b>SaD Projects</b> Project for the rehabilitation of girls in street situation - Citè des Jeunes Don Bosco, Buterere, family shelter "Maison Béthanie"	4.709	Private donors
<b>SAM Projects</b> Works for the construction of the Marian Educational Centre	585.418	Private donors

#### VIS IN BURUNDI: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

During 2019, VIS, like all other NGOs, underwent a check and an update of its requirements to confirm its suitability to operate in the country and was registered again. A proposal for a health project for the Museke Foundation and a project to be proposed to the CEI in the field of vocational training through the collaboration with the PDO Africa Grandi Laghi were drafted. During 2019, VIS was officially recognized as a major player in the country having been appointed Vice-President of the Thematic Group on Vocational Training (normally this position is assigned to one of the technical and financial partners, the donors). After years of conflict with the local Salesian community, the Salesians have confirmed their willingness to welcome VIS again in Buterere starting from January 2020.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
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Promote opportunities and favourable conditions of the lifelong learning and employment of disadvantaged and vulnerable young people	<i>Objective accomplished</i> , Thanks to the training courses offered and the actions implemented regarding the socio-labour inclusion
Promote strengthening of partnerships and capacity building of operators, CSOs and institutions	<i>Objective accomplished,</i> About the partnership with CHASAA (Chambre Sectorielle d'Art et Artisanat) and AEB (Association des Employeurs du Burundi)

#### Main interventions implemented in 2019

The EU project "*Bâtir l'avenir - renforcement du rôle des OSC du secteur de l'EFTP à travers la mise en place d'un système partenarial de DCTP pour le secteur du BTP*" underwent a variation in its last year of implementation and ended correctly by the end of 2019. The dual approach (school-work) is giving excellent results from the point of view of job placement and data and information are being collected to draft a final document containing a possible strategy proposal for the vocational training sector. The goal is to seek accreditation with local institutions as the privileged and reference partner in the country for vocational training with particular attention precisely for the dual school-work approach.

#### Weakness points

Some can be evidenced in the complex situation regarding the new registration VIS in the country, uncertainty of the funds available for the country and calls delivered by most relevant donors and widespread political uncertainty also in our sectors of expertise, which have not allowed the development of medium-long range strategies. In addition, during this year expat staff mobility has not contributed to the implementation of the activities.

### **OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS**

#### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

Trained 1.745 young people through targeted TVET courses (electricity, carpentry, welding, etc.)

700 young people entered the labour market

41 Income Generating Activities projects approved

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

The partner CSOs CHASAA (Chambre Sectorielle d'Art et Artisanat) and AEB (Association des Employeurs du Burundi) are upgraded and recognized by the Government and by the technical and financial partners as important area partners

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

During the first quarter of 2020 it will be necessary to verify, through specific meetings, possible funding from the following donors/partners: Embassy of Netherlands, SNV (Dutch)

NGO), Swiss cooperation

- It will be necessary to link vocational training not only for vulnerable young people but also to refugees/returnees and deal more with gender issues involving a greater number of women
- Map through the current EU project all TVET centers in the country, a particularly useful means available for all operators involved in the sector, which will increase VIS visibility
- During 2020 it will be important to expand the collaboration with the Museke Foundation in the field of health training, especially from a in the field operational point of view
- Greater operational and strategic synergies will have to be explored with the neighbouring countries in the region, mainly DRC and Rwanda

# DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Capital: Kinshasa Population: 84.100.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.459 (179<sup>th</sup> out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 800 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2002 Year of official recognition: 2010

IN 2019 Expat operators: 1, F Expenses incurred: 386.228 euro

#### **PROJECT AREAS**

*Child and Youth Protection* Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities Promote food security through the development of agriculture in the North Kivu region	110.052	Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri/8x1000
Development projects funded by private entities Training and employment for a sustainable tomorrow! Fostering the social and economic development of vulnerable young people in the provinces of North Kivu and East Kasai	74.814	CEI 8x1000
Water and activities of the Don Bosco Muetu	6.890	Private donors
Support to educational activities in Mbuj-Mayi	13.000	VIS Presidium II Nodo sulle ali del mondo
SaD Projects Support to the children of the Centre des Jeunes Don Bosco Ngangi in Goma Support to children of the Center Don Bosco Muetu in Mbuji Mayi		Private donors
Support to the children of the Don Bosco in Bukavu		
SAM Projects Support to missionary activities of don Piero Gavioli		
Support to missionary activities of don J.M. Rubakare	156.755	Private donors
Support to missionary activities of in the DRC from MDB		

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Other management expenses incurred in the Country	1.582	Private donors

#### VIS IN DRC: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo VIS is present since 2003 almost exclusively in the Eastern regions and has been recognized by the "Ministère du Plan" as an organization eligible to operate in the social sector. VIS intervenes through private and institutional funds – such as the Foreign Ministry, the UE – in collaboration with the Salesians of Don Bosco, historical partner, and with many other associations of the local civil society. In 2013 VIS increased its action also to Eastern Kasai, in Mbuji-May, to support the local Salesian community of the Don Bosco Muetu Center, which is in an exceedingly difficult context marked by one of the highest unemployment rates of the entire continent, an extremely delicate infrastructural situation and problems connected with a hard childhood which call us to intervene (e.g., the phenomenon of "child sorcerers"). During 2019 VIS, also thanks to new projects in full ownership, has consolidated its position as a recognized player, trustworthy and different from the Ngangi Don Bosco Center. Also, in 2019 the TVET sector, especially the activities implemented through the EU project for the development of technical-professional skills, has represented an asset.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED	
Contribute to the prevention of social exclusion of young people through formal and informal TVET with particular attention to girls promoting their integration into the labour market	Objective accomplished.	
The Shasha agricultural school has been equipped and training offer improved. The beneficiaries belonging to the cooperatives have improved their economic capacity through the generating activities of the Income per Capita (AGR)	Objective fully accomplished. VIS is the only NGO accepted in the Shasha teritory. To date, the microcredit for AGRs is still functioning	

Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- 90 students and 8 teachers at the Agricultural School Don Bosco in Shasha received agricultural items and teaching materials and have benefitted to updating and technical training courses while, to facilitate practical learning, demonstration vegetable gardens have been set up;
- 140 farmers gathered in 7 cooperatives in Shasha territory received training on cultivation techniques and the necessary legal steps for establishing cooperatives;
- 50 vulnerable women of Shasha community have received a microcredit to allow them to create an AGR which can increase the economic capacity of the families and answer to their basic needs;
- VIS has contributed in the establishment of a mixed and joint committee (COMIDAFE) bringing together entrepreneurs, training centers and state authorities of the city of Goma. This publicprivate *partnership* aims at connecting the training centers with the enterprises to increase work opportunities for vulnerable young people. During 2019 actions for strengthening and making independent the work of COMIDAFE have continued;
- Establishment and/or strengthening of labour offices in Goma and Mbuji Mayi. The function of the labour office is to accompany young people in the labour market. To date the two labour offices are fully operational and have organized training stages for more than 344 graduates;

 Organization of an "open doors" day in the Ngangi Don Bosco Center involving 15 associations of the city of Goma. The topic dealt with was: "TVET: our mission, our vocation". Thanks to this initiative NGOs, businesses, state entities, representative of other vocational centers, parents of the students and private citizens totalling 500 persons have visited the event.

Weakness points:

- North Kivu today being the scene of wars, epidemics, and widespread insecurity still focuses its interventions on emergency while VIS RDC is more oriented towards development projects. This has generated a "project standstill" during the third part of 2019, when VIS had no activity;
- VIS has invested a lot in these years in the country through strong however not always effective actions;
- To write and translate the concrete situation into project proposals, an additional expert staff member would be required.

# **OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS**

#### **Child and Youth Protection**

500 vulnerable children, adolescents and young people reached by the protection services 100 children and adolescents involved in the family reintegration processes and reintegrated permanently thanks to strengthening the reintegration system and the provision of family benefits

3.000 persons aware of the child protection topic

65 social workers have acquired increased socio-educational skills

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

Strengthened skills of 140 farmers members of the 7 cooperatives of Shasha territory Increased economic level of 50 women of Shasha territory through the AGRs

Creation of the mixed and joint committee (COMIDAFE) as meeting point for labour supply and demand, training, and stages

#### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

150 vulnerable girls and women aged 12-18 years have accessed the vocational services (formal and informal)

Materials provided to the SDB TVET school

344 adolescents and young people tutored through social and work inclusion processes
15 teachers of the TVET school of Mbuji Mayi have been trained in strengthening of the market strategy, strengthening the skills of the students and in the performance strategies

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Strengthen VIS networking in the field of *Child and Youth Protection*, especially the one concerning the girls in vulnerability situation (minor girls, victims of violence and abuse and single mothers)
- Heed the TVET sector through the DCTP approach, as content and strength for future projects
- Regarding the agricultural sector, continue to work with the local community through cooperatives to increase their economic capacity
- Continue to broaden the local donors' network
- Increase planning with public and private donors

# **ERITREA**

Capital: Asmara Population: 3.500.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0,434 (182nd out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 1.708 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2000

IN 2019 Expat operators: 0 Expenses incurred: 597.783 euro

#### **PROJECT AREAS**

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration WASH sector

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
<b>Development projects funded by</b> <b>public entities</b> Training on professional skills in Eritrea	360.331	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Training in carpentry and metallurgy for dropouts	226.795	GIZ
Development projects funded by private entities Support to the mission in Eritrea	6.384	Private donors
Emergency projects funded by public entities Improvement of access to water and sanitation in the village of Asetah	4.227	AICS

#### VIS IN ERITREA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

During 2019 in Eritrea the joint planning with the Salesians started in 2018 has continued, after a long period of stand due to the socio-political conditions of the country. Notwithstanding the fact that it has not yet been possible to register as an NGO, it has been however possible to implement the activities foreseen by the two projects funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and GIZ (the German agency for cooperation), also through restarting the monitoring missions. In addition, another new collaboration has been started with the other only two Italian NGOs active in the country (NEXUS, PROSUD and ISCOS) connected with the Eritrean trade union (NCEW), with a view to a positive synergy between different competences: VIS more oriented towards technical assistance about curricula adaptation to the skills required by the market and the other NGOs more focused on the job placement in the difficult local labour market. Thanks to this collaboration in 2019 the project "Dialogare, formare, contrattare: il lavoro come strumento di pace" (To dialogue, to train, to negotiate: work as an instrument of peace), has been started funded by AICS with NEXUS as leader organization. In addition, answering to the water sanitation needs emerged from the villages surrounding Dekhmere (where the main Salesian community is present) the emergency project "Miglioramento dell'accesso all'acqua e delle condizione igienico sanitarie nel villaggio di Asetah, Eritrea" (Improvement of access to water and of the sanitation conditions of the village of Asetah, Eritrea), has been started in collaboration with the association Acqua per la Vita Onlus. The main activities of the project are to be implemented in 2020, however, during the last months of 2019 the

geological water studies for the construction of the well and the water schemes planned in the village of Asetah have been finalized.

Main lines for intervention common to all project of the training area realized in Eritrea support the definition of study *curricula* coherent with the needs of the market, the training of teachers meant as *lifelong learning*, the upgrading of the quality of education through the provision of materials and equipment in line with the most advanced technology, the organization of *trainings* for the students and the start of pilot-routes for transition from school to work, even if within the static context of the Eritrean labour market.

Strengths of VIS in Eritrea are the operative *partnerships* with the Salesians of Don Bosco and the association of the local trade unions, which consent to implement on time and highly relevant interventions to the concrete needs of the population, focused on training and increase of working opportunities to improve the vulnerability conditions in which most of the young people of the age group included among the beneficiaries of our interventions (15-29 years).

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Promote opportunities and favourable conditions of the <i>lifelong learning</i> and employment of disadvantaged and vulnerable young people	<i>Objective partially accomplished.</i> Marginalized youth out of the formal education cycle have benefitted of short courses in line with the market in metallurgy, carpentry, and basic computer science
Promote an educational environment oriented toward the integral human development	Objective fully accomplished. Both the technical school in Dekmhere and the informal school in Barentu have been partially refurbished to make them more functional and supplied with innovative equipment for the context to be able to deliver courses in line with the market needs

Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- Supply of innovative equipment for the workshops of car mechanics, construction, general mechanics, electricity and solar energy in the Salesian school in Dekhmere;
- Refurbishing of the women's dormitories in the Dekhmere school, to increase school access for vulnerable girls;
- Restructuring of the Salesian house in Barentu to increase its capacity to provide short nonformal courses;
- Supply of innovative equipment for the carpentry and metallurgical workshops present in the Salesian house in Barentu;
- Preparation of the short courses curricula activated in the Salesian schools;
- Coordination and preparatory work for the initiatives to be carried out with the Italian NGOs active in Eritrea, partners of the local trade union;
- Launch of the emergency project in the water sanitation sector in the village of Asetah, near Dekhmere.

#### Weakness points:

The country is characterized by a high difficult operation degree: for the operations of the SDB local partner - especially because of the limitations imposed by the government - and for the impossibility of achieving the formal recognition in the country, hence, the stemming absence of VIS operators, both local and expats. However, in 2019 the first monitoring mission was carried out, hoping these can become regular over the next few years. The performance was generally good, considering the limitations deriving from the absence of VIS expat staff in the country and from the complex communications (due to the lack of internet connections) - also thanks to the good level of the partners' local staff.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

162 young people out of the formal school cycle trained in metallurgy, carpentry, and basic IT at the Barentu training center

200 young people (50% girls) have completed their training cycle at the school in Dekhmere in auto mechanics, carpentry, electronics, electrical installations, construction, metallurgy

### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Continue to consolidate VIS planning in Eritrea, also based on the experience gained during 2018/19 during which the operation in loco started
- Start activities together with the Italian NGOs active in Eritrea, in *partnership* with the local trade union with a view to a positive synergy between different competences
- Consolidate training activities extended also to the governmental schools with a view to collaborate with the public structure of the Government

# **ETHIOPIA**

Capital: Addis Abeba Population: 105.000.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.470 (173rd out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 1.719 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 1998 Year of official recognition: 2005

#### IN 2019

Expat operators: 5 - 3 M, 2 F Expenses incurred: 2.964.441 euro

PROJECT AREAS Environment *Child and Youth Protection* Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Migration and development Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors Emergency

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities DEAL: Development of innovative schemes orientated towards labour and marketing measures to offer working opportunities for vulnerable and at risk of undocumented migration young people and women	1.006.842	EC
Improvement of productivity and a dignified employment for young people and women in the textile sector in Tigray	26.387	AICS/MAECI
Development projects funded by private entities Print your future! Development of the graphic and printing sector and other emerging sectors in Ethiopia	16.811	CEI
Creation of work opportunities for potential migrants in Addis Abeba	431.483	PIN (EC funds)
S.M.A.R.T. – Integrated intervention on Sanitation, Marketing Agriculture, Rural Development and Transformation in Gambella region	220.655	AMREF (AICS funds)
Melkam Sera, good work: training and labour integration for young people in Tigray and Addis Abeba	86.081	Private donors
Wells project in Ethiopia	27.753	Private donors
Un pozzo per Andrea (a well for Andrea)	5.796	Private donors
Scholarships	1.920	Private donors
Salvatore e la sua meta (well)	7.000	Private donors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Support project for the vulnerable population	13.692	Private donors
Project Somali Region	84.163	Elena Trevisanato Foundation
Support to the Center Bosco Children	23.214	VIS Presidium II Nodo sulle ali del mondo
Emergency projects funded by public entities Resilience Over Drought II – Strengthening the resilience systems in the Somali Region	248.034	AICS/MAECI
Resilience and integration in favour of Eritrean refugees and the hosting communities of the Shire area	544.829	AICS/MAECI
Emergency projects funded by private entities Intervention in contrast to the water emergency in the Afar region	3.003	Tavola Valdese
Mitigation of the undocumented migration primary causes in the Oromia, Tigray, Amhara regions, Ethiopia	103.572	CISP (AICS funds)
Improvement of the living conditions of South-Sudanese refugees and of the hosting communities: integrated interventions in the camps of the Regional States of Gambella and Benishangul – Gumuz	20.071	CISP (AICS funds)
Emergency food distribution in the Somali Region of Ethiopia	7.141	Private donors
<b>SaD Projects</b> Support to vulnerable children in the Don Bosco Centers in Mekanissa	13.526	Private donors
<b>SAM Projects</b> Support to missionary activities of the Gambela Diocese		
Support to missionary activities in Addis Abeba – Center Don Bosco Children	69.750	Private donors
Support to missionary activities in Addis Abeba – Cesare Bullo		
Other management expenses incurred in the Country	2.681	Private donors

#### VIS IN ETHIOPIA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

During 2019 the situation regarding the projects has continued expanding. 2 projects have been approved (one and emergency intervention in the refugee camps of Gambella, the other a

development intervention for improving the training offer and the working conditions in the textile sector in Tigray, both funded by AICS). In addition, during 2019 more operating structures in the country have been opened reaching a total of 5 units located in various regions: an office in Gambella, three in Tigray (Mekelle, Adigrat and Shire) and an office in the Somali Region in Jijiga at the historical partner *Don Gianmaria Memorial Development Association* - DGMDA. The opening of the offices is part of a broader strategy that provides for greater direct implementation of projects, where the use of local staff is privileged. From the point of view of human resources, 2019 also saw important changes in the organizational chart of the structure. In particular: the introduction for the first time in the history of VIS Ethiopia of a local country administrator and a Grant Manager; an Area Manager in Tigray and the introduction of three expat Program Coordinators to support the local Project Managers for the management of the project in the three areas of intervention in the country (Tigray, Gambella and Somali).

From a contents point of view, the main axis continues to be vocational training and job placement, as a measure to combat undocumented migration. The re-evaluation of professional training (understood as short courses in line with market needs, immediately usable in the firm or as self-employment) linked to job placement declined in different ways according to specific local characteristics is at the base: for example, it can favour self-employment in rural contexts, rather than in-companies employment (through public-private partnerships) in urban contexts. This methodology was also tested inside a refugee camp (in Gambella) for the benefit of the local economy of the camp and it is also intended to be replicated in other fields (e. g. Shire).

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED	
Promote the conditions in which every	Objective fully accomplished.	
person can exercise freely his/her rights	In Gambella and Somali regions water and sanitation interventions have been implemented which have improved access to water in qualitative and quantitative terms	
Promote an education of quality, inclusive, fair, and free	V, Objective partially accomplished. Even if various actions have been implemented to facilitate education and job placement for disadvantaged segments of the population as refugees and women (and to fight gender stereotypes in educational and work environments) it has not been possible to start the inclusive education program, which had been designed, for people with disability	
Promote an educational environment oriented towards the integral human development	Objective partially accomplished. The horizontal skills of trainers, educators and students have been increased and an educational and recreational facility has been made in the refugee camp of Nguenyyiel. However, the facility foreseen in the Jewi camp has not been built and will be created in 2020	

Objective fully accomplished.
Short courses have been organized in line with the
needs of the market and targeted pilot routes have been
designed on the transition from school to work to increase wage employment and strengthen the cooperation school-enterprises through the public- private partnership. Self-employment at individual level and through cooperatives in urban areas has been also promoted
Objective fully accomplished.
Short courses have been organized in line with the
needs of the market for Eritrean refugees in Shire camps and South Sudanese refugees in the Gambella camps
and per capita income generating activities have been promoted to improve their socio-economic condition
Objective fully accomplished.
Public-private platforms have been established and
made operational including government officers, training
centers, businesses and private operators to strengthen
public-private partnerships aimed at improving job
opportunities both in the Tigray region and in Addis Ababa

### Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- Implementation of interventions aimed at improving access to water and sanitation structures for the resident people of remote areas through trainings in hygiene and development of water systems for home, agricultural and breeding purposes;
- Insertion into the labour market of potential migrants, returnees and refugees in the Tigray
  and Addis Abeba regions through short trainings in line with the market and transition routes
  school-work aimed at increasing the skills required by the companies and facilitate their
  employment. In particular innovative pilot routes have been started in *Work based learning*,
  aimed at improving the cooperation between school and enterprises to increase work
  opportunities for vulnerable youth;
- Promotion of sustainable and durable public-private *partnerships* aimed at improving the *governance* of the sector at local level in the Tigray region to increase the opportunities for a dignified employment of young people and women particularly vulnerable;
- Implementation of routes for a dignified work insertion of vulnerable young people through cooperatives and income generating activities at individual and per capita level;
- Improvement of the training offer in qualitative and quantitative terms in public and the Salesian technical schools, above all with reference to the organization of short courses in line with the market and the administrative management of the institutes;
- Implementatin of short training paths and sport and recreational activities in favour of the young refugees of the refugees camp of Nguenyyiel in Gambella region.

#### Weakness points:

- A change in mentality and approach is needed to increase the use of local staff like *Project Managers* which cannot always proceed as per the project deadlines; the employment of *Project Managers* lacking a sufficient institutional culture to manage contractual obligations envisaged by European funders highlights once again the need for a stronger coordination structure to provide the appropriate support to the efforts of the local *staff*;
- A higher monitoring level is needed with the elaboration of a renewed monitoring and evaluation system to establish a methodical implementation of projects and ensure the contractual obligations towards the Ethiopian Government and the funders. In fact, some critical elements appeared with respect to the coordination of projects and the profile of the project managers.

# **OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS**

#### Environment

270 persons trained and/or aware about environmental issues

36.885 persons having improved their access to water (in qualitative and quantitative terms)

#### Migration and development

306 refugees trained (technical trainings + *life skills*)

224 returnees trained

90 returnees inserted in the labour market (wage work + AGR)

Elaboration of an advocacy strategy to promote the full participation of potential migrants in the labour market (study carried out and now disseminated)

187 technical schools *staff* trained in technical and horizontal skills

#### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

2.099 beneficiaries trained through formal and non-formal vocational training courses 479 young people inserted in the labour market through wage employment or self-employment

1.561 young people certifying their skills (acquired in the formal or non-formal sector)

37 persons trained in prevention of gender discrimination and stigmatization of diversities

2.252 young people trained in *soft skills* 

13 training center have improve their structures and/or the educational offer

93 formal and non-formal enterprises have become training enterprises

### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Strengthen the management capacity of the local *staff* to improve the technical quality of interventions through a tighter monitoring
- Start the cooperation strategy with other organizations revolving around the main local partner i.e. the Ethiopian Catholic Church (under which the Salesians operate) in particular the international Caritas, especially with regard to the management of complex interventions such as the *Trust Funds*; initiate a new collaboration methodology with the SDBs
- Continue the promotion of innovative public-private *partnership* actions aimed at improving the *governance* of the local economic development
- Continue the promotion of innovative paths for self-entrepreneurship and/or wage employment through school-work transition schemes to increase the opportunities for a dignified work for youth and women
- Continue the promotion of dignified work through the awareness raising in the enterprises and through the cultural and behavioural change fighting gender stereotypes
- Promoting school inclusion
- > Continue the promotion of training and working routes for young refugees and return migrants

#### Ethiopia – Environment WASH

#### Mohammed's fruit and vegetable are no more afraid of drought and desertification

My name is Agadir Mohammed, I live with my wife Fatima and my children in a small village of the Somali regional State in Ethiopia. I am father of seven children, four boys and three girls. The drought which hits these areas has been for years one of my greatest worries; I am farmer and breeder, so the survival of my entire family has been always depending on water.

I heartily thank Allah, VIS, and the Don Gianmaria Memorial Development Association because thanks to their intervention to fight the desertification of land and the rehabilitation of the water system for human, animal, and agricultural use, now we do not depend on rain. They have helped us also in the establishment of our agricultural cooperative, where we produce through innovative and sustainable techniques fruit and vegetable utilizing crop waste products for our livestock; we sell our products wholesale and we are happy with this situation which allows us to live in dignity, taking care of the need of the entire family, like food and school for our children.

VIS WASH projects were also presented in the weekly magazine Famiglia Cristiana on 21 Feb 2019 in a reportage entitled: "La scommessa dei nuovi agricoltori" (The challenge of the new farmers).



# GAMBIA

Capital: Banjul Population: 2.300.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.466 (164th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 1.490 Start of activities in the Country: 2019 Year of official recognition: 2019

IN 2019 Expat operators: 0 Expenses incurred: 42.428 euro

### **PROJECT AREAS**

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities Liberi di partire, liberi di restare (Free to leave, free to remain)	42.387	CEI

### VIS IN GAMBIA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS is present in Gambia since April 2019 thanks to the project funded by the CEI *Liberi di partire, liberi di restare*. The presence of activities promoted by VIS in Gambia is justified by the high rate of emigration from the country. Through a better and increased offer in technical-vocational training and access to the labour market, the aim is to make Gambia more attractive for the youth and therefore concur in contrasting undocumented migration.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Promote opportunities and favourable conditions of the lifelong learning and employment of disadvantaged and vulnerable young people	

#### Main interventions implemented in 2019:

After a rather long selection, carried out mainly remotely, a local project manager was appointed thanks to the support of the United Purpose - UP. He oversees the start-up of the present project which includes activities mainly implemented by project partners with the aim of registering VIS in the country, procedure to be completed within the beginning of next year. The West Africa regional coordinators have monitored from remote the activities in Gambia. The office is temporarily in Banjul (Serrekunda) in the spaces offered within their premises by the local partner UP.

#### Weakness points:

The poor knowledge of the context and of the country can be evidenced, aggravated by an activities management implemented remotely through staff and partners with whom there is not still a long joint field experience. Also, the distance from the target areas of the intervention being implemented in the newly established SDB community in the country is another limit to be considered.

#### **2020 PERSPECTIVES**

- The country is extremely interesting for a future expansion of VIS activities and as eventual support to the newly established SDB community and presence.
- It is necessary to guarantee a strong engagement and a continuous presence of VIS coordination from remote and through missions *in loco* to partner the new local representative in the project management and in building a network of other development stakeholders and the most relevant governmental institutions.

#### Gambia – Migration and development

Lamin left his country of origin, Gambia, when he was still minor trying to reach Italy: "I took a boat after I had tolt my story to everyone in the jail; a guard helped me to embark". After a long journey he succeeded in arriving in Sicily and to enter a training and integration project thanks to VIS and the association Don Bosco 2000, at the end of which he became a "circular migrant". His life now is in fact divided between Italy and Gambia: in Sicily he works as intercultural mediator in the reception centers; in his village of origin, Kekuta Kunda, he began an agricultural start-up.

"It is difficult to work in Gambia – Lamin explains – in my village I have started a vegetable garden together with a friend, Siaka, creating work also for other young people". Lamin takes care also of an awareness raising work in his country of origin: "I have gone back to tell the others of my journey, of how it is difficult and dangerous and of the opportunities that can be found in Gambia". The vegetable garden represents an opportunity for many young people like him, an opportunity to be able to work with dignity and, as Lamin says, "to not abandon our own land".

The circular migration project and Lamin's story have been shown also on Tg1 RAI on 29 September 2019, on the World Day of Migrants and Refugees.

# **GHANA**

Capital: Accra Population: 29.800.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.596 (142nd out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 4.099 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2015 Year of official recognition: 2016

IN 2019 Expat operators: 2 - 1 M, 1 F Expenses incurred: 301.485 euro

PROJECT AREAS Migration and development

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities LEEWYV - Local Economic Empowerment for Women, Youth and Vulnerable groups through CSOs and LAs concerted action in Ghana	142.520	EU
<b>Development projects funded by</b> <b>private entities</b> Ghana! Program for the local development oriented to combat the irregular migration from West-Africa	158.965	CEI 8x1000

# VIS IN GHANA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS is present in Ghana since 2015 and is presently in a consolidation phase. In fact, thanks to two integrated interventions in the Brong Ahafo Region and Great Accra, funded respectively by the CEI and the EU, it has been possible to establish two offices in the country, one in Ashaiman and the other, bigger, in Sunyani.

The *focus* of the projects is vocational training, especially in agriculture and job placement through the labour offices and a development fund. The *target group* are return migrants and those potential as migration remains an important issue to which serious human rights violations are linked.

Networking has been developed mainly with three international entities - IOM, EU, and the Italian Embassy - 2 religious – the Diocese of Sunyani and the one of Techiman – and 5 local entities – the GIS – Ghana Immigration Service and 4 municipalities of the Brong Ahafo Region, consolidating the work carried out in the last 4 years. Such *network* created to fight undocumented migration through the promotion of sustainable development was formally established through a roundtable held in Accra in 2017. The main result was a charter of intent.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Promote the conditions in which every	Objective accomplished.
person can exercise freely his/her	Training support and assistance to the Boys Home, the
rights	Salesian center for children in street situation in Sunyani,
	has been constant and fruitful.

Promote an education of quality,	
inclusive, fair, and free	Two ToTs held: one in organic agriculture and the other
	on the approach based on skills in teaching
Promote opportunities and favourable	Objective not accomplished
conditions of the lifelong learning and	The vulnerable young people and return migrants course
employment of disadvantaged and	could not be held due to the difficulties met in creating
vulnerable young people	farms for training purposes
Promote educational and working	Objective accomplished.
opportunities in crisis and emergency	Young people in 11 High Schools, oratories and youth
situations for migrants and refugees	centers aware about undocumented migration
Promote strengthening of	Objective accomplished.
partnerships and skills development	2 committees for the promotion of sustainable
	development have been established including CSOs
	and LAs

#### Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- An awareness raising/information campaign on migration issues was implemented in the Brong Ahafo Region;
- The LEEWYV project funded by the EU was started;
- 5 new educational farms have been established for training in organic agriculture;
- An engineering and agronomic study was carried out to produce locally a greenhouse (educational and production greenhouse), making it even more accessible to the most vulnerable, thanks to the collaboration with the LOAD association.

### Weakness points:

VIS team (international/local staff) is working together since at least one year and needs to breakin, and during this year some delays have been observed in the implementation of the activities.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

#### Migration and development

12.444 young people aware about undocumented migration

82 entities between CSOs and LAs active in sustainable development promotion in Brong Ahafo Region, some have been directly upgraded through the actions implemented

4 small agricultural entrepreneurs started their agriculture/animal husbandry production activities

3 *greenhouses* made (two for educational purposes and one for a beneficiary). Agricultural means allowing to increase crops without utilizing new land to cultivate, depleting the forest

# 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Strengthen administrative and human resource management based on the outputs and difficulties emerged from the first year implementation of the project
- Submit new project proposals through the Stakeholders Committee established through the EU project to give a broader scope to VIS planning in the country
- > Develop a specific plan for child protection and fight against child labour exploitation

#### **Ghana – Education and vocational training**

#### Justice Bae, return migrant: "I rebuild my life in Ghana by studying sustainable agriculture on the farm"

Vocational training for young return migrants, potential migrants and in vulnerability situation. This is the objective of the project implemented by VIS in Ghana through Greenhouse. The intervention is part of the program "Stop Tratta" (End trafficking in human beings), implemented by Missioni Don Bosco with the aim of informing about the risks of undocumented migration and offer training and opportunities in loco. With the Greenhouse project girls and boys learn how to utilize innovative technologies in agriculture through courses held in 10 educational farms. For some of the young people at the end of the training there is also the possibility to start their own activity.

Catherine is one of them: "I want to share with other women this cultivation method, also because I have understood that it is innovative and very different from the one that has been transmitted to us by our grandparents". Also Justice Bae, a return migrant, is looking for a new life opportunity through the training of these methods within the greenhouses. The importance of a qualified training is fundamental to fight desertification of land due to the traditional "cut and burn" technique. Furthermore, to safeguard the environment these techniques allow to harvest more times a year, increasing hence the profit.

The Greenhouse project in Ghana and the program "Stop Tratta" have been shown also on RaiNews 24 on Focus24 of 23 December 2019.



# MALI

Capital: Bamako Population: 19.100.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.427(184th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 1.965 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2018

IN 2019 Expat operators: 1, M Expenses incurred: 462.224 euro

#### PROJECT AREAS

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Migration and development

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by private entities Liberi di partire, liberi di restare (Free to leave, free to remain)	462.120	CEI 8x1000

#### VIS IN MALI: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS presence in Mali during 2019 has been characterized by a substantial decrease. During this year there were no opportunities to increase the action in the country while VIS expat representative ended the appointment. The Salesian counterpart ADAFO took over excellently the management of the ongoing CEI project while the Salesian centers and Caritas implemented field activities. The motivation for VIS presence in the country, nevertheless, remains strong due to the local problems and therefore the importance for intervening in the sectors mentioned (fight against undocumented migration, creation of opportunities for the most vulnerable sectors of the rural population, etc.), all this within the "Stop Tratta" program. However, the operational and strategic framework for acquiring new partnerships and projects is lacking and consequently the extension of the mission. Unfortunately, the constant increase of insecurity in Mali, also in the capital, has a negative impact on the development of the activities, preventing staff from moving around safely and the beneficiaries from regularly reaching the places where the activities are carried out. At the time when VIS entered the country the plan was to start the registration process as NGO *in loco*. Due to the situation encountered and after an in-depth *assessment* carried out during 2019 it was decided not to proceed with the registration.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Promote an educational environment	<i>Objectives partially accomplished.</i>
oriented toward the integral human	The 2019 outputs and foreseen activities have been
development	implemented in a correct way even if in most cases a
Improve the training and socio-	longer time than the foreseen one has been necessary
professional re-inclusion services	due to the difficulties emerged in the field and the
offer	political instability and insecurity of the country
Increase the awareness of the population about issues connected with regular migration and the risks of undocumented migration	

#### Main interventions implemented in 2019:

Project foreseen activities have been implemented thanks to the regular and correct work and support of ADAFO. It has been invested in strengthening and upgrading the training offer and access to the labour market for the most vulnerable and at risk of undocumented migration youth in Bamako, Touba and Sikasso and Kayes. The long-distance monitoring of the project and activities has been implemented through VIS coordination based in Dakar.

#### Weakness points:

Among the factors which have contributed to hampering the interventions effectiveness the increasing uncertainty and lack of VIS staff resident in the country added to the slow implementation of activities must be evidenced.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

#### *Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Migration and development*

Technical and vocational training offer strengthened and adapted in favour of persons at risk of undocumented migration, migrants and return migrants

4 training centers have improved their structure or training offer

45 teachers/trainers improved their skills

Increased access to the labour market and sensibly improved life and work conditions of vulnerable categories

413 young people young people entered the labour market (wage work + Income Generating Activities)

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

VIS presence in Mali is decreasing due to the constant increase of insecurity negatively influencing the development of the activities and the regular and safe movements of staff and beneficiaries.

# **NIGERIA**

Capital: Abuja Population: 195.900.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.534 (158<sup>th</sup> out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 5.086 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2018

IN 2019 Expat operators: 1, M Expenses incurred: 419.967 euro

### **PROJECT AREAS**

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Migration and development

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by private entities Liberi di partire, liberi di restare (Free to leave, free to remain)	335.548	CEI 8x1000
Project Fami UNO - Una Nuova Opportunità*	76.928	CEFA (funds of the Ministry of Interiors)
<b>SAM Projects</b> Completion of the elementary school of Ljebu	4.000	Private donors
Other management expenses incurred in the Country	3.491	Private donors

\* NB: The project UNO has been implemented at the same time in Nigeria and Senegal, but for the purpose of its presentation it has been included in this country record.

#### VIS IN NIGERIA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS started working with the Salesians in 2018 with the project Liberi di partire, liberi di restare (free to leave, free to remain) – funded by the CEI – which includes actions aimed at strengthening the training offer of the Salesian centers of Ondo and Onitsha, the construction and start-up of a new center in ljebu Ode and *capacity building* activities for the Project Development Office (PDO) of the Salesians – with the aim of contrasting the undocumented migration flow which in Nigeria represents an widespread problem. In 2019 the project UNO, dealing deals with the socio-economic reintegration of migrants intending to return in Nigeria and Senegal through the purchase of goods/services per their economic activities and/or the support to their training, funded by CEFA with funds of the Ministry of Interiors, was added. These, without an appropriate support, would be stigmatized by the society as the West is still perceived as a place in which only failed people cannot succeed in realizing their lives. Project interventions aim at migrants' socio-economic re-integration to allow them to permanently be re-integrated into society. Regarding VIS registration in the country, for operative expediency, it was decided not to start the procedure.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED	
Promote an educational environment	Objective fully accomplished.	
oriented toward the integral human	The main objective of the cycle of trainings was the	
development	creation of a group of trainers of trainers capable to	
	disseminate the competency based approach within the	

	Salesian centers fostering the integral human development within the students	
Promote opportunities and favourable conditions of the lifelong learning and employment of disadvantaged and vulnerable young people	Objectives partially accomplished. Bureaucratic delays and slowness in selection have delayed the construction of the ljebu Ode center, postponing its launch to 2020. This has led to a decrease in the expected beneficiaries for 2019. Furthermore, given the difficulties of the Nigerian labour market, the rate of job placement has grown but has remained below expectations	
Promote strengthening of partnerships and capacity building of operators, CSOs and institutions	of Objective fully accomplished.	

Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- Start of the construction of the Salesian center in ljebu Ode;
- Upgrading and innovating the ljebu Ode course through the purchase of mechanical advanced means – car and CNC (numerical control machines used for processing highprecision materials);
- Strengthening teachers and PDO skills through training cycles on *competency-based approach* (teachers) and *Life Skills Learning* (Nigeria and Ghana PDOs);
- Start of support activities for return migrants.

#### Weakness points:

The slowness in purchasing of the Salesian counterpart is among the elements which have hampered the efficacy of interventions. The high risk of fraud (in the country fraud the second most diffused crime after drug smuggling) and understaffing in relation to the commitments have rendered the purchase of various goods and services difficult and slow.

#### OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

Migration and development	
Access to quality education	
374 young people trained in TVET centers	
80% job placement rate of the Ondo and Onitsha centers reached	
Creation of 1 labour office at national level and 2 offices at local level	

Strengthening of CSOs and other development actorsStrengthened skills of 8 PDO staff members (Nigeria and Ghana)Strengthened interaction capability with entrepreneurial realities through training

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- > Support the reintegration path for return migrants within the FAMI project
- > Improve and broaden the Salesian training offer
- Support and consolidate the training route for the TOT group to upgrade the quality of teaching in the vocational centers
- Strengthening of the PDO through ad hoc trainings

# **SENEGAL**

Capital: Dakar Population: 15.900.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.514 (166<sup>th</sup> out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 3.256 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2016 Year of official recognition: 2017

IN 2019 Expat operators: 2 - 1 M, 1 F Expenses incurred: 601.176 euro

#### **PROJECT AREAS**

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Migration and development Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities Vivre et réussir chez moi – Local development and migration policies territorialisation in Senegal	424.837	AICS
Liberi di partire, liberi di restare (Free to leave, free to remain)	160.721	CEI 8x1000
Development projects funded by private entities * Other interventions	8.625	Private donors
SaD Projects Support to Talibè children and their social re-inclusion	7.217	Private donors

\* NB: The project UNO has been implemented at the same time in Nigeria and Senegal, but for the purpose of its presentation it has been included in the record of Nigeria.

#### VIS IN SENEGAL: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

In Senegal VIS continues expanding. In 2019, besides the activities already ongoing in 2018 with the project promoted by the AICS, 3 new project proposals have been approved (CEI, FAMI RVA, AICS Emergency), 2 currently ongoing and 1 starting in February 2020. Thanks, above all to the activities of the AICS promoted project in Tambacounda and Kaolack, it has been possible to promote with the Senegalese authorities the interventions started by VIS in the field of migration, vocational training, and socio-labour inclusion. The knowledge level of the local context, of the political and institutional dynamics and of the same institutions has increased, contributing in making the relationship with the relevant institutions more fruitful.

VIS concerning its programs continues to operate in the field of migration and development as well as vocational training and labour market inclusion. The interventions of the 4 projects (ongoing and in start-up) are in line with the campaign "Stop Tratta" and reflect a clear combination of intentions

and actions on the ground. The issue of undocumented migration remains at the heart of most partners' and donors' strategies.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Promote opportunities and favourable conditions of the lifelong learning and	Objectives partially accomplished.
employment of disadvantaged and	
vulnerable young people	
Promote educational and working	Objectives partially accomplished.
opportunities in crisis and emergency	
situations for migrants and refugees	
Promote strengthening of	Objectives partially accomplished.
partnerships and capacity building of	
operators, CSOs and institutions	

#### Main interventions implemented in 2019:

In 2019 expected outputs of the AICS promoted project have been partially accomplished. However, it must be evidenced that it has been necessary to proceed with two unexpensive variations for the needs of some components of the consortium and to adapt the project and the budget to the actual changed conditions found at local level. Most of the foreseen activities for the first year, started with a slight delay while the relationship with the local institutions has strengthen significantly. So much so VIS, in its project areas, is perceived at local and central level, as a reference point. The project team has been established and trained and is continuously supported and guided by the Project Manager. Project *partners* as well as the Bureau d'Emploi continue to need a constant capacity building and funds available to this purpose for this kind of offices starting from the beginning of 2020. Taking advantage of the vast experience accumulated internationally on various topics, an endogenous capacity building plan for the SDB partner offices would be desirable.

To date, VIS is concentrated in the regions of Tambacounda and Kaolack, given the ongoing and starting projects, which makes it a strong and geographically recognized player in these regions.

#### Weakness points:

Bureaucratic delays necessary for the stipulation of the preliminary agreements at the beginning of the project and the revisions necessary to align the project hypotheses to the reality identified locally at the time of the project start-up can be evidenced as weakness points.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

#### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

410 beneficiaries (230 in Tambacounda and 180 in Thies) trained through formal and non-formal vocational training courses

20 young people entered the labour market (wage work + AGR) through the funding received through the Fondo di Sviluppo Locale (FSL)

3 training centers (Thies, Tambacounda, Kaolack) improved their structure and/or their training offer

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

Number of actions of *capacity building* for local authorities implemented: 6 days of training for the members of the 2 CRM; 4 trainings (2 in Tambacounda and 2 in Kaolack) for the members of the corresponding Bureau d'Emploi, le Cellules d'Appui à l'insertion (CAI) and l'Agence Nationale Promotion Emploi Jeunes (ANPEJ)

#### Migration and development

Number of return migrants trained: data included in the 410 beneficiaries quoted in the previous table

Number of return migrants entered the labour market (wage work + AGR): data included in the 20 beneficiaries quoted in the previous table

4.444 young people informed and sensitized about undocumented migration

# 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- The mission in Senegal is in an expansion phase and all interventions are centered on migration and vocational training as well as socio-professional re-integration of return migrants and strengthening of civil society capacities. The issues faced by the projects are tightly linked to the context and vision of the 'Plan Senegal Emergent' and to the international institutional donors' strategies, Therefore, the intention is to continue along these guidelines.
- Tambacounda region remains the area in which most of VIS interventions are concentrated and the SDB community of Tambacounda, one of the 3 communities present in the country, is the one with which VIS maintains the strongest and most fruitful relationship.
- Remains however the need to develop further the relationship with the SDB communities of Dakar and Thies and with ADAFO.

# LATIN AMERICA AND CARRIBEAN



# **BOLIVIA**

Capital: La Paz Population: 11.400.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.703 (114th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 6.849 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2003 Year of official recognition: 2013

IN 2019 Expat operators: 3, M Expenses incurred: 113.578 euro

### **PROJECT AREAS**

*Child and Youth Protection* Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities Ogni famiglia scuola di vita 2 (Every family a school of life 2) - Promotion of the right of every child and adolescent living in a reception center to live with his/her family through strengthening the multi-national child protection system	30.541	UNICEF Bolivia
Development projects funded by private entities Inclusion strategies in socio-sanitary and education services. Operational models to accompany children with disabilities in Bolivia (SI- AD)	23.649	Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi (AICS funds)
<b>SaD Projects</b> Support to the don Bosco Santa Cruz de la Sierra project	3.029	Private donors
<b>SAM Projects</b> Support of the mission of don Pasquale Cerchi in Cochabamba Support to the mission of Father Serafino Chiesa	34.142	Private donors
Other management expenses incurred in the Country	3.247	Private donors

# VIS IN BOLIVIA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS is present in Bolivia since 2003 and has been legally recognized based on a framework agreement with the State renewed during 2019 for 5 years. Since the beginning VIS intervention focused on supporting the local Salesian Province in child protection, especially the most vulnerable including children in street situation. Concretely this support is done through an upgrading program for the child reception centers included in the project Don Bosco of Santa Cruz de la Sierra. Throughout the years the need and opportunity for not only sheltering but also accompanying children victims of abandonment, family negligence and violence and violence of different types have always more appeared necessary together with also their re-integration within a family (their original families when possible, with relatives or as last option through adoption). The ongoing project, co-funded by UNICEF, is focused on 3 components: upgrading through training the operators of the child protection system; family re-integration processes and/or definition of the legal status of minors in reception centers; institutional strengthening of actors and network participating in the Child Protection System.

Since 2018 VIS is engaged in Bolivia also in the field of disability as part of a three-year project cofunded by AICS. In this area action is carried out through supporting three education units near Cochabamba, aimed at school and social inclusion of children aged from 6 to 12 anni years with disability or learning difficulties.

The last area of intervention is institutional capacity building of Las, of CSOs and other development stakeholders. This engagement was focused in the past on supporting the local Salesian Family in strategic planning processes and promotion of volunteering and has changed through time, adjusting itself mainly towards external actors of the Salesian world linked to the two intervention areas above mentioned.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Promote the right of the child to live in a family within the program for child protection of UNICEF Bolivia	Objective fully accomplished. A project focused on the right of every child and adolescent residing in a reception center to be re- integrated in a family, funded by UNICEF Bolivia, has been approved and started, The strategic alliance with the stakeholders linked with the local Salesian Province and a new collaboration have started with the shelter homes for minors in Cochabamba and Santa Cruz regions. Action has been implemented in synergy with the public and private entities linked to the Child protection system
Promote school inclusion (at elementary-medium level) of children with disability or leaning difficulties	Objective fully accomplished. The intervention in 4 schools of Cochabamba region has been implemented in partnership with the local Salesian structures and other local and international actors
Improve violence prevention interventions within the school and family through design and implementation of a new project	Objective not accomplished. Focusing energy on other projects, together with prior and engaging duties have not allowed to take care of this area of intervention
Promote socio-labour inclusion processes for young <i>care leavers,</i> within the program for child protection of UNICEF Bolivia	Objective not accomplished UNICEF Bolivia has reduced its field of intervention and the resources originally designed for the project, prioritizing other sectors, and eliminating this one
Promote volunteering among young people in Bolivia accompanying the Salesian Youth Pastoral (PGS) in the implementation of an ad hoc initiative and including Italian volunteers	<i>Objectives partially accomplished.</i> A delay in the foreseen activities is registered as the PGS has been mainly focused on other initiatives considered priority. On the other hand, the number of Italian volunteers foreseen has provided its service with positive outputs

Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- High level training on the right of the child to live in a family for operators of the child protection system in the La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz regions;
- Implementation of family re-integration processes and definition of the legal status of minors residing in reception centers in Cochabamba and Santa Cruz regions;
- Refurbishing of schools near Cochabamba to dismantle architectural barriers to facilitate access and school inclusion for children with disability;
- Awareness raising about disability and learning difficulties for teachers, parents and students, based on ad hoc materials dealing with this matter;
- Personalized school accompaniment for children with disability or learning difficulties in their classroom and together with their classmates;
- Institutional capacity building of the local entities linked to the child protection system in Cochabamba and Santa Cruz regions, as well as those linked to the disability sector in Cochabamba region.

# Weakness points:

Due to the social disorders and the general block of the country for the Presidential election at the end of October 2019 some activities underwent a slowdown.

# **OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS**

Child and Youth Protection

120 children and adolescents in institutions involved in family re-integration processes or the definition of their socio-legal status

124 social workers of the multi-national child protection system of La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz regions trained in a Masters' (Salesian University of Bolivia)

# Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

2 schools fitted for students with disability

20 children with disability or learning difficulties have participated in a school inclusion process in 4 education units of elementary-middle level

1.671 students of the 4 elementary-middle schools have started an awareness raising route on disability and school inclusion

1.067 parents of the 4 schools target of the intervention have started an awareness raising route on disability and family-social inclusion of children with disability or leaning difficulties

30 teachers of the 4 elementary-middle schools target of the intervention have started an awareness raising route on disability and school inclusion

12 girls attending the higher education course in children's pedagogy have improved their skills regarding basics about disability for a specific training and a personalized in classroom accompaniment service for students with disability or learning difficulties

### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

5 regional *roadmaps* for child protection and family re-integration processes have been drafted and approved by the Interinstitutional Regional Table for the right of the child to live in the family of Cochabamba

1 methodological guidebook for educators who work with children in street situation, developed in partnership with other strategic stakeholders at national level, completed, published, and presented, which represents a reference for operators in the sector throughout the country

1 Masters' on Don Bosco Preventive System proposal has been drafted together with the other local Salesian actors (OFPROBOL and EPDB), within the lay project and the strategic planning processes of the Salesian Province of Bolivia

Active *Networking*: upgrading the action of the 2 child protection systems of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz regions

Active *Networking*: strengthening the action of the "Interinstitutional regional network for children and adolescents in reception centers" and the "Regional network for the protection of the rights of children and families in street situation "in the Santa Cruz region"

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- To continue the intervention on the promotion of the rights of the child to live in a family, strengthening the action of the Multi-national child protection system
- Consolidate the school and social inclusion process of children with disability or learning difficulties within elementary-middle schools and their families
- Improve interventions for preventing violence within the schools and families in collaboration with the national network of Don Bosco Common Schools (EPDB)
- Promote youth volunteering in Bolivia, supporting the Salesian youth pastoral of the local Province and evaluating with Headquarters the inclusion of new volunteers

# HAITI

Capital: Port-au-Prince Population: 11.100.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.503 (169th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 1.665 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2010

IN 2019 Expat operators: 1, F Expenses incurred: 195.090 euro

#### PROJECT AREAS *Child and Youth Protection* Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by private entities Atelier Lakou reconstruction project	29.315	Caritas Italiana
Micro – in memory of di M. B.	4.421	Private donors
Emergency projects funded by private entities Accompanying children in street situation for socio-professional re- inclusion in Port-au-Prince	136.337	CEI 8x1000

#### VIS IN HAITI: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS is present in Haiti since 2010 when it intervened to support the population hit by the earthquake. In time the emergency interventions left space for development and children in street situation and/or at risk of entering into armed gangs protection interventions.

From a legal point of view VIS is not recognized in the country and all actions need to be implemented jointly and in the name of the Fondazione Rinaldi (project office of the Salesians in Haiti) and/or of the separate Salesian communities. The existing framework agreement between VIS, the Salesian Family, and the Fondazione Rinaldi the specific agreements for the individual projects have allowed VIS to be present in the country and to start the procedures for the legal recognition. This decision has permitted to have a slender structure and a stronger partnership and link with the Salesians on which depend all formal institutional relations concerning the local staff management, the provision of services on behalf of professionals, relations with the public bodies, with the State University of Haiti and with the CSOs.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Improve the quality of the structure of	Objective accomplished.
the Lakou vocational center and its reception capacity	The building of the structure has been totally completed.
	Objective partially accomplished.
	Concerning the equipment: the purchase procedure has been started after receiving the second <i>tranche</i> of funds.
	Public disorders have however caused a decrease in applications and hampered the normal implementation of
	the school program

Improve the training offer of the Lakay	Objective accomplished.
establishment through the	There is a tried and tested program.
multidisciplinary and more structured	However a critical aspect concerns financing of this
accompaniment to accessing the	program which is not self-financed by the Salesians
labour market	without an external contribution
Promote the identification of a unique	Objective not accomplished
strategy for the socio-economic	Because of lack of ad hoc funding for this intervention
integration for the Salesian centers	and difficulty to access different centers because of the
starting from the <i>best practise</i> in place	socio-political situation of the country
Revitalize the project design team of	Objective partially accomplished.
the Fondazione Rinaldi	Rescheduled meetings, and collaboration in the drafting
	of a project proposal
Contribute in improving the skills of the	Objective partially accomplished.
students of the Human Sciences	Internships have been carried out but no other
Faculty	collaboration initiatives have been started
Improve interventions for taking	Objective partially accomplished.
charge, research and family	There are no specific resources for this, therefore,
integration, promotion of human rights	actions implemented have been done with funds that
knowledge in favor of children	were not specifically dedicated to this. There is difficulty
sheltered in Lakay structures starting	in moving in the country hence to reach the communities
from a diagnostic of the social works of	target of this intervention. Girls continue to be involved
the Salesians and strengthening the	only in vocational training and job placement once the
structure of COTESR (Coordination of	training is concluded. The coordination is no more active
organizations working with children in	and in addition in 2019 only a few meetings of the GTPE
street situation)	(Gruppo di lavoro per la Protezione dell'Infanzia- Working
,	Group for Child Protection) were held

Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- Continue training about peace culture for the students of the Lakay establishment;
- Strengthening the collaboration between psychologists and educators in the reception centers in in taking charge and managing protection cases;
- Completion of the Lakou vocational training center of the Lakay establishment in Port-au-Prince;
- Start equipping the Lakou vocational training center;
- Continue training the students of the Lakay establishment on basic skills for job searching;
- Continue and strengthen the support program for the socio-labour inclusion (micro-enterprise start-up, entrepreneurship training, professional kits distribution, accompaniment of young entrepreneurs).

#### Weakness points:

- 2019 has been an extremely difficult year from the socio-political point of view: security
  problems and violent demonstrations which have taken place throughout the entire year. The
  effect on the projects has been delays in the implementation of the activities and, in alternate
  periods, the impossibility to implement trainings and decrease in enrolments in the vocational
  training schools where VIS operates;
- In addition, it is highlighted the limit deriving from a structure reduced in its dimensions, logistically present only in the capital and not formally registered with the local authorities which limits the capability to manage projects in the provinces, to interact directly with the public institutions of the country and to access directly some of the funding entities;
- VIS strategic orientation does not coincide with the main funds which are increasingly focusing on issues such as food security and disaster risk reduction interventions.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

A vocational training center was build

The procedure for equipping 4 labs of the Lakou vocational school started

The number of *ateliers* of the vocational training center was increased, from 6 to11, the direction and the internal creche were expanded

For the academic year 2018-2019 there were 200 students enrolled. Data for the following 2019-2020 year are not available, the school could start only in December 2019

The accreditation application has been filed with the National Institute for Vocational Training Training for business creation and the promotion of life skills with respect to the work and social sector is an integral part of the curricula of the Lakay and Lakou programs

A network of 80 enterprises for practical internships has been established. At least 15% of the young people find a job after

23 group AGR and 117 individual AGR have been started

The methodology tested in Lakay-Lakou for the job placement accompaniment is assimilated by the BTFP (Technical office for vocational training of the Salesians) which presents it as a model About 50% beneficiaries of the job placement projects are girls

### Child and Youth Protection

The residence time in residential structures does not exceed two years

At least 1 meeting/visit per month is done with parents (of the center or of the partner)

At least 150 children/young people involved in events for the promotion and dissemination about children rights

# Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

12 internships realized with students of the Human Sciences Faculty of the Governmental University of Haiti

# 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Continue the dialogue with the different realities and organizations present in Haiti with which an exchange had been established to develop possible synergies and collaborations also in projects (e.g. Fondazione Albero della Vita and other actors, some of which of the DBN). Continue the dialogue started with Don Bosco Mondo about the capacity building of the two vocational training center (ENAM and/or OPEPB)
- Start to reflect at strategic level about the opportunity and interest to draft projects with ECHO. This would imply a revision of the PROJECT AREAS

# **MIDDLE EAST**



# EGYPT

Capital: Il Cairo Population: 98.400.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.700 (116th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 10.744 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 2009

IN 2019 Expat operators: 1, M

# **PROJECT AREAS**

Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors Migration and development

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by private entities		
Youth and work in Egypt: new training and labour inclusion opportunities	28.735	Private donors

#### VIS IN EGYPT: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

In 2019 VIS has been engaged in implementing and concluding the project "Giovani e lavoro in Egitto: per nuove opportunità di formazione e inserimento professionale" (youth and work in Egypt: support to the two Salesian technical and vocational training schools of Cairo and Alexandria). In addition, VIS role within the PDO, through the presence of its expat *staff* (the project coordinator), has represented a strong support element in attaining a development vision and *capacity building*.

This has also permitted to explore new opportunities for development vision and *capacity building*. This has also permitted to explore new opportunities for development and to draft new project proposals both in continuity with the actions already carried out in the training sector and in the migration sector.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Conclude the project "Giovani e lavoro	Objective fully accomplished.
in Egitto" by 30 June 2019	Project successfully completed
Give continuity to the project "Giovani	Objective fully accomplished.
e lavoro in Egitto" submitting new	2 new projects submitted, both approved
initiatives	
Evaluate the opportunity of starting	Objective not accomplished.
the registration procedure for VIS in	Procedures have not yet been started
Egypt in agreement with the Salesians	

#### Main interventions implemented in 2019

- The project "Giovani e lavoro in Egitto" has been completed and 1.118 persons students, teachers and operators of the Institutes Don Bosco Cairo and Don Bosco Alexandria have been reached thanks to this through TOTs, technical and vocational training courses, renewal of equipment and labs, strengthening of the labour office;
- VIS presence in 2019 has been important for the *on-the-job* training of the staff of the PDOs of the Salesians; in particular the following actions and outputs are evidenced: increased knowledge of the procedures of donors; increased capability in identifying the needs of two Egyptian Salesian schools and new studies carried out; establishment of network at local level with international organizations such as UNHCR, IECD, Caritas Alexandria and the marketing services firm FARINAS; selection of new *staff* to support the labour office of Alexandria; increased coordination among the two institutes.

#### Weakness points:

Delays in start of VIS registration process in Egypt have limited the possibility to access funds and therefore have hampered the effectiveness of the actions.

#### **OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS**

#### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

VIS position in the country has been strengthened through the submission of three new projects (two as leader and one in *partnership* with the Fondazione Giovanni Paolo II), of which one FAMI and one intervention funded through the charity fund Intesa San Paolo, to be started in 2020.

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

A study and project analysis for introducing a business incubator in collaboration with the Italian Embassy has been carried out

## Migration and development

Analyse the opportunity of intervention and the FAMI project submitted in collaboration with the Salesians (the project will be funded in 2020)

#### **2020 PERSPECTIVES**

- Strengthen VIS position through new projects to boost the two technical-vocational training schools in Cairo and Alexandria
- Start to work on pre-departure training of migrants
- Evaluate the start of the registration process of VIS in Egypt

# PALESTINE

Capital: East Jerusalem and Ramallah Population: 4.900.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.690 (119th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 5.314 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 1987 Year of official recognition: 2010 in Palestine, 2009 in Israel

IN 2019 Expat operators: 4 - 3 M, 1 F Expenses incurred: 617.356 euro

# **PROJECT AREAS**

Environment *Child and Youth Protection* Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities N.O.I. Giovani in Palestina – New opportunities for integration and employment for vulnerable young Palestinians	12.323	AICS/MAECI
NUR (New Urban Resources). Renewable energy for Bethlehem	36.781	Municipality of Torino
Management and control system of the urban development for the heritage promotion and better life in the city of Bethlehem	8.250	Municipality of Pavia
Start Your Business! Establishment of start- ups, developing technical skills and socio- economic promotion for vulnerable young people and women in Palestine	12.508	AICS/MAECI
<b>Development projects funded by private</b> <b>entities</b> Organization and launch of the masters' degree in <i>Governance and Administration of</i> <i>the public sector</i> (MGAPS) at the University of Palestine	137.536	CEI 8x1000
Emergency projects funded by public entities Child-friendly schools: integrated intervention to increase the resilience of students of Mantiqat Shi'b al Butum, Khirbet al Fakheit, Khirbet al Majaz, Jinba schools in Masafer Yatta area (C area)	389.966	AICS Jerusalem
Child-Friendly Schools: emergency project to protect the children of the vulnerable		AICS Jerusalem

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
communities of C area and H2 (West Bank), through refurbishing and adjustment of the school buildings and interventions for the psycho-social support	7.934	

#### VIS IN PALESTINE: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS is present in Palestine since more than 30 years. During this long period, characterized by many changes at political, social, economic, and institutional level, VIS has grown a lot adapting its work to the changed needs of the Palestinian people alongside which it has never ceased to operate. The areas in which VIS presently is operating are various: technical-vocational training and job placement, socio-economic development, psycho-social support, capacity building of local institutions. Projects are implemented in collaboration with different local and international partners starting from the Salesians of Don Bosco, the first partner in the country, the University of Bethlehem, local authorities, Italian and international NGOs, Italian universities and firms, etc.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
TVET: strengthen and broaden the presence and competency in TVET about renewable energy; continue the process of accreditation with local and international entities; verify if continuing to have a role in the training of the public officers	<i>Objective not accomplished.</i> Frequent rotation in expat staff and difficulties in relationships and organization have had a negative impact
Carry out a study on the development potential of innovative training sectors focused on women at the Salesian Technical School (STS)	Objective partially accomplished. The reorganization process of the STS has been long and complex, however, it is proceeding. During 2020 the study will be completed, and it will constitute one of the pillars on which the plan to relaunch the training offer of the Salesians of Bethlehem will be established
Accompany the socio-economic development through the support to the Bethlehem Business Incubator and the Yunus Social Business Centre strengthening means and specific skills	Objective fully accomplished. A common intervention strategy has been designed with the University of Bethlehem which has allowed VIS to present a important project proposal (approved and funded). Officially launched the activities of the Yunus Social Business Centre devoting 2020 to the Social Business in Palestine
Consolidate VIS action in the C area in emergency and crisis interventions, which have continued in time in favour of the most vulnerable children and acquire the appropriate skills and experiences	<i>Objective fully accomplished.</i> Successfully concluded, a project in 4 schools and due new subsidies obtained

Main interventions implemented in 2019:

- The three year project N.O.I. Giovani in Palestina Nuove Opportunità di Occupazione e Integrazione concluded thanks to which VIS could strengthen the interventions in the field of vocational training and work in a more significant way in the field of renewable energy and psycho-social support;
- Implemented training courses on entrepreneurship and *management* in the field of renewable energy and carried out the first Hackathon (meeting-lab) to select new traditional *start-ups* and *social business* to initiate;

- Strengthened relationship with the Palestine Finance Institute providing 13 training course for public officers;
- Implemented and concluded a psycho-social support project in C area refurbishing 4 schools in a desert and extremely vulnerable reaching 160 students and 30 teachers/educators;
- Started a new project in the other zones of the C area but also some schools in the H2 zone of Hebron;
- Strengthened the relationship with the Vocational Education Department of the Palestinian Ministry for Education;
- VIS has officially become member of the Education Cluster established by the Palestinian Education Ministry and coordinated by UNICEF.

#### Weakness points:

The process of repositioning the mission in Palestine has been completed but now it is essential to adapt the skills of the staff to the new objectives and types of intervention.

An intervention has been carried out for the first time in a complex territory such as the C area. VIS has learned to react to the unexpected but must consolidate the response tools.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

#### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

Submitted and started a new project with 495 students and vulnerable people as beneficiaries Increased the number of schools with courses on photovoltaics: in this area three courses have been implemented in three new public technical schools with 75 students benefitting this Study carried out on the possible continuation of the specialized training activities for the public administration and a project proposal submitted

Started a study on the development of innovative training sectors and targeted to women at the STS

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

Submitted two new projects, one approved and started

New activities implemented in social business (seminars, research, etc..) and three research projects started on Social Business and Gender, on Social Enterprise Ecosystem in Palestine and on Industrial parks and industrial cluster

#### Child and Youth Protection

Submitted, approved, and started two new proposal with the aim of strengthening education in emergency interventions through a multi-sectoral approach of intervention (psycho-social support and refurbishing interventions of schools with spaces child-friendly usable)

Psycho-social support and school refurbishing activities started in the new intervention areas: in three new villages of C area of West Bank and in the historical center (H2) of the old town of Hebron

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration (*focus* on TVET + renewable energies): support the Salesians in opening vocational training courses for girls; having our position about *gender mainstream*; contributing to bring in technical schools and VET centers *entrepreneurial skills* and *management* training courses
- CSOs strengthening: promotion of the Yunus Social Business Year with a focus on economic local development/economic empowerment through the creation of traditional enterprises and social business
- CSOs strengthening (*focus* on training): enhance the partnership between VIS, the University of Bethlehem, and a training center promoted by the Finance Ministry (PFI) for the training

activities of public officers; renew and strengthen the MICAD, the only Masters' in Development cooperation present in Palestine

Child and Youth Protection: focus on psycho-social support/education in emergency: promote together with the partner the Istituto Europeo di Psico-traumatologia a research project to identify the Palestinian Syndrome, till now never diagnosed

#### Palestine – Strengthening CSOs

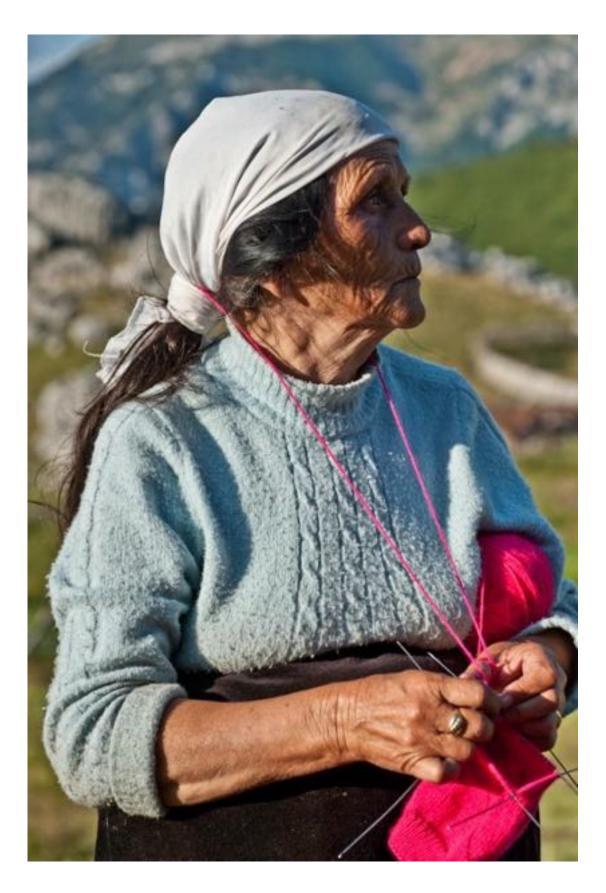
#### Reception professionals and children with disability together to do social business in Bethlehem

Founded in July 2009, Ma'an lil-Hayat (Together for life) is an organization accompanying people with intellectual disability along the path towards independence in the adult age, involving them in activities like creation and sale of ornaments, nativity scenes and other boiled wool gift items. This precious experience will be further enriched during 2020 through a new entrepreneurship exercise, in this case a social business: a hotel in the city of Bethlehem co-managed by reception professional together with young people with disability of Ma'an lil-hayat. The profit of the hotel will be used to make the activity or other similar initiative grow. The new start-up will be incubated within the framework of the project "Start Your Business", implemented by VIS, with the support of the Yunus Social Business Centre of the University of Bethlehem and of the "Albergo Etico", an extraordinary Italian experience of social business which since 2015 has created job opportunities in the hotel business for more than 60 people with intellectual disability.

The establishment of the Yunus Social Business Centre in Bethlehem has been illustrated also by LaStampa.it in an article on 10 January 2019 entitled "In Palestina arriva il primo social business centre del Medio Oriente" (In Palestine arrived the first Middle East social business centre).



# **EUROPE**



# ALBANIA

Capital: Tirana Population: 2.900.000 inhabitants Human Development Index (HDI): 0.791 (69th out of 189 Countries) Income per capita: 12.300 \$ Start of activities in the Country: 1994 Year of official recognition: 2002

IN 2019 Expat operators: 3 – 2 M, 1 F Expenses incurred: 682.465 euro

### **PROJECT AREAS**

Environment Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

	Expenses incurred (in €)	Donors
Development projects funded by public entities		
Zana e Maleve – Youth and territory: roots of a community walking towards the European integration	447.850	AICS/MAECI
FoRuM: Focussing on Rural Mobilisation in Malesi e Madhe	63.291	EC
Green Lands – Terre verdi	20.798	EC
Involve me and I learn - Coinvolgimi e io imparo	14.810	IADSA
Development projects funded by private entities Support to the communities of North Albania	3.787	Private donors
Microcredit project for rural areas	100.000	Private donors
Community projects	28.818	Private donors
<b>SaD Projects</b> Support to the nursery school of Breglumasi	9.547	Private donors
Other management expenses incurred in the Country	1.300	Private donors

#### VIS IN ALBANIA: MAIN INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED

VIS is present in Albania since 1994 and since 2009 has been implementing develop actions and support to the rural and North mountain communities. This ten-year engagement, characterized by three important three-year projects funded by the Italian cooperation and two by the EU in the Malesi e Madhe territory, has brought to affirm VIS as an important interlocutor in the rural development area confirming its geographic rooting in the North of the country. The broadness of action has confirmed and widened the collaboration and role within the national and international networks. Moreover, thanks to the present ongoing intervention *Zana e Maleve - Giovani e Territorio*, VIS is

broadening its *focus* also on youth, the social sector, and the community services.

The earthquake of the end of November 2019 has been for VIS the reason for strengthening it team of young volunteers and local development agents in assisting the families hit by the earthquake and to strengthen the relationship with Caritas Italia and Caritas Albania.

2019 OBJECTIVES	LEVEL REACHED
Broaden the promotion of opportunities and favourable conditions for <i>lifelong learning</i> and work for vulnerable and <u>disadvantaged youth</u> Promote strengthening of partnerships and capacity building of operators, CSOs and institutions	Objective fully accomplished. At local level, the work grants appear to be of particular interest for the community of Malesi e Madhe. At national level, the importance and visibility given to the role of local development agent is confirmed Objective fully accomplished. During 2019 a lot of work has been done with the CSOs Forum of Malesi e Madhe and the Fund Management Committee. In the first case an action plan together with the PA has been drafted, while in the second case the PA is full member of the group
Promote good practices in relation to the environment, stimulating the participation of the community and of the private people in activating opportunities for the environment also without the support of the public administration	Objective partially accomplished. The good results obtained in the schools and the awareness raising have been unfortunately delayed by the PA, that has not yet started the works for the ecological islands in Koplik area
Promote occasions for exchange and education oriented towards human and community development	<i>Objective fully accomplished.</i> Numerous exchange occasions have been organized with a constant high participation on behalf of the beneficiaries
Define eventual new topics to deal with linked with the Salesian strategic planning	Objective not accomplished. A first positive contact has been established with Don Bosco in Scutari, but excluding this interaction and the useful collaboration with IUSVE, VIS planning is still independent from the Salesians

# Main interventions implemented in 2019:

# Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

- Training 20 local development agents in the entire country in collaboration with cental and local institutions, AICS, the Agricultural University of Tirana and IUSVE;
- Diversifying the educational offer of Malesi e Madhe;
- Vocational training for young people, start-ups and tourism operators;
- Assigning 11 work grants to disadvantaged young people.

# Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

- Exchange of experience and know-how among the various development stakeholders;
- Activation of the Fund Management Committee, hence starting the first step of the one that will be established as the GAL of Malesi e Madhe;
- Drafting of a common a*ction plan* among the CSOs Forum and the Municipality of Malesi e Madhe;
- Technical assistance to farmers and producers (in particular with the AICS ethical brand Made with Italy);
- Active microcredits: 107 (agricultural, zootechnical, pastoral and tourism sectors) and 12 *minigrants*;
- Twinning between youth groups (8) and organizations of the Volunteers Week;
- Implementation of 8 initiatives of community impact;
- Opening of the first youth center in Malesi e Madhe.

#### Environment

- Implementation of an awareness raising campaign with citizens and schools on recycling and fire prevention;
- Capacity building for local institutions;
- Strengthening the chestnut production chain and woods safeguard through ad hoc training and update of the Shkrel Park management plan;
- Preparation of alternative tourism proposals in mountain areas (Slow Food Travel and three tour managers).

#### Weakness points:

The slow capacity in answering of the Las on operational issues, have hampered the effectiveness of the interventions, in particular the regularization of land ownership and the launch of the pilot project for separate waste collection in Koplik, both crucial components of VIS intervention in Albania.

# OUTPUTS PER PROJECT AREAS

### Education, vocational training, and socio-professional integration

843 Malesi e Madhe students involved in 12 different territorial development activities 1.436 Malesi e Madhe students and teachers have access to a better school infrastructure and to a more innovative educational offer

Strengthened the awareness of Malesi e Madhe young people and teachers about the added value of subjects linked to the territorial development

*Baseline* on the certification of the local development agent from the Agricultural University of Tirana approved and 20 local development agents involved

11 disadvantaged young people have had access to the work grants and have kept their job

Strengthened the knowledge about sustainable tourism and Slow Food Travel for 35 tourism operators and producers of Malesi e Madhe

#### Strengthening of CSOs and other development actors

Analysis and management capacities strengthened of 21 local CSOs through *capacity building* 2.005 young people involved in awareness raising action, exchange of experiences and *know-how* with other interest groups in Albania a d Kosovo

The fund management committee regularized: 17 members (civil society, PA, and private sector) 119 economic operators access the direct financial support mechanisms

85 economic operators and farmers have accessed the technical assistance services offered 10 primary services activated after consultation with the local communities

Improved visibility and promotion of the target territories

#### Environment

6 green common initiatives between Malesi e Madhe and Berane (Montenegro)

60 active young volunteers for environment cleaning in Malesi e Madhe

306 civil society and PA representatives trained on fire prevention

New waste management model introduced at institutional and community levels (concept of recycling and separate waste collection)

#### 2020 PERSPECTIVES

- Strengthen VIS engagement in the social sector taking care of the start-up and sustainability of the youth center in Koplik and the training to volunteering of the young Albanians
- Start a collaboration with the center Don Bosco of Scutari
- Finalize the course for local development agent and evaluate project future possibilities in this field with IUSVE and the Agricultural University of Tirana
- > Start the support route for the regularization of land ownership
- Support planning of specific initiatives per the protected area of the lake of Scutari

- Evaluate an increase and more technical inclusion of environmental issues in VIS local activities
- Finalize the tourism association of Malesi e Madhe and strengthen the territorial enhancement through Geographical Indication certifications
- > Broaden the territorial and thematic horizon of VIS local interventions

# **ECONOMIC DIMENSION**



In this section of the Activities Summary Report the main elements of VIS income statement with reference to the 2019 financial year are provided, compared with those of the previous year.

Data have been taken from the final 2019 financial statements reviewed by the BDO Italia auditing company, as well as by the Board of Auditors during the activity envisaged in the articles of association.

For further information on the financial statement document, accompanied by the related supplementary note, it is possible to consult the institutional website at <u>http://www.volint.it/vis/bilancio</u>.

Here below, the VIS budget is presented in summary form, with the list and composition of the individual account items and the corresponding values of the previous year; during the 2017 financial year, a different accounting system was adopted for expenditures and income relating to "Core Activities" and "Promotional and fundraising activities", highlighting in the balance sheet section liabilities, provisions for projects and donations. As a result of this system of recognition of the aforementioned items, in the budget two items are highlighted for each section of activity, relating to the funds for projects and donations: the cost item "Provision" through which, as per bookkeeping, the provision is sent to the accrual of the income realized, and the item "Use of funds", a revenue item with which the sum necessary to cover the costs incurred is taken from the fund.

During the year being examined, a new management *software web-based* has been adopted for the economic-bookkeeping management of the organization, including three modules utilizing the same data base in dialogue among themselves which summarize the results at the general ledger level: module Co.Ge, for managing the general accounting, module RENDI for managing project interventions and their reporting to the donors, and module GIVE for managing the donors and donations del database. At country level, access to the module RENDI is guaranteed by *browser web*, through the creation of an Environment-Country, in which all project interventions in place are summarized with a bi-direction information flow (from Headquarters to *loco* and vice versa). This

allows a more precise intermediate and final reporting of the same interventions to the donors, and a more precise and complete monitoring of the costs and the financial management and in a short time, besides having permitted the dematerialization of the supporting documents to back local accounting. The module GIVE consents the management of donations and the donors' registry with automated functions for importing donations from banking and postal channels for the purposes of their accounting, and functions for analysing the donation trends permitting the creation of targeted fundraising campaigns.

At the same time, a new chart of accounts has been introduced and a budget format compliant with the requirements of the Civil Code. The new scheme provides for a balance sheet with opposing sections, with the assets ordered according to the principle of increasing liquidity, while the liability items are classified based on the criterion of increasing solvency. The income statement is in scaled or sectional form and is representative of the institutional activities carried out by the organization. A new section has been set up within the income statement following the opening of the VAT position at the Revenue Agency relating to the management of the commercial branch relating to online and in presence training courses.

Finally, the analytical accounting by cost and by responsibility centers has been established in a preparatory manner for the management of the Environment-Country, which will impact and provide benefits on the entire accounting system considered as a whole.

For the above, and in compliance with the provisions of the OIC no. 11 accounting standard referring to art. 2423 ter c. 5, an explanation is given regarding the non-exposure of the comparison column referring to the year 2018 in the financial statements. In fact, its presentation, considering the incomplete comparability of the items in question, would give the reader an untrue picture of the economic and financial dimensions taken into consideration. Where possible, and in the presence of homogeneous values, a comparison has been made with the data of the previous year in the detailed explanatory notes, to which reference should be made for more details. From next year, such comparability, in the presence of homogeneous data, will become possible again. However, in the summary diagram below, it was decided to place the column relating to the previous year alongside, only to provide some elements on the economic dimensions, albeit, as already mentioned, not comparable.

# **OVERALL FRAMEWORK**

During the financial year 2019 the income achieved totalled  $\in$  11.351.745, while in 2018 the income realized was  $\in$  9.803.405, with an increase of  $\in$  1.548.341; charges amounted to  $\in$  11.349.501, while the data for the previous year indicated charges amounting to  $\in$  9.801.234, with an increase of  $\in$  1.548.267. The result for the year 2019 is equal to  $\in$  2.244 in line with the result of the previous year of  $\in$  2,170. The organization has continued and consolidated also in 2019 the internal reorganization process started in 2016, aimed at improving the activities management and control model, for which, as mentioned in the introduction, a new management model was added. Therefore, the decentralization process of some functions, both administrative and planning, in favour of the offices abroad has continued to be implemented.

This financial statement has been defined and formulated, based on the layouts provided for by the Civil Code, and in particular the income statement layout as in recent years, it follows, as far as possible, the criteria and guidelines for the preparation the budgets of non-profit organizations issued by the Third Sector Agency (formerly the Agency for Onlus)<sup>3</sup>. VIS has, in fact, started in 2007 the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Third Sector Agency, formerly an agency for non-profit organizations, was suppressed following the entry into force of the Decreelaw no. 16 of 2 March 2012 (art. 8 paragraph 23) and its functions were transferred to the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies.

process of designing and formulating the social report, in line with the criteria characterizing social reporting within the non-profit sector. This process influences and determines, in compliance with the principles and criteria of the law already existing for the financial statements, the preparation and drafting of the economic documents of the NGO, especially as regards the classification and allocation of income and expenditures.

The budget is organized following the main management activity areas of the organization: a) Core or institutional activities; b) Promotion and fund-raising activities; c) Commercial activities d) Ancillary activities; d) General support activities; e) Financial and assets activities; f) Extraordinary activities. All income and expenditure items are classified and charged in the aforementioned areas according to the nature of the activities from which they originated, while maintaining at the same time the criteria relating to the nature of the source and cause/use (e.g. contributions and charges for projects financed by public and private institutional bodies, donations and offers for SaD for institutional activities, emergency, campaigns, etc.).

For a more in-depth analysis of the budget data and the characteristics of the income trends, please refer to the paragraph "Reclassification of income according to sources" in the explanatory notes.

BUDGET	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2018
CORE MANAGEMENT		
INCOME CORE ACTIVITIES	8.267.608	8.514.395
EXPENDITURES CORE ACTIVITIES	- 8.368.591	- 8.615.635
Balance Core Activities	- 100.984	- 101.240
INCOME PROMOTIONAL & FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES	2.723.993	893.742
EXPENDITURES PROMOTIONAL & FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES	- 1.956.741	- 285.588
<b>Balance Promotional &amp; Fundraising Activities</b>	767.252	608.153
BALANCE CORE MANAGEMENT	666.269	506.913
MANAGEMENT COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES		
INCOME COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	17.331	-
EXPENDITURES COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	- 18.545	-
Balance Commercial Activities	- 1.214	-
MANAGEMENT ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES		
INCOME ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES	287.756	327.531
EXPENDITURES ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES	- 295.267	- 391.234
Balance Ancillary Activities	- 7.511	- 63.703
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
INCOME FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	4.573	5.635
EXPENDITURES FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	- 10.976	- 9.999
Balance Financial Activities	-4.364	- 4.364
EXTRAORDINATY MANAGEMENT		
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME	50.485	62.102
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES	- 30.074	- 26.727
Balance Extraordinary Management	20.411	35.375
GENERAL SUPPORT EXPENDITURES	- 627.154	- 431.982
OPERATING TAXES	- 42.153	- 40.070
Operating result	2.244	2.170

In **Core Management** are highlighted both income and expenditures of institutional activities, promotional and fundraising activities. While the former ones are related to the pursuit of the organization mission, as enshrined in the Bylaws, the latter are carried out for collecting the necessary resources to perform the core activities. These include development projects, emergency interventions, development education activities, etc. Among the promotional and fundraising activities, besides those of a specific nature (e.g., campaigns), also income deriving from Long-Distance Sponsorships (SaD) and Support for Missions (SaM) have been included. This because, while income from public and private institutions is recorded among the "core activities", based on their source and management procedures, income from SaD and SaM comes exclusively from individuals and is given for a specific purpose. Overall, the **core management highlights a positive result of € 666.269, with an increase of € 159.356 compared to the 2018 data of € 506.913**.

As per the **newly established commercial activity**, it concerns only the last quarter of the year, while for the remaining 9/12 the relevant expenditures and income are inscribed in the core activities section therefore the balance must be read considering the general total.

As per the **Ancillary activities**, the key income/expense figures are related to the volunteers' management, based on the agreement entered with Caritas Italiana. Other consistent expenditures to be ascribed are  $\in$  22.000 for membership fees paid in relation to the various networks in which VIS participates, mainly CINI, and DBN, the latter counterbalanced by the quota recognized to VIS for the management of administrative-secretariat activities.

The balance of the **Financial activities** this year shows a negative balance of  $\in$  6.403, with an increase of  $\in$  2.040 compared to the previous year, primarily because of the currency exchange difference resulting from the transfers of funds abroad and the relevant bank charges.

The **Extraordinary Activities** show on the contrary a positive balance of  $\in$  20.411 with a decrease of  $\in$  14.964 compared to the difference always positive for the previous year of  $\in$  35.375. Income from extraordinary activities totals  $\in$  50.485, of which  $\in$  40.062 derive from the closure of residues of projects of the previous years, while  $\in$  10.423 regard the waiver of the 2018 indemnity of a Councillor and the closure of bad debts. The waivers of the indemnities of the year have been accounted for, unlike in previous years, among the institutional income as several members of the Executive Committee have chosen to entrust such indemnity for the institutional purposes of the organization.

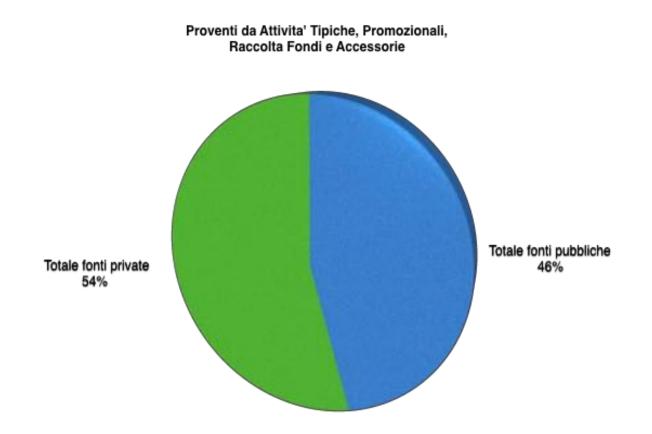
Regarding extraordinary expenditures, which total  $\in$  30.074, the amount of  $\in$  19.703 is due to the minor income derived from the sale of the estate in via del Madonnone in Florence, of  $\in$  5.972 for reimbursement to the Istituto San Callisto for the 2018 utilities and finally  $\in$  4.399 for balances of taxes and contributions relating to previous years.

**General support expenditures total € 627.154**. This amount is divided between the costs for the staff € 285.913, for administrative collaborations € 36.368, while the costs for purchases and services (fees, consultancies, and telephone) total € 243.273. In this figure, € 124.505 are for the functioning of the political bodies, counterbalanced by the waiver of some of the members of the Executive Committee of the charge indemnity, the functioning of the board of auditors and € 93.375 for headquarters management; depreciation of tangible and intangible assets amounted to € 8.382.

Finally, there is the cost incurred for the IRAP tax on the labour cost, totalling  $\in$  35.638; while the cost of IRES and IMU applied to properties held as at 31/12 and being disposed of, was  $\in$  6.515.

# **INCOME SOURCES**

As emerges from the following graphic, **income from private sources remains prevailing if compared with public funding** also in 2019.



The *trend* in main institutional donors, in 2019, indicates it has been a year during which various interventions have been implemented, approved and/or already started the previous year and which will continue in the following years. In particular:

- Proceeds from the Italian Development Cooperation Agency (AICS) have considerably increased for the continuation of promoted programs in Albania, and Senegal, of the emergency projects in Ethiopia and Palestine – funded with in loco funds. During 2019 and the beginning of 2020 new interventions have been approved in Albania, Senegal, and Palestine, funded through AICS headquarters and the in loco offices, for which the economic impact will be evident also in the following years.
- Proceeds from the European Commission in 2019 have slightly increased because of the completion of the projects in Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo, while the initiatives in Angola, Albania and Ghana have continued. Important also the approval from the EC donor of a new intervention in Angola.
- The flow of income from other public entities (in particular from decentralized cooperation and from 8x1000 state) and from 5x1000 is halted or decreasing;
- The contribution from international organizations and other development agencies has increased in response to the implementation of new interventions in Eritrea, for which however, there are prospects of interest for the future.

Regarding proceeds from the private sector, in 2019 in absolute value there is a trend in growth in total income compared to the previous year, growth that involved in particular:

- ~ Funds received and utilized of the 8x1000 of the Conference of Italian Bishops mainly for the ongoing programs in Western Africa within the campaign "Liberi di partire, liberi di restare".
- Budget lines regarding other development projects and interventions and that of proceeds from different private entities, such as foundations (family and non-family), or carried out by virtue of contracts and agreements with other partner NGOs for the implementation of interventions in Ethiopia, Bolivia and Albania, as well as resources received from Salesian institutional partners (which until last year were ascribed to "institutional resources", which instead - for this – appear decreasing in 2019);
- Support for Missions (SaM), above all for the commitment made by some donors for the construction of the educational center dedicated to Maria Ausiliatrice in Burundi.

Finally, in 2019 the decrease *trend* appears confirmed in Caritas Italiana resources, because of the closure of project in collaboration and in the donations for the support of the Salesian missions attributable to the "channels" of VIS-Lombardia and Missioni Don Bosco.

INCOME CORE ACTIVITIES, PROMOTIONAL AND FUNDRAISING ACTIVI SOURCES	TIES, AND ANC	ILLARY ACTIVIT	IES:
PUBLIC SOURCES (from core activities)	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	Variation
AICS – Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo	2.291.933	1.658.860	633.073
European Commission	1.919.622	2.034.349	-114.727
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri – 8x1000	138.356	256.357	-118.001
Different public entities (decentred cooperation)	48.854	32.059	16.795
Cooperation Agencies of other States and international organizations	678.408	457.900	220.508
Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche sociali - 5x1000	97.792	115.391	-17.599
A) Balance public sources	5.174.964	4.554.916	620.048
PRIVATE SOURCES (from core activities, promotional and fundraising activities)	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	Variation
Conferenza Episcopale Italiana	1.694.457	1.251.422	443.035
Caritas Italiana	3.702	110.352	-106.650
Different private entities (partner NGOs, foundations, networks, etc.)	1.336.656	764.213	572.443
Long Distance Sponsorship (SaD) - VIS Rome	129.448	129.294	154
Emergency, rehabilitation, and reconstruction projects	265	535	-270
Development projects and other interventions	1.096.335	672.614	423.721
Other institutional activities in Italy and in developing countries	172.664	730.125	-557.461
Support to missionary activities in development countries - VIS Rome	828.097	463.871	364.226
Support to missionary activities in development countries - VIS	0	215	-215
Support to missionary activities in development countries - VIS Missioni Don Bosco	296.048	380.486	-84.438
Support to volunteers and cooperation in developing countries for VIS activities	90.855	175.706	-84.851
School twinnings	800	1.173	-373
Fundraising specific campaigns	5.892	8.435	-2.544
Contributions for educational, vocational and project activities in Italy	35.511	60.366	-24.855
Corporate project	126.530	101.413	25.117
Membership fees	3.000	3.000	0
Networking activities	14.000	0	14.000
B) Balance private sources	5.834.260	4.853.220	981.040
PRIVATE SOURCES (from commercial, ancillary, financial and extraordinary income)	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	Variation
Commercial activities income	17.331	0	17.331
Support to volunteers and cooperation operators in development countries	248.418	288.669	-40.251
Reimbursements of insurances	1.415	943	472
Contributions for detachment	19.800	34.800	-15.000
Rents	0	3.120	-3.120
Income from financial activities	4.573	5.635	-1.062
Extraordinary income	50.485	62.102	-11.617
C) Balance other private sources	342.022	395.269	-53.247
TOTAL BALANCE	11.351.245	9.803.405	1.547.840

# **RESOURCE ALLOCATION**

Regarding the expenditures from core activities, the following tables provide an overview of the costs incurred both by geographical distribution and by type of action

AREA	Incurred expenditures 2019	% on total 2019	% variation compared to 2018	No. Countries 2019
Africa	-7.735.530	75,07%	43,07%	15
Latin America	-562.802	5,46%	-29,45%	11
Asia	-81.169	0,79%	-45,47%	6
Europe	-1.229.059	11,93%	52,05%	3
Middle East + Activities in Italy	-696.457	6,76%	-52,09%	2
Total balance	-10.305.017	100,00%	19,61%	37

# EXPENDITURES FROM CORE ACTIVITIES PER GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

# EXPENDITURES FROM CORE ACTIVITIES PER TYPE OF ACTION

TYPE OF ACTION	Incurred expenditures 2019	2019 % on total year	Incurred expenditures 2018	2018 % on total year
PROGRAMS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	-9.805.576	91,40%	-7.874.426	91,40%
Expenditures for institutional activities in developing countries deriving from 5x1000	-48.734	0,47%	-53.980	0,63%
Development projects co-funded by public and private institutional entities	-6.086.711	59,07%	-5.359.765	62,21%
Development projects and other interventions funded by fundraising funds	-1.027.258	9,97%	-672.615	7,81%
Emergency projects, rehabilitation, and reconstruction from public and private donors	-1.469.784	14,26%	-868.187	10,08%
Long distance support	-51.371	0,50%	-76.003	0,88%
Support to missionary activities in developing countries	-1.121.718	10,89%	-843.876	9,79%
OTHER INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS	-499.441	4,85%	-741.209	8,60%
Total Balance	-10.305.017	100,00%	-8.615.635	100,00%

In the 2019 financial year, VIS received financial resources from the revenue of 5x1000 (included in the item "Projects co-financed with institutional bodies" because of public origin) for a total amount of  $\in$  97.792, referred to the fiscal year 2017. The total cost of the activities above indicated has been accounted for in the appropriate cost center provided for by the analytical accounting. The following is a summary table relating on the use of the funds deriving from 5x1000 received by VIS and used during the 2019 financial year:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT 2019
Share of the costs incurred for an employee coordinating institutional activities in Italy for global citizenship education (ECG), campaigning and awareness raising	-28.674
Share of the expenses incurred for an employee dedicated to global citizenship education, awareness raising and press office activities	-15.190
Share of the costs incurred for a collaborator dedicated to training, awareness raising and advocacy activities	-4.871
General support expenditures: cleaning cost for Headquarters	-15.306
General support expenditures: part of the costs for labor consultancy and payroll processing	-7.099
General support expenditures: share of the fees for technical-IT assistance, computer equipment rental, photocopiers, system, and telephone switchboard	-22.657
General support expenditures: share of the costs for internet subscriptions	-3.995
Total expenditures	-97.792

# **CONTACTS**

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# **DONATIONS**

https://www.volint.it/sostienici

# **Banca Popolare Etica**

VIS - Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo IBAN IT59Z050180320000015588551

# **Conto Corrente Postale**

VIS - Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo Nr. 88182001 IBAN IT16Z076010320000088182001