

DOSSIER of PROJECT REFERENCES 2011 - 2021



January 2021

INTRODUCTION

Social Promotion Foundation (FPS), <https://promocionsocial.org/en> is a private, non-profit organisation which since 1987 works in favour of economic, social and human development in accordance with the person dignity and respectful with the cultural identity of peoples and social groups.

Its philosophy settles on a model of “small, agile and independent organisation” that allows it to strengthen and to capitalise the realised work and to attack the future challenges over a high capacity of management, optimisation of resources and cost economy; The person is the centre of its work, as protagonist of the time who had to live; it considers education as the central and indisputable factor to achieve real progress.

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| | Since June 2001, FPS has been credited as a Non-Governmental Organisation |
|  | Since 2004, FPS has been reclassified as NGO with General Consultative Status in the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) |
|  | In 2005, FPS was recognised by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) as a “Qualified” Development NGO |
|  | Framework Partnership Agreement with the Humanitarian Aid Office of the European Commission (ECHO) |
|  | Formal Agreement with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) |
|  | FPS meets with the requirements of control and transparency (https://promocionsocial.org/en/somos-transparentes/) in carrying out its mission |

The new **Strategic Plan for the period 2017-2020** (<https://bit.ly/2NU0zdv>) establishes the lines of action and priorities for the next four years. FPS has the following protocols in force: the **Code of Conduct** (<https://bit.ly/2IZq9Pa>), the Code of Ethics (<http://bit.ly/2HsqfMn>), the Protocol for responding to complaints/queries/requests for information (<http://bit.ly/36k5j3L>), the Occupational Risk Prevention Plan (<https://bit.ly/3erXoVS>), the Process Assessment Quality Manual (<https://bit.ly/3j6dA2D>), the Management Quality Manual (<https://bit.ly/30d6f8S>), the Safety and Security Manual (<https://bit.ly/2tWUEe8>), the Plan for Equal Opportunities between Men and Women (<http://bit.ly/2YBOSN5>) and the Guide of Good Environmental Practices (<https://bit.ly/2H6Z0be>). There is an independent communication channel **“Compliance”** (compliance@promocionsocial.org) available to anyone for anonymous reporting of any type of breach of the code of ethics.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Social Promotion Foundation has more than 20 years of experience in **international cooperation for development**, having so far implemented more than **280 projects**, for a total of more than **€120 million** managed. In addition to the contribution of individual donors, FPS has received funding from public and private institutions.

FPS is working towards establishing a culture of **people-focused solidarity** concerned with the need to achieve better and more dignified living and working conditions, as well as conditions of freedom and social participation for everyone. These efforts intend to align the Foundation's institutional aims with the diverse reality of the countries in which it operates, in a decisive response to their social needs and problems.

Its work in the field of international cooperation has brought about numerous interventions in countries in Latin American, Asia, Africa and the Mediterranean region. In terms of the latter, the work carried out since 1992 has firmly established the Foundation as a **model for cooperation** in the Middle East, both for the amount of work carried out and for its focus on institutional support initiatives directed at strengthening the social fabric of each country with sustainable results in terms of social responsibility and concern.

In recent years the Foundation has tried to combine its work with key elements for sustainable and long-lasting **human development** that provide people and social groups with a real interest in the development of their countries. These elements include:

- ❑ Cooperation focused on reinforcing the **countries' capabilities** and on mobilising internal resources. For this, it is necessary to make people and their process of improvement a priority. Investing in human beings is vital for generating richness and ensuring and improving the effectiveness of support.
- ❑ A clear alignment with **local policies**, resulting in a coordinated support strategy based on the countries' own strategies.
- ❑ The involvement of **civil society** and local organisations in the design and execution of development actions, thus making local policies effective and coherent and strengthening the social fabric as a guarantee of social development.

Sectors:

Water and sanitation management, rural and agricultural development, ecotourism and environment, food security, education, health, housing construction, microfinance and employment, institutional strengthening and civil society, and disability and social groups at risk of social exclusion. Additionally, in a transversal way, Social Promotion Foundation favours the empowerment of women in all sectors and activities, to increase social participation and to encourage their access to decision-making.

INTERNATIONAL TENDERS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT

Taking into account the references of executed projects and the ongoing ones under implementation phase, Social Promotion Foundation (FPS) is currently developing a new working line related to the concurrence of **international public tenders** to implement technical assistance projects especially in sectors of large social and economic relevance such as water, rural/agricultural development, environment, education, health, employment, institutional strengthening and humanitarian aid.

In this new way of co-financing, FPS will place special emphasis on the tender proposals launched by the European Commission (through its agencies: **EuropeAid**-DG DEVCO, DG NEAR, DG Environment, DG Clima, etc.). In addition, the Foundation will analyse other options with **multilateral institutions** such as the World Bank (WB), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), African Development Bank (AfDB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), etc., and also with **national cooperation agencies** such as the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), French Development Agency (AFD), UK Department for International Development (DFID), Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), etc.

For this, we are interested in initiating and consolidating a fluid relationship of mutual trust with **partners** (consultancies, engineering firms, research centres, public companies, etc.) for the **Consortium** compositions that are feasible throughout the entire cycle of public tendering.

FPS leads 3 **NGO networks**: READI (Euro-Arab Network of NGOs for Development and Integration, <http://redreadi.org/>), REDI (Network of NGOs for the Development of Latin American countries, <http://redredi.org/>) and ESBAL (Network of NGOs for the Development of Eastern Europe & Balkans).



In 2007, FPS founded the **Centre for Middle Eastern Studies** (CEMO, <https://cemofps.org/>) as an international think tank whose aim is to promote research and analysis of various issues related to the Middle East, with the intention of contributing to a greater knowledge and understanding among different cultures and peoples and, therefore, to peace building. The regional scope of CEMO is: Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Syria.

In 2019, Social Promotion Foundation promoted the creation of the **Observatory “Women and Equality”** (OMEI, <http://mujereigualdad.org/>), a multidisciplinary network of experts in analysing the situation of women in the world, made up of Spanish and international organisations and personalities, from universities, think tanks, civil society organisations, NGOs, social service NGOs, diplomats, academics, the media, politicians, development agents and other stakeholders.



1. RURAL, AGRICULTURAL AND FISHING DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY

The actions of Social Promotion Foundation are diversified towards the areas of greatest need, with special emphasis on **rural development** programmes. In this sector, the machinery renewal and the introduction of **advanced techniques** of production together with the **technical training** of the beneficiaries, contribute to the progress of those living in rural areas where poverty rates are more pronounced.

The projects largely benefit **small farmers and fishermen** who are integrated into cooperative technical trainings and marketing programmes. Social Promotion Foundation also take into account the **female population**, traditionally dedicated to domestic and craft works, training them in new agricultural techniques so that they can actively join this sector.

Environmental issues are of particular importance in these regions, consequently some actions have been explicitly directed to the fight against **over-exploitation of marine species and desertification** of cultivated land, the introduction of autochthonous varieties, wastewater sanitation, etc.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Agreement 2018-2022: Contribute to improving the resilience and capacity building of the vulnerable rural population of the West Bank and Gaza Strip so that they can access with guarantee the fulfilment of their rights in terms of equity and sustainability | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 2.725.050 | 93% | 20 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, Local communities, PARC, FPS, RWDS | 01/02/2019 - 01/02/2023 | Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC), Rural Women's Development Society (RWDS) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This Agreement seeks to improve the resilience capacity of the rural communities of Nablus (West Bank) and Khan Yunis (Gaza Strip) by promoting their access to sustainable rural development and gender equity. The Agreement has a holistic view, with the aim of offering comprehensive responses and working in a multisectoral manner, following the criterion of indivisibility and interdependence of Human Rights, as well as the interrelation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Influencing access to natural resources from a multidimensional perspective, linking production to the market, and therefore to the generation of income. Do it under a sustainable approach that not only does not put at risk the access of next generations to natural resources, but also improve it thanks to the application of good environmental practices, the incorporation of new sources of energy, support for research and training, will train Rights Holders (RH), Duty Holders (DH) and Duty Bearers (DB), which will affect the decrease of socioeconomic vulnerability in rural areas. The involvement of the academic sector is a strength, which will contribute to the transfer of knowledge. Along with this, attention to especially vulnerable people such as women (traditionally removed from the productive role and decision making) and young people (with a lack of future prospects and a high rate of unemployment), seek to favour new opportunities. To achieve this, the following lines of action are foreseen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of rural Community-based Organisations (CBOs) such as DH in the Governorates of Nablus and Khan Yunis, contributing to a fair productive and commercial relationship. • Increase, in terms of quantity and quality, access to the natural resources of the RH of Nablus and Khan Yunis, contributing to their rural and socioeconomic development. • Promote the ability of the rural population to adapt to climate change and an adequate environment through access to renewable energies in terms of innovation and environmental sustainability. • Strengthening rural women in Nablus and Khan Yunis at the individual and collective level, contributing to their access to natural resources and improving their productive and institutional capacities. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the availability of natural resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access and adaptation of land: opening of agricultural roads, leveling, fencing, plowing and cleaning. ○ Improvement and efficient management of water: collection tanks, rehabilitation of springs, ponds and irrigation systems and installation of trickle irrigation. • Strengthening of rural CBOs in terms of acceptability and quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Creation of marketing and facilitation links between farmers, producers and traders. ○ Training of cooperatives and associations. • Promotion of the adaptation capacity of the rural population to climate change and access to renewable energies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Application of solar energy in agricultural techniques (pumping, desalination) and action in remote areas. ○ Reuse of wastewater. ○ Solid waste management. ○ Awareness-raising in good environmental practices. ○ Creation of Development Plans oriented towards resilience. • Increase in the accessibility of rural women to natural resources and improvement of their productive and institutional capacities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access to agricultural production and techniques. ○ Support to productive agricultural businesses and their commercialisation. ○ Logistical support to women's cooperatives and associations. ○ Public awareness. | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Agreement 2018-2022: Build resilience in rural Ethiopia in the face of natural and/or man-made disasters, promoting sustainable rural development, with gender equity and strengthening the community fabric in the Somali region, highly vulnerable to famine | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 2.640.000 | 71% | 12 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, ECC-SADCO, HAVOYOCO, FPS, Local communities, NGO Rescate | 01/02/2019 - 01/02/2023 | NGO Rescate, Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission (ECC-SADCO), Horn of Africa Voluntary Youth Committee (HAVOYOCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Somali region is an area of Ethiopia that is badly hit by both recurring droughts and the consequences of human displacement caused by conflicts. Climate change has an impact on agriculture and, therefore, on food security and the poverty of the population as a consequence of a higher prevalence of extreme conditions and a greater unpredictability of weather patterns.</p> <p>The general objective of this Agreement is the reduction of poverty in the Somali region, through the support of the main productive activities of Rights Holders (RH): agriculture and pastoralism. It will contribute to improve the sustainable productivity of these activities, working on improving access and management to various productive resources: land (through the reduction of erosion by physical, biological and mechanical means, conservation of pastures, reforestation, use of biofertilisers, vermiculture), water (catchment, distribution and storage) and biodiversity (genetic resources - improved seeds-, animal species), guaranteeing a more efficient use of these resources. In order to favour the resilience of the communities, the local associative fabric will be reinforced, strengthening capacities and resources, promoting the associationism and the exchange of experiences. With a cross-cutting nature, special emphasis will be placed on facilitating women's access, in conditions of equity, to productive resources, to activities aimed at reducing the impact of climate change and to active participation in associations with access to decision-making. To achieve this, the following lines of action are foreseen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote access to productive resources and sustainable management of them, with a gender-based approach, of the Rights Holders (RH) of 5 pastoral and agro-pastoral communities of the Somali region. Strengthening the resilience of communities, with a gender perspective, in the Somali region in the face of the impacts of climate change and natural disasters. Strengthening the community fabric capacities in the 5 target communities of the Somali region, including management capacities, environmental awareness raising and gender equity. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the availability of productive resources and sustainable management of them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural infrastructure for the collection, distribution (irrigation) and storage of rainwater and groundwater. Training in sustainable agricultural production techniques, provision of quality inputs, adapted agricultural machinery. Introduction of animal species, improvement of animal health, conservation of pastures and forage banks. Sustainably recover the local environment from the impacts of climate change and natural disasters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of erosion with biological and mechanical measures. Recovery of degraded areas through reforestation campaigns with autochthonous species and other techniques. Increase of biodiversity with the reintroduction of adapted species through a nursery and a seed bank. Strengthen the quality of the community fabric with improvement of its management capacities and environmental sensitivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of community management committees. Facilitation of resources and management capacities for cooperatives and exchange of experiences between Woredas. Awareness in sustainable management of the environment. Ensure the accessibility of women to productive resources and greater participation in decision-making: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporation of women to local committees and cooperatives. Training and awareness raising in gender in the communities. | | |

| Ref. 3 | Project title | | Contribute to improving resilience and strengthening capacities, promoting sustainable rural development with gender equity in vulnerable rural communities in the Chipuluc Microbasin (Cutervo, Peru) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Peru | 965.465,84 | 78% | 13 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, ESCAES, FPS, Local communities | 01/07/2021 - 01/07/2024 | Peasant School of Education and Health (ESCAES) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Chipuluc Microbasin is located in the province of Cutervo (department of Cajamarca, Peru) and is located on the eastern slope of the Andes, in the northern highlands of Peru. It has 2.315 inhabitants in 576 households, being a population dedicated mainly to small agriculture and livestock; most of the agricultural production is destined for self-consumption and some surpluses are sold in the local market. Women's work is totally invisible despite dedicating a large amount of their time to productive work and family care. The project seeks to contribute to the food security of the vulnerable rural population of the Chipuluc Microbasin. The programme seeks to promote physical and economic access of the target population to sufficient safe and nutritious food, under conditions of equity and sustainability, to satisfy their food needs and achieve an active and healthy life for the target people.</p> <p>The project aims to promote access to the right to adequate and sustainable food for the rural population of 10 communities (Cajerón, Chipuluc, El Arenal, La Paccha, Llipa, El Verde, San Lorenzo, Santa Rosa de Tapo, Tuyo Tuyo and Yangachis) of the Chipuluc Microbasin. The programme will implement actions for sustainable agricultural and rural development, through measures aimed at providing productive resources, increasing productivity, promoting participation in decision-making on economic policy at the local level, especially for women, and conserving and protecting the natural resources of the environment of the microbasin. The programme has an impact on gender equality, a comprehensive and sustainable environmental approach to resources and the promotion of consultation and participation of the target people. The expected results are focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability of food for the vulnerable population of 10 communities in the Chipuluc Microbasin, through access to training resources and sustainable agricultural and livestock production. • Improve the capacity of the 10 rural communities to manage their natural resources in a sustainable way. • Strengthen the organisational, participatory and management capacities of RHs, RHs and ORs in order to guarantee the right to food of the vulnerable population of the 10 communities of the Chipuluc Microbasin. • Promote equal access for women to productive resources and income-generating opportunities and help eliminate obstacles to this. | | | | | | <p>The main actions are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of 5 pressurised irrigation systems (100 hectares of crops). • 10 training workshops for the members of the pressurised irrigation committees: Right to water; Administration, management and maintenance of pressurised irrigation systems; Food security and access to agricultural production. • Installation and agronomic management of 100 ha with agricultural diversification (20 ha per crop): Cereals, beans, vegetables, fruit trees and pastures. • Installation of 50 modules of 1.750 guinea pigs of the breed "my Peru"; 50 modules of 2.500 laying hens; 10 modules of vermiculture for the production of vermicompost. • Installation of 300 improved kitchens in 300 homes. • Installation of 300 modules for the management of solid family waste (300 compost bins and 300 sanitary microfillers). • Participation in 3 trade fairs for agricultural products. • Conservation of 60 ha of soils with slowly forming terraces, infiltration ditches and living barriers with native forest species. • Awareness-raising programme on adaptation and mitigation to climate change. • Training of 50 leaders and 30 Community Authorities of the Organisation of Peasant Rondas in: Management of rural development, social rights and public policies; Management of productive projects before instances of the municipal and subregional government. • Implementation of 10 Culture Circles with 300 participants. • 6 Forum Panels aimed at 50 leaders and 30 Community Authorities: 3 on the legal framework of women's rights aimed at promoting equality and reducing discrimination based on gender issues; 3 others on women's economic autonomy based on local development. • Preparation of an Advocacy Plan on public policies on gender and rights. | | |

| Ref. 4 | Project title | | Resilience against COVID-19 strengthened in 2 woredas in Oromia (Ethiopia) through sustainable and gender-equal access to rights and livelihoods | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Ethiopia | 539.760 | 94,4% | 20 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, ECC-SADCOH, FPS, Government entity, Local communities | 23/02/2021 - 30/08/2022 | Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission - Harar Office (ECC-SADCOH) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to contribute to strengthening the resilience of the rural Ethiopian population of 4 kebeles (Sodoma, Goro, Misra and Huse Chacole) in the Mieso woreda, and 2 kebeles (Kora and Dire Kalu) in the Gumbi-Bordede woreda against the impacts of the pandemic generated by COVID-19 as well as other threats related to climate change. To this end, the intervention includes 3 lines of action that seek to protect access to rights and strengthen livelihoods for inclusive and sustainable economic growth with special emphasis on the sector: 1) water, basic sanitation and hygiene (WASH); 2) agriculture and income diversification; and 3) prevention and response to disasters through the sustainable and participatory management of natural resources. According to UN reports, COVID-19 will not disappear without access to safe water for people living in vulnerable situations. The project will improve access to WASH services through the rehabilitation and installation of hybrid energy systems based on the incorporation of solar energy in 4 water wells, the construction of 300 latrines and hand washing facilities. In the same way, it will strengthen the hygienic habits of RHs through training and awareness-raising campaigns on WASH and COVID-19 prevention measures, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and people in situations of greater vulnerability.</p> <p>COVID-19 and the effects of climate change are having serious consequences on people's livelihoods. That is why the project will work to increase productivity and food production through irrigation and climate-sustainable agricultural practices, as well as productive diversification and the creation of income-generating groups. Specific value chains of the agricultural and food sector will be strengthened, such as food processing and other economic opportunities through the introduction of cereal mills that will work with the electricity produced by the installed solar equipment (off-grid). To this end, work will be done on capacity building in the TDs that will receive training in income diversification, entrepreneurship, business management, after conducting a market study and personalized advice to improve the marketing of their products and services. With a transversal gender approach in the various activities, their active participation will be prioritised and at least 2 productive groups will be made up only of women. The deterioration of ecosystems and biodiversity due to habitat loss and modification, agricultural development, climate change, pollution and overexploitation, is increasing the risk of zoonotic disease pandemics, such as COVID-19. The project aims to increase local resilience to disasters such as pandemics and phenomena linked to climate change through the strengthening and support of 4 Committees for Disaster Risk Reduction (CDDR) and the rehabilitation of degraded lands through physical and biological actions for the protection of resources and training and sensitisation of communities and the WASH Committees (WASHCO) and CDDR, thus favouring governance.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch workshop with representatives of the sectoral offices (of Agriculture, Finance, Women, Water and WASH) of the 4 kebeles and woredas, of the West Hararghe Zone, staff of the local partner, the University of Bultum, religious and traditional leaders (Gadaa/Gossa) and RHs. • Rehabilitation of water supply systems (4 wells) through photovoltaic energy (hybridisation) and adaptation of the perimeter environment of the wells for their sustainable management. • Training for the 4 WASHCOs (RHs) and WASH experts (OHs) from the woreda and the West Hararghe Zone on maintenance of photovoltaic systems. • Construction of latrines and hand washes for 300 RHs. • Establishment of 2 small-scale irrigation systems in the kebeles of Kora and Dirre Kalo. • Establishment of irrigation groups and training in irrigation techniques for 100 RHs. • Provision of seeds and tools to improve agricultural production to 500 RHs. • Establishment of a 10 kWp Decentralised Energy Centre for Productive Use (DECPU) powered by solar energy. • Establishment and support of 10 income-generating groups. • Land rehabilitation and aquifer recharge through mechanical and biological practices. • Capacity development and monitoring of 4 CDDR. • Trainings in: WASH and COVID-19 (for 200 RHs); Climate-smart agriculture (for 200 RHs); Diversification of sources of income, livelihoods and business management (for 200 RHs); Sustainable management of natural resources (for 100 RHs). • Training of the 4 WASHCO in Climate Smart WASH and sustainable management of natural resources. • 8 awareness-raising campaigns on WASH and COVID-19 for 2.000 RHs. | | |

| Ref. 5 | Project title | | Contribute to guaranteeing the right to food of the vulnerable rural population of the Kaqchikel ethnic population in Joya Grande (Guatemala), generating new income channels and strengthening their rights to participation | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Guatemala | 330.965,42 | 64,2% | 16 | Madrid City Council | Madrid City Council, Food for the Poor, FUDI, Local entities, FPS, GESOR Group, Beneficiary communities | 01/02/2021 - 01/06/2022 | Foundation for Comprehensive Development (FUDI) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to promote access to the right to adequate and sustainable food for the rural population, with special attention to the indigenous population of the Joya Grande village (municipality of Zaragoza, department of Chimaltenango, Guatemala). Joya Grande is a rural territory with 83% of the population living in poverty (47% in extreme poverty), chronic malnutrition levels of 61.54% and alarming unemployment figures. It has a relevant indigenous population, being seriously affected by chronic malnutrition due to its food insecurity situation. Its economic activity is based on agricultural production that consists mainly of subsistence products, with only 7.8% of women producers. COVID-19 has compromised food security due to mobility restrictions, market disruptions and supply chains.</p> <p>The project is aimed at reducing poverty and malnutrition by creating resilience through technological improvements that increase productivity, access to nutritious local food, and training and empowerment. Supporting the sustainability of agricultural production systems in one of the most depressed geographic areas of Guatemala will contribute to increasing and improving production for the self-sufficiency of the domestic units of Joya Grande and the sale of surpluses. This will reduce the high rates of malnutrition that affect the area, especially children of the Kaqchikel ethnic group, which has a negative impact on their health and conditions equal access to their rights. This productive support, based on a joint and participatory identification of all the actors involved following a rights approach and respect for cultural diversity, will have a broad component of capacity building based on its adaptation to the context, the local language, knowledge and skills, in respect for the environment and the fight against climate change. This training will also be in administrative and management issues, so that the community achieves autonomy in its sales from intermediaries characterised by informality in commercial dealings, which seriously harms producers.</p> <p>The right to food (SDG 2) has direct implications for the reduction of malnutrition. The medical-nutritional sessions, training in nutritional issues, good hygienic practices (both with food and personal) and the implementation of interactive workshops with an eminently participatory and practical approach are aimed at behavioural changes, which will reinforce the creation of capacities of the most vulnerable population: girls and boys, pregnant and/or lactating women.</p> <p>The trainings on human rights and gender equality are aimed at combating violence and are focused on a culture of peace that is respectful of indigenous traditions. With this, it is intended to offer tools to RHs, RHs and OHs to assume the role that corresponds to them. Given the importance of empowering the indigenous women of Joya Grande and contributing to solving gender inequalities present in the area, special emphasis will be placed on empowering women in their rights, particularly participation and decision-making at the community level such as the Boards of Directors. The informed and inclusive participation of all actors is guaranteed in a transversal way.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions implemented are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 modules of Agricultural Diploma accredited by the University of San Carlos. • Theoretical-practical training in agricultural techniques for women, poultry management and good environmental practices. • Implementation of agricultural projects in productive plots, oyster mushrooms entrepreneurship and poultry community entrepreneurship: Technical assistance, management of supplies and materials, installation of macro-tunnels and irrigation systems, installation of henhouses, determination of management plans and profitability, analysis of production and marketing. • 6 cycles of medical-nutritional sessions for children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating women: Medical care, growth monitoring, individual nutritional counselling and delivery of multivitamins. • 6 theoretical trainings on health and nutrition issues to raise awareness of good food and hygiene practices. • 6 interactive workshops on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, water purification methods and hygiene at home for mothers and fathers. • 6 sessions of early stimulation therapy for babies and children to improve their physical, intellectual and social development (Montessori method). • Programme of home visits to monitor the follow-up of actions and commitments in health and hygiene in homes. • Creation of Boards of Directors to initiate productive projects, with high representation of women and training on group responsibility. • Exchange visits and good practices between producers. • Training of trainers (ToTs) of agricultural promoters from MAGA (Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food). • 3 human rights workshops adapted to the 3 target groups: primary school, basic institute and adult population. • Workshop on human rights for Local Authorities at the Municipal Commission for Food and Nutrition Security (COMUSAN) of Zaragoza. | | |

| Ref. 6 | Project title | | Increased efficient and sustainable production systems of the hydrobiological resources of Sechura Bay (Peru) in terms of equality | | | | | |
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| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Peru | 134.180 | 80% | 7 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, ESCAES, FPS | 12/03/2020 - 12/03/2021 | Peasant School of Education and Health (ESCAES) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Bay of Sechura (Peru) is an area very rich in fishing resources that is being subjected to strong pressure and overexploitation. The uncontrolled subdivision for the cultivation of fan shells has caused confrontations between the artisanal mariculture farmers and fishermen, since there is no delimitation or official allocation of the repopulation areas. On the other hand, the lack of professionalisation of the sector is causing it to be destroyed by natural banks and affecting the marketing process, not reaching reasonable prices that allow people to improve their income. In order to carry out a rational exploitation of the bay, a commission of artisanal fishermen, mariculture farmers and shipowners will be established. The project will work with fishermen, mariculture farmers and their families in the implementation of comprehensive strategies that lead them to improve production processes and diversify, mitigating the effects of climate change and natural disasters. Greater participation of women in all processes will be promoted and the problem of poor social, productive, economic and environmental management that affects the fishing population will be addressed. With the introduction of tools and equipment, the cultivation they used to do will become “corrals at the bottom”, with the consequent challenge and danger of diving into the seabed at depths that are not allowed and it will be transferred to suspended cultivation (using “long lines”, in which various cultivation units can be installed in the growth systems). This proposal is aimed at generating opportunities that strengthen the management of a sustainable mariculture production system, thus reducing the pressure on natural banks in Sechura Bay, in addition to the management of 2 pilot experiences: cultivation of Peruvian rock seabass (<i>Paralabrax humeralis</i>) in ponds and culture of octopuses (<i>Octopus mimus</i>) in floating cages. To achieve this, work will be carried out in 7 inlets of Sechura Bay, with the 3 components linked to the 2030 Agenda:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the productivity of fan shells in a sustainable way and aimed at improving its positioning in the market. Productive diversification through the cultivation of 2 pilot species, capacity development, knowledge generation and strengthening of the associative system and professional diving. • Visibility and inclusion of women in terms of equality, establishing awareness processes for the change of attitudes and skills, so that women have time for their training and participation in decision-making in local production and socio-political processes, assuming responsibilities in leadership positions of mixed organisations of mariculture farmers and fishermen. • Promotion of the protection of the coastal environment of Sechura, influencing local development with an action plan and negotiating agreements with the local government to take corrective measures. | | | | | | <p>The main actions implemented are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for 90 beneficiaries belonging to 15 Associations and of Producers/Mariculture farmers and 1 Fishermen's Guild in: Efficient and sustainable management of hydrobiological production systems; Strengthening of technical-productive capacities in matters of current health regulations and environmental sustainability. • Preparation of work plan, selection of diversified cultivation areas with mariculture farmers, and installation, planting, follow-up and monitoring of 5 suspended culture systems of fan shells. • Diversification training with the implementation of 2 pilot crop modules (octopus and Peruvian rock seabass). • Training and obtaining the certificate of artisanal diver of 70 divers. • Training for 120 mariculture farmers in: Gender equality and social and economic rights; Management, organisation, leadership, values and ethics. • Thematic table with mariculture farmers' leaders of the inlets, local authorities and youth on gender equality; Participation spaces of the Committee of Women and Rights to Equal Opportunities. • Preparation of 1 Incidence Plan on Gender Equality in Public Policies in Sechura. | | |

| Ref. 7 | Project title | | Integrated rural development with an environmental and gender approach in East Wellega (Oromia region, Ethiopia) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 364.810 | 84% | 8 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, ECC-SADCO, FPS | 01/04/2018 - 31/01/2021 | Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission -Nekemte Office (ECC-SADCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project seeks to contribute to the improvement of the living conditions of the rural population in the district of Sasiga (East Wellega), ensuring access to the right to food and food security of the populations of the kebeles of Ambalta Fayera, Badharsa Jarso, Haro Fayisa and Tokuma Tsige. The most vulnerable population of Sasiga does not have access to their right to food, suffering from a severe food insecurity caused by multiple factors. Characterised by a subsistence economy, the population lives in extreme poverty. To this is added the poor quality of the soil, rudimentary methods of work, and scarcity of water and livestock resources. In addition, the community is not strong enough to be involved in an active and organised way that allows for greater, better and continued access to food. All this contributes to high rates of malnutrition, especially in children, diseases and increasing emigration to cities.</p> <p>The project will act on 4 kebeles, to reverse the causes that cause the situation of food insecurity: on the one hand, those that directly affect productive resources, such as the lack of diversity of agricultural inputs, the presence of termites and the soil each time less fertile due to erosion caused by traditional practices, the use of chemical fertilisers and the burning of waste. On the other hand, the lack of capacity of small farmers to manage efficiently the available livestock or to diversify the livestock population, both due to lack of skills and lack of income. There is a weakness in community organisation and a lack of preparation that allows farmers to have more capacities for their own development. This project will address these 3 components, with an important cross development in environmental and gender issues. On the one hand, the efficient management of water resources for agricultural purposes and that contribute to the human right of access to water is foreseen. It is a fundamental vector that will not only support the improvement of productivity, but also the control of diseases linked to water and will have a positive impact on the time management by women, responsible for the search and transportation of water. On the other hand, training programmes have been designed as well as actions that reduce the negative environmental impact. And all this with an important support to the capacity strengthening of the people for their organisation through cooperatives that allow besides their active implication in the access to the productive resources, the creation of common spaces of collaboration between the right holders, women and men.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in natural resource management and tree planting and training; management of soil fertility, termite control and soil and water conservation; use and small-scale irrigation techniques. • Training in improvement of livestock production, preparation and management of animal feed and prevention and treatment of animal health. • Training in water and sanitation. • Training for veterinary staff in the area. • Support to small farmers in compost preparation. • Creation and maintenance of a nursery and production of tree seedlings for agroforestry. • Construction of ditches for the conservation of soil and water; dams for the rehabilitation of ravines; small-scale irrigation systems, drainage and river diversion; drinking troughs for cattle in each kebele; water sources for human consumption (1 per kebele). • Construction of metallic squeezes for livestock to facilitate treatment and animal vaccination. | | |

| Ref. 8 | | Project title | | Support for the generation of income and sustainable productive capacity of small producers in Gaza | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 348.531 | 97% | 3 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, PARC, FPS | 12/03/2018 - 12/09/2019 | Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Rural and territorial development is a priority sector of action in the Gaza Strip. It combines three vital components for the vulnerable population: recovery of the land, production of food and productive activities that generate income linked to the local market. These three components are related to the access of the population to different Human Rights, interconnected by the principle of indivisibility.</p> <p>Based on an integrative approach developed by our local partner PARC, called “from the poor farmer to the poor families”, the project is aimed at strengthening the capacities of small producers in Gaza through the promotion of sustainable farming systems, through alternative sources of irrigation and oriented to the local market. The support to these small producers, will contribute to the development of productive initiatives that improve the levels of food security. To this end, training and actions strongly linked to environmental sustainability will be implemented. Likewise, it contributes to the women empowerment, in an area where there are important grievances due to gender issues. Directly linked to this point, the chronic water crisis affecting the Strip will be addressed, through access to new water resources for agricultural use. In a context in which the aquifers are polluted with wastewater, chemicals and salt water, there is a high dependence on imported water. Desalination is a viable alternative, allowing to reduce the dependence on the purchase of desalinated water to Israel, since the lack of access to water weighs down the populations in poverty, not being free of their nutrition, health and time management. Likewise, work will be done with the community-based organisations (CBOs) to promote the provision of food (fresh and processed) in local markets. This will allow to diversify the sources of income and work will be carried out in the strengthening of actions linked to the improvement of the image, with marketing and brand actions.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the land for cultivation and installation of drip irrigation systems. • Training in safe agricultural practices, agricultural extension visits and technical support to farmers. • Establishment of a commercial relationship and fair price between farmers and women's associations. • Conducting a market study for agricultural production and awareness-raising campaign for consumers of safe agricultural products. • Training of 65 women in administrative matters, marketing (processing, quality control and packaging), organisation of the microenterprise and agricultural production. • Preparation of a business plan and a comprehensive market plan (production, distribution and marketing) for each woman's association and legal support to ensure legal status. • Water well where the salinity of the water is very high (2000 ppm) to irrigate a surface of 125 dunam. • Construction of the desalination plant (500 m³/day), connection of the plant with the irrigated land and treatment of the brine. | | |

| Ref. 9 | Project title | | Strengthening of the Agricultural Training Centre (CEA) for participatory learning for 400 small producers in the Nicaraguan Dry Corridor | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Nicaragua | 194.782 | 59% | 4 | Italian Episcopal Conference | Italian Episcopal Conference, ANF | 01/07/2017 - 17/05/2019 | American Nicaraguan Foundation (ANF) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project, developed by Social Promotion Foundation and American Nicaraguan Foundation (ANF), has the general objective of promoting the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices that allow mitigation and adaptation to the local effects of climate change by small producers of the Nicaraguan Dry Corridor. In particular, the project focuses its efforts on producers whose training is implemented at the Agricultural Training Centre (CEA, <i>Centro de Entrenamiento Agrícola</i>), located in the municipality of Tipitapa (Department of Managua, Nicaragua). The CEA has around 7 hectares of land, which includes: greenhouses, bio-intensive cultivation areas, training rooms, bedrooms, irrigation system with well, seedling and grafting production area, demonstration areas for vegetables and fruits (papaya, guava, tomato), a soil laboratory and a collection centre. With the support of this project, demonstration plots of conservation agriculture and agro-forestry systems will be established. These plots will be the main tools used to train the project's target group. At CEA, beneficiaries will learn about the virtues of minimal soil tillage, the use of permanent cover with leguminous plants, and crop rotation. By implementing these techniques on their plots, they will be able to improve water retention in their soils, increasing their health. Under agro-forestry systems, producers will be able to continue producing basic grains, vegetables and other plants for human consumption in association with fruit and timber trees according to the characteristics of the area. In this way, the beneficiaries will be able to strengthen their capacity to adapt to climate change in the long term. The specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditioning the physical facilities of the Agricultural Training Centre (CEA) for the permanent training and education of small producers in conservation agriculture and agro-forestry systems. • Develop pedagogical resources suitable for promoting the learning of small producers on issues of conservation agriculture and agro-forestry systems. • Strengthen the skills of 400 small producers for the adoption and implementation of sustainable agricultural practices and technologies that allow them to counter the environmental deterioration of their productive resources. | | | | | | <p>The main actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement and adaptation works of the physical facilities (offices, bedrooms, kitchen, classrooms and conference rooms) of the Agricultural Training Centre (CEA). • Establishment of the areas for demonstration plots, conditioning of greenhouses and preparation of teaching materials. These will serve as the theoretical and practical teaching component. • Planning of 20 courses by CEA staff on issues of rural agriculture, conservation agriculture, agro-forestry systems, harvesting and water management, and soil conservation works. • Teaching of 20 intensive courses in CEA during 15 months for 400 producers from different communities in the Nicaraguan Dry Corridor (average of 20 participants per course). Each course lasts 5 days, during which the participants will be internal to CEA. | | |

| Ref. 10 | Project title | | Improvement of food security in the Gaza Strip through the rehabilitation of agricultural land and greenhouses | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 339.797 | 79% | 7 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, FPS | 01/03/2017 - 28/02/2018 | Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to promote inclusive and sustainable farming initiatives that reduce the vulnerability of rural families in the Gaza Strip, as it is now impracticable for many of these families to be able to maintain their small and medium-sized production units because of the destruction of their production means and rising costs.</p> <p>The project seeks to recover the productive capacity of families dependent on agriculture, affected by the material destruction of farmland and greenhouses, by the rising costs and by the restrictions on the import of some materials considered as dual use necessary for the reconstruction of the Strip. In this way, the project intends to promote food security and sovereignty in the Gaza Strip, reducing its very high degree of dependence on the Israeli economy.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to help the population, in equal conditions and opportunities, to have access to their fundamental rights, including access to agricultural resources and food sovereignty, which reduces their vulnerability and dependence of foreign aid. For this, the need to rehabilitate 150 <i>dunams</i> (15 hectares) has been identified and cultivated with citrus and olive trees, as well as vegetables and seedlings. Similarly, 50 greenhouses will be used to improve farmers' livelihoods. Under a needs and rights approach, farmers will be trained so that they can increase their agricultural production and thus reduce the food insecurity rate of the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>During the implementation of the project activities, 1.600 work days will be developed, which will create real job opportunities for 64 skilled and unskilled workers, contributing to the improvement of their economic situation.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 150 <i>dunams</i> (15 hectares) and cultivation with citrus and olive trees, as well as vegetables and seedlings. • Improvement of the infrastructures of 50 greenhouses in order to improve farmers' livelihoods. • Provision of training to farmers on a needs and rights approach, with the aim of increasing their agricultural production and thereby reducing the food insecurity rate of the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip. • Creation of 1.600 work days during the execution of the project activities, which will create real job opportunities for 64 skilled and unskilled workers, contributing to the improvement of their economic situation. | | |

| Ref. 11 | Project title | | Organised farmers strengthen the social, economic and productive fabric, and their living conditions in the micro watershed Guineamayo (Cajamarca, Peru) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Peru | 596.161 | 60% | 6 | "la Caixa" Bank Foundation | "la Caixa" Bank Foundation, FPS | 15/07/2015 - 15/03/2019 | Peasant School of Education and Health (ESCAES) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to strengthen the social, economic and productive fabric of farmers of six communities in the micro watershed Guineamayo (department of Cajamarca, Peru). To do this, crops of beans and potatoes will be installed and guinea pigs breeding will be promoted under a guidance of production chains, responding to the demand for these products in local and regional markets, and generating, in turn, jobs and sustainable economic growth and private sector development. The participation of women and youth to form new leaders of social development in communities will be encouraged, establishing spaces of interaction with public and private stakeholders and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) of the territory. In addition, the social base represented by the organisation Rondas Campesinas will be strengthened, through CODECOS (<i>Comités de Desarrollo Comunal, Community Development Committees</i>), with a focus on sustainable development and promotion of Human Rights to increase production rates and ensure food security for families and generating surpluses. The training programme for women provides them with a set of knowledge that fosters productive initiatives for the generation of products for self-consumption and market, with gender equality. The project included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training programme for agricultural producers in: Social and economic rights; Productive and economic initiatives; Micro enterprise management; Organisation, leadership and gender equity; Basic computing and use of internet tools to search for new market niches; Classification, packaging and marketing of beans, fruit trees and guinea pigs. • Theoretical and practical training programme in soil management and tech irrigation systems. • Specialisation programme in crop management (avocado and bean) and breeding of guinea pigs. • Construction of terraces of slow formation and installation of live barriers with forest species. • Improvement and extension of 2 systems of technified irrigation. • Strengthening CSOs with the creation of 3 associations of Agricultural Producers. • Organisation of Gastronomic Festivals and Fairs to promote agricultural products. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified training in improved cultivation techniques for avocado and bean, as well as sustainable techniques related to guinea pigs breeding. • Training in market identification techniques, introduction to marketing for agricultural products and design of brands and products. • Strengthening the local CSOs by the creation of three associations of producers, one for each of the three production lines (beans, avocados and guinea pigs). • Training in gender issues and women's empowerment, facilitating their participation in decision-making and taking it into account through training programmes in organisation, leadership and equity. • Introduction of sustainable farming techniques for soil recovery, reforestation and water management, such as the creation of slow-growing terraces for cultivation or earthworm farming activities. • Holding fairs with the participation of producers with the exhibition and sale of their products. | | |

| Ref. 12 | Project title | | Promotion of a sustainable rural development in Gaza to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 348.090 | 95% | 7 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, FPS | 01/12/2015 - 28/02/2017 | Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project seeks to promote inclusive and sustainable agricultural initiatives that reduce the vulnerability of rural families in northern Gaza Strip. To this end, 7 partially destroyed wells during the last Israeli military operation would be rehabilitated (with the approval of the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture), which serve 57 farmers (at least 9% are women) forced to reduce by 70% its growing areas and use water for human consumption for agricultural purposes. Thus, access to water will be guaranteed to households dependent on agriculture. Also we want to improve the capacities of farmers through specialised training to optimise the management of water resources.</p> <p>On the other hand, it seeks to promote the use of renewable energy in poultry production (chicken farming and laying hens), with a positive impact on the environment through the installation of solar systems on 27 farms in the target areas (6% managed by women), ensuring food security to families, and Gaza population, to ensure basic diet products (eggs and chicken) in local markets. To increase the impact of the intervention, training courses in the proper use of systems, depreciation, maintenance, planning and management of agricultural businesses will be given to farmers. A department within the structure of UAWC, specialised in renewable energy, will also be created and training will be given to employees of the organisation. Also it is expected to create a platform for promoting the use of clean energy in Gaza with the participation of rights holders and duty bearers (producers, local organisations, NGOs, public administrations and the private sector). To this end, a symposium will be held in which all the actors will participate and in which it is wanted to present this intervention as a pilot experience, as well as to share experiences and lessons learned.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of wells to reduce farmers' dependence on the general water distribution network, which suffers from a serious salinity problem. • Provision of courses to farmers on responsible water consumption, storage, planning and responsible irrigation. • Installation of solar energy on poultry farms to reduce farmers' dependence on the general electricity network, which provides only 4-8 hours of electricity per day (when 16 hours are required). • Provision of courses to farmers in the correct use of solar energy systems, as well as in the depreciation and maintenance of the same. • Creation of the UAWC's renewable energy department, which conducts trainings among workers. • Set up of a platform for the promotion of clean energy in Gaza involving producers, cooperatives, NGOs, public administrations and the private sector. • Celebration of a symposium to present this project intervention as a pilot experience. | | |

| Ref. 13 | Project title | | Increasing the agricultural productivity with environmental and gender-based approach in East Wellega (Oromia, Ethiopia) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 334.907 | 99% | 13 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, FPS | 01/04/2015 - 31/01/2018 | Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission -Nekemte Office (ECC-SADCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to promote rural development in Ethiopia in the short, medium and long term, by promoting more efficient and effective agricultural techniques, responsible land use and education in balanced nutrition. The intervention will focus on the communities of East Wellega belonging to the Oromia region, a territory with serious problems of agricultural productivity due to climate conditions, diseases affecting livestock, lack of access to agricultural supplies and inefficient exploitation techniques. The immediate consequence of low agricultural productivity is the situation of food insecurity.</p> <p>The activities envisaged in the intervention will aim to promote greater productivity of small farmers in the target area; a series of activities are planned for farmers: training in more efficient agricultural techniques, such as the use of inputs (seeds, agricultural tools, fertilisers and pesticides) and new fertilisation techniques (composting, use of lime and ash), which will allow the diversification of crops, both cereals (corn, sorghum, barley, wheat) and vegetables; nutrition training will be provided. As a result, communities are expected to diversify their eating habits, thus minimising dependence on a single type of crop. In addition, access to water will be facilitated through small-scale irrigation systems, which will allow cultivation outside the rainy season. It is also anticipated that with the treatment of trypanosomiasis the level of incidence of animal (oxen) diseases will decrease significantly in the project area, so that they can be used in field work. Natural resources will be protected and their management will be improved through reforestation, the recovery of vegetation cover and soil protection against erosion and termite control.</p> <p>An important component of the intervention is supporting the creation of cooperatives of small farmers, as a mechanism to boost the commercialisation of agricultural production. Priority will be given to the participation of women in the various components of the project, reinforcing the gender focus with a transverse component of training on gender equality and HIV/AIDS, which will be present in all activities.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of 3 small deviations of rivers and planting of 300.000 trees. • Implementation of new small-scale irrigation systems in the Loko Luke River area (Diga), to increase the production of maize, sorghum, millet and legumes. • Construction of 120 km of terraces to avoid erosion of farmland and 30 km of dikes to control and rehabilitate ravines. • Training: maintenance of small irrigation systems (400 farmers), planting and seed management techniques (300), termite control (300), preparation of compost (150), application of lime and ashes to farmland (500). • Training to 150 women in balanced nutrition. • Treatment of cattle (500 oxens) against trypanosomiasis and extraction of around 3.000 queen termites from infested farmland. • Creation of 3 new cooperatives. | | |

| Ref. 14 | Project title | | Expansion of nutrition and education services in the Maternal and Child Health Centre in Muketuri (North Shoa, Ethiopia) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 70.000 | 100% | 15 | Alcobendas City Council | Alcobendas City Council, MCSPA | 31/12/2012 - 31/03/2013 | Missionary Community of Saint Paul the Apostle (MCSPA) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project of Social Promotion Foundation in Ethiopia focused on food security through rural development, particularly in agriculture, through the implementation of adequate water infrastructure.</p> <p>Water scarcity affects cyclical droughts, which lead to situations of lack of food. As a result, the people, and especially children, have severe developmental disabilities and health problems, affecting the deprivation of other rights, such as education.</p> <p>The improvement of food is achieved, on the one hand, by creating access to water systems, to produce the foods throughout the year. This is a mountainous area, with abundant rainfalls that provide very good opportunities for agriculture and livestock. The possibility of accessing groundwater resources throughout the year will allow the planting of more diversified vegetables, essential for improving the diet.</p> <p>On the other hand, the project works to meet the basic health and education needs of the population of Muketuri area. Students attend classes at the centre from Monday to Friday, receive daily breakfast and lunch, and are provided basic medical care. Women receive training in nutrition and food preparation and children receive preparation for primary school.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation of 10 wells (10-16 m depth) to supply and give access to water throughout the year for domestic and agricultural use of 50 families. • Creation of committees responsible for the maintenance of wells among beneficiary families. • Training courses in agriculture and nutrition for 60 women, during 3 months where they receive seeds and agricultural tools to awareness-raising about the importance of nutrition with new crops. • Creation of family orchards and sale of new varieties of fruits and vegetables in the local market. • Construction of an additional classroom in the Maternal and Child Health Centre to accommodate 65 more children, with a total of 315 students. Students receive breakfast, lunch and medical assistance. • Performing weight checks on pregnant women and malnourished children, who are provided with dietary supplements. • Awareness-raising activities on schooling and school attendance, including for children with disabilities. | | |

2. WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT

Social Promotion Foundation has allocated more than 15% of its resources to projects that aim to contribute to the consolidation of the **human right to drinking water and sanitation** and to ensure the minimum levels of water resources needed to guarantee agricultural production in arid and semi-arid areas.

In line with these principles, the Social Promotion Foundation has worked in this sector in Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa and, mainly, in the Middle East, as the complex circumstances of the latter region have hindered initiatives that correctly guarantee **water** and agricultural and environmental development, which has adversely affected the life quality of the population and food security. In addition, taking into account the lack of control of the exploitation of aquifers and the lack of river basin management plans.

The actions are aimed at improving infrastructures, building cisterns for rainwater collection, rehabilitation of wells, renovation of wastewater drainage systems, as well as awareness programmes and advice on **environmental conservation** and rational use of water.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Strengthening water management sustainability in Salfit Governorate (West Bank, Palestine) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 174.302 | 50,4% | 5 | Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation | Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, FPS | 31/01/2021 - 31/01/2022 | Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims at increasing the resilience of public administration and vulnerable communities of Yasuf, Qira and Marda (Salfit Governorate, West Bank, Palestine), by promoting access and the exercise of the human right to water. With 62,3% of households in Salfit Governorate with orchard, only 0,3% of agricultural land is irrigated, which alongside a very low productivity and the limited income generated leads to the abandonment of agriculture. In terms of water, the region receives the least amount from its basin through springs, causing a deficit for domestic use of 1,4 million m³. The current capacity of the wells is insufficient to cover the demand for water, so the remaining amount is obtained through the exploitation of springs. Most water canalisation systems are in poor condition and water resources management is ineffective and insufficient due to archaic irrigation methods causing important losses. Economically, Palestine's main activity is agriculture, and tools for irrigation depend entirely on the resources mentioned.</p> <p>The project tackles development and management of water, land and related resources with a multidimensional gender-sensitive response to the problems affecting the targeted localities of Yusuf, Qira and Marda and under an Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approach. The intervention intends to equip right holders with the necessary tools and capacities to sustainable manage their limited water resources, maximising the communities' welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems. As expected results are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable access to water for domestic and agricultural use is promoted. • Municipal capacities are strengthened. <p>The activities are the following ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of the double spring of Yusuf and rehabilitation of Qira water tank. • Construction of 2 cisterns of 80 m³ in Marda, construction of 2 tanks for water supply for agricultural use in Marda and installation of drip irrigation system in 6 domestic gardens. • Training in agroecology and management of home gardens. • Technical training for farmers in efficient water management (collection and use). • Training of local authorities in the IRWM approach. • Training of trainers (ToTs) and managers of the agricultural field in irrigation techniques and practices (installation of networks, management of irrigation and fertilisation). • Mapping exercise on the main stakeholders at governance level (including desk review and participatory approach). • Exchange visits to share experiences on sustainable water management and agricultural practices. • Exchange visit between municipal staff belonging to the three relevant locations. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation (cleaning and installation of a new pump) of the double spring of Yusuf, and installation of 350 m for the main water pipe connecting the reservoir to the water distribution network. • Rehabilitation of Qira water tank and construction of 2 cement cisterns with capacity of 80m³ each one in Marda. • Construction of 2 water tanks for agricultural use in Marda and installation of drip irrigation system in 6 domestic gardens. • 3-sessions training in agroecology and management of home gardens for at least 100 farmers of the agricultural committees. • Training of trainers (ToTs) and managers of the agricultural field in irrigation techniques and practices (installation of networks, management of irrigation and fertilisation). • Technical training for 60 farmers in efficient water management (collection and use) and follow up the maintenance of the rehabilitated/built infrastructure. • 6-days training of 60 local authorities' staff in IRWM approach, skilled on water management solutions that increase self-reliance, improve water quality, better flood management, restored and enhanced ecosystems, more reliable surface/groundwater supplies, and suitable policies, strategies and legislation. • Mapping exercise on the main stakeholders at governance level (including desk review and participatory approach). • 20 exchange on-field visits between agricultural committees, cooperatives and community leaders to share experiences on sustainable water management and good agricultural practices. • Exchange visit in Bethlehem Governorate between 40 municipal staff, in order to contribute to the awareness raising campaign on water management and on environmental issues. | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Agreement 2014-2018: Sustainable and equitable rural development in the West Bank, including the use and responsible management of land and water resources for small and medium-sized farmers | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 2.836.668 | 88% | 14 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, FPS | 01/12/2014 - 05/03/2019 | Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This Agreement focuses geographically on the governorates of Qalqilya and Tulkarem (West Bank) where it aims to promote, with a holistic approach, a sustainable and environment-friendly model of rural development that can be replicated in other localities and by other collective groups. To achieve this, the following lines of action are envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of waste lands, through conversion into irrigated areas and facilitating both access and adaptation to agricultural work. • Create a model of responsible and sustainable production, which uses and manages resources in a sustainable way, promotes the use of clean energies, alternative sources of water resources and modern agricultural practices that are not harmful to the environment. • The implementation of a strategy for strengthening the role of cooperatives and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in agricultural production, and creating economic, social and developmental bonds between the groups of farmers and other relevant groups in the communities, especially women's groups links. • Promote the women's empowerment in the communities, improving their socioeconomic status and business and institutional capabilities of cooperatives and CSOs by incorporating them into the production process with equity. <p>This Agreement addresses the Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in a transversal way contributing to sustainable economic and social human development. In this way, it contributes to the human right to food and access to land and property through capacity building and planned direct implementation activities, always following the principles of equality and non-distinction by race, sex, language, religion or any other condition. The activities carried out have taken into account the indicators of availability, accessibility, acceptability and participation of both rights holders and obligations and responsibilities. The Agreement advocates an inclusive gender approach in development that addresses the differentiated needs of women and men.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructures linked to agricultural roads and levelling of cropland reinforced with the construction of retaining walls. • Planting of 10.000 olive, guava and zaatar seedlings, and the installation of irrigation systems. • Implementation of 10 home gardens to contribute to the social and economic empowerment of women and their productive role in communities. • Exhibition at the fair of products (homemade food and traditional crafts) of 26 cooperatives (CSOs) produced by women in Tulkarem, with the participation of more than 300 people, at a fair of products (homemade food and traditional crafts). The purpose of this fair has been to support cooperatives in the marketing and sale of products. • Exchange visits of farmers from the towns of Azzoun and Jamaán. • Provide of 5 training courses to farmers related to water resources management and pesticide use. | | |

| Ref. 3 | Project title | | Improving access to water in four rural communities in Oromia region (Ethiopia) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 10.938 | 98% | 4 | AUARA | AUARA, ECC-SADCO | 01/10/2018 - 30/04/2019 | Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission - Nekemte Office (ECC-SADCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project was developed in the rural communities of East Wellega zone (Oromia region, Ethiopia), specifically in four kebeles in Sasiga district: Ambalta Fayera, Badharsa Jarso, Haro Fayisa and Tokuma Tsige. This territory presents serious problems of agricultural productivity due to weather conditions, diseases that affect livestock and inefficient exploitation techniques. These conditions create a constant risk of serious food insecurity. The main water sources in Oromia are traditionally unprotected and are shared by people, livestock and wild animals, with the consequent risk of being infected by gastrointestinal diseases. The springs are systems for collecting nascent water in rock, which is channeled towards a closed rectangular structure. This structure allows the storage of water and avoids its contamination due to its exposure to the outside. It also facilitates its treatment, if necessary. From this rectangular tank, the water is distributed to various outlets, intended for human consumption or animal troughs.</p> <p>For this reason, Social Promotion Foundation, together with its Ethiopian Local Partner ECC-SADCO and with the financial support of the social company AUARA, has worked in this region with the aim of improving community access to water. To achieve this, the project initially contemplated the construction of four water sources for human consumption and four troughs for livestock, in order to improve the quality of the water and avoid its transport in drums and its possible contamination. Each source of water intended for human consumption had to supply clean and drinkable water to some 40 or 50 families in the four rural communities mentioned, some 960 people in total, although finally the impact has been greater and other families from more distant places will also benefit of this service.</p> <p>Likewise, although it was not originally contemplated in the project, due to the participation of women in the planning and implementation of the works, at their own request, four laundries have also been built. In order not to increase the expected cost of the project and guarantee the complete work, it was the community itself that provided labour and helped in the transfer of materials to the source construction site. In this way, the project has not only contributed to guaranteeing the human right of access to water, but it has also transversally helped to reduce inequalities between men and women, since women are traditionally responsible for the search for water and washing clothes. Likewise, the participation of the communities themselves in the construction and maintenance works of the sources constitutes a guarantee for long-term sustainability.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main activities carried out are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of four sources of drinking water for human consumption, each one in four rural communities in Sasiga district (East Wellega zone, Oromia region): Ambalta Fayera, Badharsa Jarso, Haro Fayisa and Tokuma Tsige. • Construction of four troughs for livestock consumption, each one in four rural communities in Sasiga district (East Wellega zone, Oromia region): Ambalta Fayera, Badharsa Jarso, Haro Fayisa and Tokuma Tsige. • Construction of four water laundries, each one in four rural communities in Sasiga district (East Wellega zone, Oromia region): Ambalta Fayera, Badharsa Jarso, Haro Fayisa and Tokuma Tsige. | | |

| Ref. 4 | Project title | | Universal and equitable access to drinking water in the municipality of San Miguel de Velasco (department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Bolivia | 108.348 | 47% | 2 | Regional Government of Madrid | Regional Government of Madrid, APEP, Local Governments, FPS | 12/03/2018 - 12/03/2019 | Association for the Eradication of Poverty (APEP) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project is a contribution to the human right of access to water, collected by the Constitution of Bolivia in the chapter on fundamental rights. It is developed geographically in San Miguel de Velasco, a rural area mostly of indigenous Chiquitana ethnicity without access to quality drinking water. The direct consequence is the very high incidence of acute diarrhoeal diseases in children under five years of age and also of urinary diseases in women, the most vulnerable groups of the population.</p> <p>The project proposes the construction of a water treatment plant and injects it into the existing domiciliary distribution network. This will have a direct positive impact on the local population, allowing also greater control of diseases linked to water and contributing to reduce the work overload of women, who traditionally assume the responsibility of searching and transporting water. A training and awareness-raising programme on disease prevention, hygiene and responsible water use has been designed, aimed at reducing the negative environmental impact. In a complementary manner, the establishment of medical brigades in the neighbourhoods will allow an early identification of diseases and apply the necessary sanitary treatment in order to reduce the morbidity of infectious diseases related to the consumption of non-potable water. All this with an important support to institutional strengthening (with the creation of the municipal drinking water supply entity) and civil society through a Water Committee for the defense of the right of access to water in conditions of equity for all the population. The project has the support of the public institutions of the region, the Departmental Government of Santa Cruz and the Municipal Government of San Miguel de Velasco (who also commit important financial contributions); as well as with the support of the Indigenous Council and the Territorial Grassroots Organisations (TGOs) of San Miguel de Velasco.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the water treatment plant, with adequate technology and accessible maintenance. • Supervision of the operation of the plant and control of water quality; and delivery of works to the Municipal Government of San Miguel de Velasco. • Training in basic hygiene and disease prevention; and in rational use of water. • Creation of medical brigades to neighbourhoods, for the early detection of diseases and their treatment. • Promotion of the recognition of the right to water and dissemination of the water culture. • Conformation of the Drinking Water Committee, which brings together all the users of the system to defend the interests of consumers and as an interlocutor before the municipal government. • Conformation of the Municipal Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation Entity, dependent on the Municipal Government, which administers and manages the provision of the service. | | |

| Ref. 5 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | Improvement of the living conditions of small farmers in Salfit (Palestine) through the right to access to water | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 376.100 | 88% | 7 | Madrid City Council | Madrid City Council, FPS | 26/03/2017 - 25/03/2018 | Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project arises from the demand of the municipality of Salfit, located in the north of the West Bank. Salfit, adjacent to the Israeli settlement of Ariel, suffers from a severe water scarcity for domestic and agricultural use. It is also a recipient of wastewater from the settlement and its industrial area, which enter directly into the agricultural valleys at the north of the city, damaging agriculture and the surrounding environment.</p> <p>The proposed project aims to contribute to poverty alleviation through the rehabilitation of three springs and the flow of Al Matwi for domestic and agricultural purposes in home gardens under an environmentally sustainable approach. This proposal seeks to ensure the right of access to water through the treaty and purification in a sociologically and economically sustainable way with a balanced gender approach.</p> <p>The project aims to achieve three results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the quantity and quality of water through the adequate conditioning of Al Matwi spring. To achieve this result will be carried out activities of construction, rehabilitation and installation of water pumps in Al Matwi spring. • Increase the agricultural production of women farmers through the installation of “smart gardens”. The activities that will be carried out to achieve this result are the installation of 40 intelligent orchards and the training of women farmers in agricultural techniques. • Improve training of the community and the municipality of Salfit in good practices and water management. The activities that will be carried out to achieve this result are training courses for City Council technicians, for women farmers and awareness-raising campaigns for the local community. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate conditioning of Al Matwi spring, through activities of construction, rehabilitation and installation of water pumps, to increase the quantity and quality of the water. • Installation of 40 “smart orchards” (of about 500 m²) that will contribute to increase the agricultural production of women farmers, who will be trained in agricultural techniques. • Trainings in good practices and water management, providing guidance to both technicians of the municipality and women farmers. • Awareness-raising campaigns aimed at the local community to raise awareness of the public. | | |

| Ref. 6 | Project title | | Improvement of the sanitary conditions and water access for the poorest population of the rural districts in the South of Sofala province (Mozambique) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Mozambique | 100.000 | 20% | 8 | Canal Voluntarios (Canal de Isabel II Gestión) | Canal Voluntarios, FPS | 01/04/2017 - 31/03/2018 | Esmabama Association |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project has two fundamental objectives. The first is to improve water supply in schools, health centres and villages, and the second to promote adequate hygiene practices in the regions of Buzi, Chimbabava and Machanga.</p> <p>In this way, it will help to improve health indicators by reducing mortality from water-related diseases and poor hygiene. By reducing disease, a cause of lower productivity, it also contributes to poverty reduction.</p> <p>To do this, a water well will be built to supply the houses near the stable in Machanga and bathrooms in the schools of Barada and Estaquina, works of adaptation will be carried out in 8 manholes for the Mangunde female home, 2 septic tanks with 4 manholes each one for the Machanga male home and 1 septic tanks with 4 manholes for the Machanga female home.</p> <p>The lack of access to water, as a human right, ballasts populations in poverty, not being free of their nutrition, health and management of their time. The project will cause a significant impact on improving the quality of life of families, especially women. Thus, access to safe water sources will reduce women's workload, allowing them better use and distribution of time, as well as greater permanence of boys and girls in schools.</p> <p>The project has an important gender component, not only reversing this situation through facilitating access to water, but also by Esmabama's attention to women's education.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of the sanitation of the 4 bathroom facilities (women and men) of the mission of Saint Therese of the Child Jesus (Machanga), contributing to improve access to students (which in 2015 made a total of 1717 students). • Improvement of the sanitation of girls' bathrooms in the mission of Saint Francis of Assisi (Mangunde). • Installation of the irrigation network for the orchards of the mission of Saint Francis of Assisi in Mangunde. These orchards are the field of work of the Rural Agricultural School, which trains technical staff in agricultural development and contributes to access to food in the mission itself. • Provide training and training in health and hygiene good practices to project beneficiaries, which guarantee the sustainability of the built infrastructures and the consolidation of these practices of direct and indirect beneficiaries. | | |

| Ref. 7 | Project title | | Improvement of the safe access to treated water of the small and medium Palestinian farmers by regulating and improving the human resources in the water treatment plants | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 218.840 | 100% | 4 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID | 01/03/2014 - 01/03/2017 | Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The present project aims to encourage the use of unconventional water sources to improve sustainable rural development in Palestine and to improve safe access to treated water for small and medium-sized Palestinian farmers by regulating and improving of human resources of the wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) in Al Bireh, Nablus, Jenin and Jericho (West Bank), meeting the national and regional standards imposed by the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA).</p> <p>To this end, the following actions have been undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a study to measure the performance of each wastewater treatment plant, maintenance costs, the number of rural farms connected to the plant system and the annual water volume received by the plants. Establishment of the first regulatory policy of professionals employed in the water sector, based on the regional principles established by the ACWUA (Arab Countries Water Utilities Association) and international quality standards in accordance with ISO 17024. Creation of an official training and accreditation programme for professionals in the water sector, which will initially benefit 60 technicians employed in water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants (WWTP). This training will subsequently be extended to 4.000 professionals in the water distribution sector. The Wastewater Operator Certification Programme aims to protect public health and the quality of the environment. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the bases of a regulatory policy that allow the homogenisation of standards and processes, and regulate the minimum requirements to have a professionals' body who adapt their work to the requirements of the water treatment plants in Palestine. Adaptation of the international quality standards according to ISO 17024, allowing the required homologation to comply with international standards. Promote the use of unconventional water sources to improve rural development and labour, production, and hence the livelihoods of small and medium-sized farmers in the West Bank. Delivery of 3 trainings to Palestinian technicians for official accreditation and certification, with the participation of the Training Coordination Unit of PWA, who supervises the process, methodology and contents. | | |

| Ref. 8 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Increased access to sustainable safe water supply and sanitation services for poor rural population in Haiti | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Haiti | 1.614.750 | 25% | 11 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) | OFID, FPS | 01/10/2014 - 30/01/2017 | Food For The Poor (FFP) Haiti |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project has contributed to alleviate the serious problem in Haiti related to the lack of quality water for both drinking and cooking and personal care. The intervention was focused on the poor and vulnerable population in three rural areas such as Les Cayes, Leogane and Thomazeau. Activities have been done to promote access to drinking water through water treatment plants and also to sanitation through the construction of bathrooms within a major project of housing construction implemented by our partner in the area. This project has three main components: Drinking water using solar energy; Sanitation; Health and hygiene promotion.</p> <p>For the first of three components, with the intervention of Food For The Poor Haiti (FFP) in partnership with Water Missions International (WMI), a system of water purification in each of the three target communities (Thomazeau, Leogane, Les Cayes) will be installed. This plant miniature water treatment consists of filtration and chemical disinfection for drinking water production. The second component is the sanitation programme. For this, 220 houses will be built, which will comply with hygiene measures to control of epidemics.</p> <p>The third component of the programme involves the promotion of health and hygiene to improve the general health of the target communities. A lasting change in the health of individuals and communities is possible only when the levels of awareness and understanding of health increase. The trainings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine high risk behaviours related to hygiene, sanitation and water supply. • Identify specific motivators for change, including concepts of cleanliness, modernity, education and attractiveness. • Identification of key channels of communication most effective in reaching mothers and children. • Development of appropriate messages to promote improved hygiene behaviour. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building of 220 houses with individual sanitary solutions and a reservoir for the rainwater collection in the towns of Les Cayes, Leogane and Thomazeau. • Community sustainability training to assure proper maintenance of the toilet system. • Installation of one 1000 gallon tuff tank at each site for water storage. • Building of the enclosure to house the solar powered water treatment system; assembly and installation of the water treatment unit with solar panels and pump. • Community sustainability training to assure proper maintenance of the water treatment system, which includes daily operation, long-term maintenance and micro-enterprise. • Conduction of sessions and workshops on water, sanitation and hygiene for the communities. This training is provided by local leaders, who receive structured training in 4 cycles. | | |

| Ref. 9 | | Project title | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  | |  Bolivia | 740.857 | 46% | 6 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) | OFID, FPS | 01/10/2014 - 31/01/2017 | Association for the Eradication of Poverty (APEP) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project is a contribution to the consolidation of a fundamental human right of individuals, such as access to drinking water, in 8 communities in Bolivia: La Ripiera, Nueva Esperanza, Morebiti, El Pilar, Villa Enconada, San Rafael, San Antonio de Lomerío and Samaipata, which currently the supply of drinking water is not guaranteed: consumption is restricted and the water is always polluted, which jeopardises the survival of communities. The arrival of drinking water through a home delivery system has freed women from the heavy burden of transporting water in drums from the water source to their homes. In these 8 communities, women no longer have to invest several hours (sometimes up to 3 hours a day) in the water haul. This has enabled them not only to improve their quality of life and gender equality but also that of their families, by being more actively involved in productive activities that improve family income or simply giving more and better care to their children. The project contributes to reach de Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 in Bolivia: “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”, specifically the targets “6.1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all” and “6.b. Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management”. To achieve this, the project includes the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling water wells in Morebiti, El Pilar, La Ripiera, Nueva Esperanza and Villa Enconada. • Construction of elevated water tanks and pumping houses in the communities of Morebiti, El Pilar, La Ripiera, Nueva Esperanza and Villa Enconada. • Construction of water purification plants in San Rafael, San Antonio de Lomerío and Samaipata. • Installation of pumping equipment, extension of matrix network and household connections in Morebiti, El Pilar, La Ripiera, San Antonio de Lomerío, Nueva Esperanza and Villa Enconada. • Trainings in cooperative water systems. • Trainings on basic hygiene and rational use of water. • Creation of local water cooperatives, strengthening the civil society. • Transfer of water systems to water cooperatives in each community. | | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water service at home in all 8 communities. • Attractiveness to the urban centre of peasant families who lived in huts at the foot of their fields. • Greater attention from local authorities, with the arrival of other social services such as medical brigades, provision of new classrooms in schools and regular public transport services. • Creation of Water Committees, legally established and personality, some of them starting to function independently, showing institutional maturity. • Construction and commissioning of the planned water purification plants. • Trainings on hygiene, sustainable use of water and the formation of cooperative systems. • Decreased acute gastrointestinal infections due to the consumption of non-potable water, according to indicators of the health centres in the area. | | |

| Ref. 10 | Project title | | Improvement of the living conditions of the population in the southern province of Sofala (Mozambique) through access to water and sanitation | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Mozambique | 100.000 | 20% | 8 | Canal Voluntarios (Canal de Isabel II Gestión) | Canal Voluntarios, FPS | 29/09/2014 - 28/09/2015 | Esmabama Association |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The region of Sofala is one of the poorest in Mozambique as a result of sixteen years of civil war (1976-1992) and natural disasters (floods, hurricanes and droughts) that has suffered. In this context, it was necessary to establish measures to achieve sustainable development, and access to safe water and adequate sanitation are configured as indispensable requirement to achieve it.</p> <p>Therefore, through this project we aimed to improve the coverage of the basic needs of the population in Estaquinha and Barada, creating systems of access to water and sanitation, and raising awareness on good hygiene and sanitation practices.</p> <p>Specifically, the following activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excavation of wells in Estaquinha and Barada. • Rehabilitation of latrines, washbasins and septic tanks of the schools and health centres in Estaquinha and Barada. • Training of students on the proper use of the facilities and the relationship between health and hygiene. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 4 wells in Estaquinha and Barada (2 for schools and 2 for Health Centres). • Creation of Councils for well management, composed of 12 people (teachers, students, etc.). • Awareness-raising activities in hygienic-sanitary aspects and training for the use and maintenance of water extraction pumps. • Construction of a septic tank in the bathrooms of the female and male boarding schools in Estaquinha. • Construction of 4 septic tanks and adaptation of a toilet and a shower for students with reduced mobility in the male boarding school of Barada. • Construction of septic tanks in the toilets of the male and female secondary schools of Barada. • Construction of 4 latrines (2 female, 2 male) in the Health Centres of Estaquinha and Barada. • Construction of a latrine in the Pregnant Women's House of Barada. • Division of the female and male part in the toilets of teachers of the primary school of Barada. | | |

| Ref. 11 | Project title | | Improvement the living conditions of 4 rural communities in the department of Santa Cruz (Bolivia) through the provision of drinking water | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Bolivia | 239.406 | 66% | 4 | Castile and León Regional Government | Castile and León Regional Government, APEP, Santa Cruz Dep. Government, Municipalities, FPS | 31/12/2013 - 29/06/2015 | Association for the Eradication of Poverty (APEP) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project was developed in four communities in the department of Santa Cruz (Bolivia), such as: La Ripiera and Nueva Esperanza (municipality of Cabezas), Villa Enconada (municipality of Cotoca) and El Carmen (municipality of Charagua); and contemplated the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of an elevated reinforced concrete tank (with a capacity of 12.000 or 20.000 litres, according to the population of the community). • The extension of the water distribution network. • The installation of household water connections (water taps) in all homes in the community. <p>The water systems directly benefited 3.938 people from the four communities, which were composed overwhelmingly of indigenous natives. In addition, water cooperatives were created in each community that are now capable of self-managing water systems. Likewise, training was offered in this type of water management as well as in hygiene and health habits in each of the communities.</p> <p>All this, with the aim of consolidating a fundamental right of people, such as the human right to access to drinking water in their communities and, more specifically, in their own homes.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling and construction of 4 wells, one per community, with 6" galvanised steel piping, with a depth between 108 and 304 m, where acceptable flow rates are found. • Construction of 4 elevated reinforced concrete tanks, one per community, of 20.000 litres per tank. • Installation of the pumping equipment, extension of the water network and home connections of drinking water in each of the houses in the community. • Creation and transfer of the systems to the 4 Local Committees for Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation, one for each community, which are responsible for their management as Non-Profit Civil Associations. • 2 workshops per community to train the population in the creation, administration, community organisation and legal framework of a Drinking Water Committee, for the self-sustainability of the built water system. • 2 workshops per community to train basic hygiene, rational use of drinking water, disease prevention and basic sanitation. | | |

| Ref. 12 | Project title | | Agreement 2010-2014: Improvement of water resources management in the agricultural sector to guarantee food safety in the Palestinian Territories and Jordan | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan & Palestine | 5.625.000 | 80% | 7 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, JOHUD, PARC, FPS | 01/06/2010 - 31/12/2014 | Jordan Hashemite Fund for Humanitarian Development (JOHUD), Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Agreement aimed to improve the management of water resources for agricultural use in the depressed rural areas of Jordan and the Palestinian Territories, considering that efficient water management improves agricultural productivity and helps to guarantee food safety in these regions. Some participating entities from Jordan were: Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Health (MoH), Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ), Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), National Centre for Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer (NCARTT), Water and Environmental Research and Study Centre (WERSC) at the University of Jordan, IFAD Jordan, FAO Jordan, Princess Basma Community Development Centre (CDCs) and local Community-Based Organisations (CBOs). The project has made it possible to improve the gender approach component by strengthening activities in this component, which have also enabled UN Women to collaborate through joint capacity building for women. Throughout this Agreement, a total of 285 cisterns and orchards have been built for families headed by women and a total of 400 women have been trained. The intervention was driven by the following lines of work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating and improving of irrigation-oriented infrastructures and tools, with the aim of maximising the productivity of the scarce available water resources. • Training of farmers in new agricultural techniques and in the maintenance of irrigation infrastructures. The training was carried out through the water user associations, based on practical demonstrations and promotion of alternative agricultural systems. • Strengthening the civil society organisations (CSOs) such as water user associations and women's organisations and promoting social participation in water management, through various training and awareness-raising activities. Reinforcement of CSOs and CBOs will make it easier for farmers and women to become Development Promoters by assuming their role in decision-making within their communities. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 148 rainwater cisterns (108 in Palestine, 40 in Jordan), 5 wastewater treatment plants in Karak and rehabilitation of 2 springs in the districts of Jerusalem and Hebron. • Installation of pipeline systems in 30 farms, 55 irrigation systems, rehabilitation of the irrigation canal. • 2 training courses for CSOs: "New irrigation techniques and efficient use of water" (for farmer associations); "Food security and nutrition" (for women organisations of Karak). • Implementation of 2 monitoring committees (1 in Amman, 1 by teleconference). • Strengthening the local CSOs by the creation of 7 farmers' associations (5 in Palestine, 2 in Jordan) and reinforcement of 2 women's associations in Karak. • Promotion of key stakeholders networks, to support water and agricultural resources management. • Publication and distribution of a food safety manual and a leaflet about the Agreement with the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture, UN Woman and FAO. | | |

3. ECOTOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT

The actions of Social Promotion Foundation in this sector aim to promote the training process to plan, order and manage **natural resources** and local culture. All this integrated into a sustainable tourism plan with regard to the practice of **ecotourism** and sustainable ethno-cultural tourism.

The purpose is to contribute to the **socio-economic development** of the most vulnerable population, to local and provincial development, through economic alternatives such as those posed by ecotourism. It also supports the strengthening and coordination of responsible authorities, agencies and local institutions to achieve sustainable management of natural spaces.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Agreement 2006-2012: Planning and development of ecotourism in the area of Ngoc Son Ngo Luong Nature Reserve, Hoa Binh Province (Vietnam) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Vietnam | 1.250.000 | 80% | 10 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, FPS, Local contributions | 05/11/2006 - 31/05/2012 | Forest Protection Department of Hoa Binh Province (FPD-MARD) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project has been implemented in Ngoc Son Ngo Luong (NSNL) Nature Reserve, a protected area and environmental corridor within the mountainous ecosystem, inhabited by 11.000 people belonging to the Muong ethnic minority, 59,5% of them who live below the poverty line. This region was declared Natural Reserve taking into account neither the local population nor the public competent institutions.</p> <p>The project aim to promote a participatory “bottom-up” process to organise and handle appropriately natural and cultural resources. This process has concluded with an action plan for the Natural Reserve with the support of all stakeholders. The intervention was working to achieve the strengthening and coordination in the common work of authorities, local agencies, NGOs, etc., to accomplish the sustainable management of the Reserve. The Agreement was part of the province’s development strategy because it seeked to contribute to the socioeconomic development of the most vulnerable population, the development of the Reserve and development in general through economic alternatives such as ecotourism on a provincial scale. It took into account the 2006-2010 Plan for the socioeconomic development of Hoa Binh province and it contributed to the policy for the organisation and management of natural resources, the alleviation of poverty and the development of tourism. It has been made an effort in the proper management of those tourist “hot spots” detected in the protected area, always under the model of Community Based Eco-Tourism (CBET).</p> <p>In the design of the actions it is necessary to emphasise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of the use and management of natural, cultural and landscape resources. • Elaboration and development of the Action Plan for the protected area. • Preparation of the Reserve for Ecotourism. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings for key actors related to ecotourism in the Natural Reserve for its development at different levels (province, district and communes); and trainings for local people in ecotourism adapting tourism to environment features (English, cooking, first aid, local guide, accommodation, CBET, etc.). • Survey reports for the NSNL Nature Reserve: Land and forest use, natural water resources, forest type, vertebrate fauna and market local products. • Design of socioeconomic activities selected through a participatory process (done from bottom-up) and elaboration of a Conservation Plan and a Sustainable Tourism Plan (STP). • Implementation of the CBET Association in order to manage and operate tourism activities, ensure benefits and responsibilities of all tourism makers and distribute benefits fairly to community. • Design and edition of maps and flyers, creation of website (www.nsnltourism.com). • Edition of the Tourism book of Hoa Binh Province, and creation of connections between tour operators and local communities. | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Strengthening and development of the pro-poor ecotourism industry in the provinces of Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri (North-eastern plateau of Cambodia) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Cambodia | 442.988 | 70% | 10 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, FPS, Local contributions | 15/10/2008 - 15/01/2011 | Cambodian Community Based Ecotourism Network (CCBEN), Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP), Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project builds up the provincial capacity to harness tourism, especially ecotourism, to bring local economic development so that it helps to reduce poverty in the provinces of Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri (North-eastern plateau of Cambodia) in a sustainable manner. Moreover, this project promotes Community-based Ecotourism (CBET) activities in different selected communities, taking into account their culture and environmental values in both provinces.</p> <p>Furthermore, this project set up specific activities of community ecotourism in the buffer zone of Virachey National Park through the Cambodian NGO Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP), which has been working close with indigenous communities long time ago.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of both provinces has received generic environmental education and an evaluation of their cultural patrimony and heritage. The main tourism stakeholders in Mondulkiri and Ratanakiri (provincial committees of tourism development, departments of tourism, NGOs, private sector and communities) have been trained in the planning, development and sustainability of tourism for the pro-poor in a coordinated way. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 courses for Provincial Tourism Development Committees on CBET planning and management. 3 courses for Provincial Tourism Departments on CBET, planning and implementation. 2 courses for hotel representatives on environmentally friendly technologies. 2 courses on community leadership, sustainability and CBET planning to communities. Creation of a coordinated regional ecotourism network of the main actors in Northeast of Cambodia. Elaboration and approval of an annual provincial plan of tourist action. Training of 8 tour guides. Basic training in hygiene, cooking, English language. Creation of family gardens. Enabling a rural house, 4 local houses for homestay and a route to selected points of tourist interest. | | |

4. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Since the beginning of its work, Social Promotion Foundation has had a priority interest in **education**, in its broad sense of improving people and their abilities, because it understands that the wealth of a country is its persons and that investing in education is creating social wealth in a lasting way.

Education and **TVET** (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) contribute to managing knowledge throughout life, at the service of an **comprehensive development** that contemplates the material options and those others more intangible but no less real as the freedom, the participation, the exercise of the personal and social rights and duties.

Hence the importance of the **comprehensive training** of the person from an early age, and the concern that Social Promotion Foundation gives to the childhood, and the struggle for their rights, in the first place their access to education at all levels. The Foundation develops an activity in schools and educational institutions to raise **awareness**, education for development and **empowerment** of the minors in the use of the ICT (Information and Communication Technologies). It also participates in the promotion of parent-school programmes.

In that sense, the educational component is present in many of the projects of **international cooperation**, and in many of the activities that it carries out within the framework of any of its strategic lines.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Karibu Sana Project: Contribute to the access to education of children in a situation of extreme vulnerability in the slums of Kibera and Mathare (Nairobi, Kenya) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Kenya | 179.926,43 | 100% | 5 | Sabadell Bank, Queen Sofia Foundation, Roviralta Foundation | FPS, Sabadell Bank, Queen Sofia Foundation, Roviralta Foundation | 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2021 | Community Services Centre-Strathmore University (CSC-SU) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Kenya is an African country with a constant growth rate, although the gap between people with resources and the poor does not stop widening. More than 50% of the Kenyan population lives below the poverty line, with less than 1 USD/day. Half of the inhabitants of the capital, Nairobi, reside in shacks without running water, latrine system or safe electricity. Furthermore, the Kenyan State is very weak: neither education nor health is free, and for the most needy people they are prohibitive. Consequently, a high number of children in the slums do not achieve access to education, lose the rhythm of learning in the key years of acquisition of basic skills, and are thus condemned to perpetuate their condition of extreme poverty, when they do not approach violent groups of unemployed and hopeless youth. When children regularly go to school, they make sure that they eat at least once that day (at school) and that they prepare to achieve the level of training that will allow them to get a job that will get them out in the future to them and their families, of marginality and poverty.</p> <p>Karibu Sana (https://www.proyektokaribusana.org/) is a programme of Social Promotion Foundation, through its Local Partner CSC-Strathmore University, which works mainly in the slum of Kibera (Nairobi), the largest slum in all of Africa, and also in Mathare. There are two of the schools with which it collaborates (Desert Streams School and Transform School). It is estimated that Kibera has 1 million inhabitants and is threatened by a multitude of problems from ethnic clashes, unemployment, violence or diseases caused by poor hygiene.</p> <p>FPS, through its Karibu Sana project, is dedicated to financially supporting children at high risk of vulnerability in Kenya so that they can attend school, regardless of age. In addition, they support two meals a day (breakfast and lunch), while their mothers are allowed time to look for work.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented interventions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karibu Sana scholarships: Cover the expenses of 150 children from Kibera slum and 28 children from Mathare slum by means of subsidising school fees and acquiring basic materials (uniforms, footwear, school supplies, etc.). • Financial support for the Children's Rehabilitation Centre <i>Kwetu Home of Peace</i> (KHP): Cover part of the costs of food, staff salary (monitors, social workers and cooks), medical expenses and those derived from the building of Kwetu Home of Peace, a Catholic institution of the Sisters of the Immaculate of Eldoret, which rescues, rehabilitates and reintegrates 120 street children between 6 and 14 years old (the girls are referred to other specialised entities). • Aid to Kibera slum schools: Financial support for 2 educational centres (Desert Streams of Kibera and Transform School) that have 240 students each. The project funds scholarships for students, buys educational books and builds two rooms on the grounds of Desert Streams, with the aim of housing 18 children at high risk of social exclusion indoors (total orphans, abandoned or HIV/AIDS patients rejected at home). | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Training and promotion of adolescents at social risk and poverty in the Miranda State (Venezuela) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Venezuela | 70.110 | 73% | 4 | Italian Episcopal Conference | Italian Episcopal Conference, FPS | 01/08/2019 - 01/08/2020 | Civil Association Health and Family |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The municipalities of Baruta and El Hatillo (Miranda State, Venezuela) have a population of 240.755 and 58.156 inhabitants respectively. The health and promotion services for women aimed at the most disadvantaged people are insufficient, of low quality, poorly endowed and deteriorated, and there are no family strengthening, promotion and education programmes accessible to the population.</p> <p>Social Promotion Foundation together with its Venezuelan Local Partner, Civil Association Health and Family, focuses its efforts on human promotion, comprehensive care and training of very young women from vulnerable areas. This population is the most affected by the situation of instability and social and economic deprivation that the country has suffered since 2013.</p> <p>The general objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of families at social risk and poverty in the municipalities of Baruta and El Hatillo through health care, training and comprehensive training for 100 teenage mothers and attention to their babies. The specific objectives of the intervention are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and encourage attitudes of self-improvement in 100 adolescent mothers and their children through a comprehensive care programme that includes prenatal and postnatal medical control, psychological support, family and social orientation, human training, job training and the reinforcement of values, giving them the greatest number of tools for their personal development, that of their infants and families. Provide knowledge and practical tools to 180 young people from popular communities for the prevention of risky behaviour in adolescence. | | | | | | <p>The main activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstetrics and gynecology consultations for 100 pregnant adolescents to prevent mortality and morbidity. Echography, 4D Doppler echo-sonography and clinical laboratory examinations for 100 pregnant adolescents to detect abnormalities that require treatment. Orientation interviews for the study and work for 100 pregnant adolescents by the Social Worker. Psychological care for 100 pregnant adolescents. Pediatric, nutrition and early stimulation consultations for 100 babies. Workshops on pregnancy care (childbirth exercises), motherhood (breastfeeding, infant massage), empowerment (self-esteem) and respect for women and family. Job training courses for 100 young mothers. Cycle of 5 workshops on risk prevention, personal development and life skills for 180 adolescents in schools and high schools. | | |

| Ref. 3 | Project title | | Promotion of non-violence and respectful coexistence among Palestinian girls in situation of vulnerability in East Jerusalem | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 55.105 | 74% | 2 | Mondo Unito Foundation | Mondo Unito Foundation, FPS | 12/02/2019 - 12/02/2020 | Spanish School of Our Lady of the Pillar |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>El The project aims to support the work carried out by the Spanish School “Our Lady of the Pillar”, located in the Old City of Jerusalem and managed since 1922 by the Missionary Daughters of Calvary, who take care of the integral education of Palestinian disadvantaged, Muslim and Christian girls, contributing to the creation of a more tolerant and fraternal society since childhood.</p> <p>This educational centre was created to provide services to Muslim and Christian girls from very humble families in Jerusalem and who does not have enough income to guarantee the day-to-day running of their facilities, since most of the students can not afford to pay a minimum annual enrolment fees. This school offers preschool, elementary, secondary and higher education, in addition to learning four languages: Arabic, Hebrew, English and Spanish. The ultimate goal is to promote coexistence between Muslim and Christian girls of Palestine, laying the foundations that facilitate a better future of peace.</p> <p>The intervention proposes the implementation of a psychosocial and counselling programme for students of the school to enhance their coping mechanisms towards violence and power imbalance. The programme uses a nonclinical psychosocial and protection methodology that focuses on children’s positive coping and resilience. The objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve cooperation and peaceful interaction between children. • Improving the motivation to play, problem solving and positive attitude to others. • Enhance positive expectations to the future. • Enhance impulse control (in relation to aggressive behaviour and/or risk-taking behaviour). • Enhance capacity and awareness about self-protection and protection of peers. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special classes during the school hours focusing in the following themes: Respect, children rights, heritage. • Extracurricular activities (afternoon programme) offered to all students: Dance, choir, drama. • Cultural outdoors activities: Visits to monuments, religious places and museums; cultural activities (concerts, circus and theatre). • Conflict resolution workshop “young peace leaders” (9 sessions): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Skills and knowledge: Learning how to resolve conflicts, improve peer communication, making good choices (avoiding violence and risk situations). ○ Emotional wellbeing: Hope for the future, sense of control, self-worth. ○ Social wellbeing: Ability to interact, solve problems with others, community leadership. • Social counselling to students in need and referral to professional institution (the school social advisor will follow up on the school social cases and provide personal counselling to students and families). | | |

| Ref. 4 | | Project title | | Start-up of two Social Sports Schools in Lebanon: Phases I, II, III and IV | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 40.000 | 100% | 1 | Real Madrid Foundation | Real Madrid Foundation | 01/10/2016 - 31/07/2020 | Paradis d'Enfant School, Mezyara Public School |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>In October 2016, Social Promotion Foundation launched a project in Lebanon that implements the “Social Sports School” model designed and developed by the Real Madrid Foundation in the Paradis d'Enfants School in Jounieh (Governorate of Mount Lebanon) and in the Mezyara Public School (Governorate of North Lebanon), both serve more than 250 children. The main objective is to promote education in values through sports. The specific objectives are to teach young Lebanese:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That just as training is essential for competition, it is also essential to do the necessary school work to acquire the necessary knowledge in their future professional work. • On the need to overcome known physical abilities to obtain victory, as a life lesson on total devotion to the task undertaken. • About continuing to compete when you are exhausted, as a life lesson about not getting discouraged in the pursuit of goals in everyday life. • The importance of sacrificing personal interest for that of the team. <p>To this end, specialised monitors from the Real Madrid Foundation move to Lebanon and provide a training programme to sports coaches, technicians and educators in schools and provide them with teaching materials, so that they can continue to develop their work in a more professional manner and with in order to help each child in the search for personal and social balance. The objective of the course is to train the coaches for the proper identification and use of the teaching material corresponding to the methodology “Teaching football, training values” of the Foundation. This action will help to achieve socio-sporting sessions that combine the assimilation of values and the improvement of the children's level of play, correctly applying the methodology “For a REAL education: Values and sports” of the Real Madrid Foundation. The initiative takes place in a country like Lebanon, where there is the highest concentration of refugees in the world, which creates difficulties for the population, both native and refugee, when it comes to accessing the school system. Around 250 children enjoy football and values training from Monday to Saturday, in mornings and afternoons, in both schools. As a complement to sports activities, medical check-ups and vaccination campaigns are carried out, as well as a programme of psychological support for the youngest, school snacks and other activities such as literacy programmes for children and adolescents.</p> <p>Due to the COVID 19 pandemic and the economic downturn the country is suffering, the two Social Sports Schools in Lebanon have launched the “Food Boxes Initiative” to help students from both schools.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of sports equipment (balls and cones) and necessary equipment (shirts, shorts, socks, bibs, sneakers and backpack) among the children for school activities. • Training of trainers from the Paradis d'Enfants School and the Mezyara Public School by trainers of the Real Madrid Foundation. • Launching a Facebook profile for this project: http://bit.ly/36c89KL • Organisation of a football championship among 8 Lebanese schools, including the two beneficiaries of this initiative. • Medical check-ups, annual vaccination campaigns and school snacks. • Start-up of a psychological support programme for the youngest. • Implementation of literacy programmes for children and adolescents. • Distribution of food boxes for the students of the 2 Social Sports Schools, due to COVID-19. | | |

| Ref. 5 | Project title | | Improvement of the socio-economic situation of the vulnerable women of Paraguay through education and vocational training | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Paraguay | 699.695 | 35% | 4 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) | OFID, ADEXTRA, FPS | 14/02/2016 - 14/02/2018 | Association for Development for Education, Excellence and Work (ADEXTRA) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of this project is to address the poverty situation in the country through the empowerment of girls and young women, understood as an essential pillar for human development. Education is the main objective of a social development plan that will be implemented in the area, as well as the best way to fight poverty. The goal of this project is not only to solve those problems arised as a result of social and economical circumstances, but also to train people in values education and vocational education and training (TVET) as an opportunity to be agents of development on their own communities, as well as accessing a source of employment. To reach this, the first step is to build the facilities of an educational centre in the City of Fernando de la Mora (Paraguay), where offering secondary education in better conditions to young people between 14 and 18 years old, as well as training women as entrepreneurs. Graduates will get the qualification “Degree in Social Science with Specialisation in Gastronomy and Direction of Micro- and Small Enterprises”, the beneficiaries will receive basic education and will be trained in microbusinesses; so that once they graduate they will have access to a respectable job or direct their own companies. On the other hand, this project contributes to women empowerment being the trainers of the courses also women of the area of influence. This point will allow facilitate communication in both directions.</p> <p>Specific actions that the project implements are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve greater participation of women in the civil society of the communities, by activities of promotion, training, management and development. • Encourage women to become aware of their responsibility by boosting direct participation in community development programmes, leaving the situation of extreme poverty in which they live. • Increase women's self-esteem and their knowledge how to assert their rights. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction activities of the Training Centre of 421 m² (selection and contracting of the construction companies, preparation of the land, sanitary and electrical installations, purchase and installation of furniture and equipment, etc.) that allows improving the standards of the communities of the City of Fernando de la Mora and surroundings. • The Training Centre includes 3 classrooms, secretariat, administration, reception room, classroom-workshop and multipurpose room. • Design and development of 4 new training courses designed for young and adult women (over 14 years old) in: Gastronomy, Confectionery, Gastronomic Investment Entrepreneurship and Life Projects (women role in society, women's access to labour market, etc.). • Provide the necessary information, tools and training to improve the quality of life for female students and reduce inequalities between women and men. • Promote the women participation in Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Community-Based Organisations (CBOs). | | |

| Ref. 6 | Project title | | Empowerment of indigenous women in Guatemala through technical and business training oriented to self-employment | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Guatemala | 503.895 | 53% | 6 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) | OFID, Fabre Foundation, FPS | 15/01/2016 - 15/01/2018 | Foundation for Comprehensive Development (FUDI) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The general development objective of this project is to increase income and promote the inclusion of indigenous women of limited resources of small rural communities in the Guatemalan departments of Sololá and Chimaltenango to improve the living standards of their families. Indigenous women are victims of “triple discrimination” (gender, ethnicity and geographic location) which impacts on the conditions and possibilities of access to public services such as education, health and justice and their role in the civil society.</p> <p>The project will offer to 480 women beneficiaries access to quality vocational training, through the implementation of 30 training programmes specifically designed for indigenous citizens. The courses will be oriented to three product areas: handicrafts, food processing and agricultural production, all of them of high demand in the local market. The beneficiaries of the project -indigenous women- would come from small communities and villages who are showing higher rates of poverty and alarming indicators of chronic malnutrition in children. The educational level of the beneficiaries is little or none, and even have difficulty understanding the Spanish language. The training will be implemented by the Foundation for Comprehensive Development (FUDI, <i>Fundación para el Desarrollo Integral</i> in Spanish), Social Promotion’s local partner, both entities with extensive experience in working with communities and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).</p> <p>The project contributes to strengthening the economic capacities of rural women in Guatemala, especially in vulnerable areas of Sololá and Chimaltenango, generating income for them and their households. This contributes to the empowerment of women in the civil society since training allows them to have a better understanding of their rights (related to legal, land property, etc.), in the same way that strengthens their self-esteem. Undoubtedly, this capacity building improves the conditions of life of their communities, characterised by high rates of poverty and inequalities between women and men.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of 15 courses, divided into two semesters (112 women trained in the 1st semester and 109 in the 2nd) in the municipalities of Santa Apolonia and San José Poaquil in Chimaltenango and in the municipalities of Santa Catarina, Ixtahuacán and Nahualá in Sololá. The courses given have been related to the following areas: canned food, bakery, typical sweets and confectionery, dressmaking, design and pattern, embroidery, basketry, handicrafts, jewelry and candles manufacturing. • Supporting women to start their micro-enterprise projects, offering help and continuous support in the formulation and monitoring of their business plans. • Support to the Ixoqí’ World Fair, where the beneficiaries sell their products directly to customers. The training is also completed by providing materials and equipments with which 18 women have been able to start their own businesses. | | |

| Ref. 7 | Project title | | Educational support for Syrian and Iraqi refugees at the Institute of Management and Services (IMS) and at the Al Tilal Professional Centre in Lebanon | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Lebanon | 25.344 | 100% | 4 | PROEDUCA SUMMA S.L. | PROEDUCA SUMMA S.L., FPS | 01/05/2016 - 31/01/2017 | Promotion and Social Development (PRODES) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project of Social Promotion Foundation and its Local Partner PRODES (Promotion and Social Development) aims to educate and train the employment of young Syrian and Iraqi women refugees in Lebanon.</p> <p>The aid received has gone to 4 young refugee women from Syria and Iraq, aged between 16 and 25 years, who have fled from their countries of origin to Lebanon due to the armed conflicts.</p> <p>For 9 months, the 4 female beneficiaries (2 Syrians and 2 other Iraqis) received employment-oriented training at two Lebanese training centres in Mount Lebanon Governorate: the Institute of Management and Services (IMS), located in Byblos, and the Al Tilal Professional Centre, located in Gharzouz. IMS belongs to PRODES and Al Tilal is managed by the Lebanese Association for Development and Culture (ALDEC).</p> <p>In this way, these young women have acquired practical skills in Al Tilal and theoretical knowledge in IMS of PRODES, in the services sector (kitchen, restaurant, laundry, dry cleaning, cleaning and accommodation), which are in great demand in the national market for Lebanon.</p> <p>Thus, it not only tries to facilitate their incorporation into the labour market, but it has also served as a way to learn other subjects such as English and computers, overcome challenges, grow in responsibilities and integrate into Lebanese society.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of the 4 refugee women beneficiaries of the project by the Local Partner PRODES. • Education and training aimed at the employment of 4 young refugee women, 2 Syrians and 2 Iraqis, at the Institute of Management and Services (IMS), located in Byblos, and at the Al Tilal Professional Centre, located in Gharzouz (both in the Governorate of Mount Lebanon). • Facilitate the incorporation into the labour world of the 4 young refugee women, benefited from education and training. | | |

| Ref. 8 | Project title | | Improvement of the conditions for access to primary and secondary education in the area of Jericho (Palestine) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 140.000 | 100% | 2 | Queen Sofia Foundation | Queen Sofia Foundation | 01/11/2012 - 01/11/2015 | Custody of the Holy Land, Caritas Jerusalem |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>In the Palestinian Territories currently 40% of the population is at school age, but providing quality education is difficult due to low investment in infrastructure for schools in the West Bank and the high demand for school places.</p> <p>In this context, the Custody of the Holy Land has proposed to equip a new three-storey building of the recently constructed Jericho School to continue its academic work, ensuring a quality education for the 493 current students at the school. At the same time, the new building increased the number of school places, reaching the 850 students.</p> <p>The project has guaranteed access to quality primary and secondary education increasing, at the end, the same number of places and courses offered. This is one of the largest schools for enrollment in the West Bank, which serves underprivileged children from vulnerable families, so the Custody of the Holy Land offers scholarships to students who can not afford the tuition fees. The school is also a symbol of interreligious and multicultural coexistence, with 4% of Christian students and 96% of Muslim students.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation and equipping of the building, creating spaces to hold the necessary specific facilities such as laboratories, computer rooms, library and classrooms of arts and pre-technology. • Increase in the supply of school places in 364 for the scientific, humanities and artistic baccalaureate, becoming 850 to the end of the project, due to the existence of these facilities and equipment ensuring compliance with the Ministry regulations. • Improvements of accessibility for students with disabilities, building a ramp and incorporating an automatic system for door opening. • Incorporation of 2 new courses, grades 11th and 12th, in the 2015 school year, thanks to improvements made in the building. • Recruitment of new staff (teacher, social worker who supervises scholarship students and psychologist). | | |

| Ref. 9 | Project title | | Educational Innovation Model “Tutorial Learning System” for the social, professional and community-based development for young people in the rural areas of San José de Cusmapa and San Isidro de Bolas (Nicaragua) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Nicaragua | 13.000 | 46% | 6 | Bancaja Bank Foundation | Bancaja Bank Foundation, Fabretto Foundation | 01/10/2014 - 30/04/2015 | Fabretto Foundation |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project guaranteed the access and permanence of 393 young people of the municipalities of San José de Cusmapa (department of Madriz) and San Isidro de Bolas (department of Managua) in an innovative and quality rural-based secondary education programme called “Tutorial Learning System” (SAT, <i>Sistema de Aprendizaje Tutorial</i> in Spanish). The programme followed the method “learning by doing”, fostering the corporate spirit and motivating young people to create small businesses (beekeeping, agriculture, chicken breeding, baking and so on) in order to generate social development.</p> <p>The programme offers them the theoretical and practical training necessary to integrate themselves into the economic life of their communities and the implementation of economic initiatives that generate income and are sustainable.</p> <p>Furthermore, and so to succeed in the establishment of this learning system there and in new schools of public domain, 54 tutors and education-related staff from both areas were trained in the programme. This training supported the correct running of the classes and it was complemented with specific teaching materials specially designed and edited.</p> <p>On the other hand, the students have also acted as agents of knowledge, spreading and sharing it with other students, families, community members, who hopefully will embrace it and put it into practice as well.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of 5 “Work Skills Courses” from the SAT secondary education programme to 393 students at levels I-IV to equip them with technical knowledge prior to the implementation of business ideas. • Design and reproduction of 608 books, focused on each area of SAT (Spanish, mathematics and sciences). • Training workshops and training updates for 34 tutors and local technical staff, facilitated by experts from Colombia. • Replication of training workshops and exchange of experience of SAT trained tutors with local staff to provide technical assistance. • Monitoring, evaluation and justification of the project (M&E), project monitoring, indicators to monitor progress, detect difficulties and provide relevant information. • Updating the institutional database on the impact of the projects, specifically: number, territories, age, sex and trained people. | | |

| Ref. 10 | Project title | | Project "Get Trained, Get Employed" (Kazakhstan) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Kazakhstan | 164.569 | 30% | 6 | Italian Episcopal Conference | Italian Episcopal Conference, KFCSED, FPS | 16/09/2014 - 15/06/2017 | Kazakhstan Foundation for Cultural, Social and Educational Development (KFCSED) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project is aimed at low-income young women of Kazakhstan, aged 16 to 19 years old, who study the specialty in the service sector (hotels, restaurants and catering) in professional schools.</p> <p>The project objectives are the following ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment of the Kumbel Training Centre in the city of Almaty. • Development of a vocational training programme in hospitality and catering, designed by experts from the HoReCa sector (Hotels, Restaurants and Cafés). • Strengthening and expanding the professional skills of female students. • Organisation of meetings with representatives of the business sector. • Involvement of professional coaches and teachers. <p>All this to prepare the young women and to promote their integration in the labour market. In addition, it will work for them to be transmitters of knowledge and acquired values during their training. At the end of the project, it is expected that the number of beneficiaries is 288 young women.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment of the Kumbel Training Centre. • Specialised training for 72 women in hotels: 36 sessions of "Front Office" (69 hours); 36 sessions of "Food & Beverage" (69 hours); 24 sessions of "Housekeeping" (36 hours). • 40 weekly lessons in professional and communication skills. • 8 seminars on Team Building, Life Coaching and Leadership. • 2-month internship programme in hotels and catering establishments. • Weekly meetings with representatives of the business sector. | | |

| Ref. 11 | Project title | | Support for children with special education needs in several schools of the Palestinian Territories | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 26.000 | 100% | 3 | Nando Peretti Foundation | Nando Peretti Foundation, FPS | 01/09/2014 - 01/09/2015 | Bethlehem University |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Palestinian Territories have a high school drop-out rate of up to 25%, with the highest percentage of children with learning difficulties in Middle East. This fact has its cause in the difficult social and political context of the region, which in childhood generates difficulties in learning. The permanent occupation, large numbers of checkpoints and internal borders along the West Bank, uncertainty, and poor economic and social situation creates an atmosphere of tension and fear that mainly affects children, the most vulnerable elements of society. To this circumstance is added the fact of the poor preparation of the teaching staff to identify and adequately address these shortcomings. The lack of knowledge and academic preparation among teachers does not allow them to avoid these children being part of the high drop-out rates.</p> <p>Against this background, the Social Promotion Foundation with extensive experience in the education sector and particularly since 2000 in special educational needs (SEN) in the Palestinian Territories, launched together with Bethlehem University and thanks to funding from the Nando Peretti Foundation a new project to strengthen the skills of teachers by training them in new teaching methodologies and providing tools to deal adequately with students with learning difficulties, thus ensuring their stay in the school system.</p> <p>The model of inclusive education is promoted in at least 10 schools in the zone of Bethlehem, East Jerusalem and North of Hebron, with the full support of the Palestinian Ministry of Education. This means that the goal is a school system in which children with special educational needs (CwSEN) are not marginalised as they are in the present situation, but integrated into the daily life of schools with adequate programmes to meet their special needs.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 400 hours of school-based training takes place in several schools in the area of Bethlehem, East Jerusalem and North Hebron. • Development of the “Support Plan” tool by 15 support teachers for students with special needs (SwSN) in their schools. • Production of 10 “Learning Packages for Special Education” by teachers involved in the training and school education. | | |

| Ref. 12 | Project title | | Agreement 2010-2015: Improvement of the quality of education, with special attention to the training of teachers in public and private education in the Democratic Republic of Congo | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  DR Congo | 3.960.966 | 77% | 4 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, AFEDI, Carmelite Institute of Charity, FPS | 01/09/2010 - 30/11/2015 | National Pedagogical University (UPN), African Association for Education and Training (AFEDI), Carmelite Institute of Charity |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Social Promotion Foundation has implemented in the DR of Congo a multi-year Agreement aimed at improving education. This project has focused on institutional support to civil society organisations (CSOs) with experience and implementation in the field of education and, on the other hand, has begun, together with the Congolese Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Professional Education (MoPSPE), a training and updating plan for teachers and educational staff: an essential element to ensure quality education.</p> <p>Improvements have been made to infrastructures in primary, secondary and vocational education centres; new classrooms have been built and technical and pedagogical facilities have been improved in several educational centres. In the courses directed to teachers, a total of 120 school directors have participated.</p> <p>This Agreement project, with the direct collaboration of the Congolese Ministry of Education (MoE), the National Pedagogical University (UPN) in Kinshasa and the Spanish National University of Distance Education (UNED), intends to take a step forward in the improvement of educational quality, with special emphasis on the training of teachers and inspectors in the Kinshasa area, through a continuous semi-attendance training programme. Certain construction needs were addressed, and the training programmes were aimed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School inspectors: Special attention devoted to legal issues and their role as education motivators. • School headteachers: Academic programming, leadership and management. • Teachers from at least 15 schools: Motivation and further training to guarantee lifelong learning, especially in Mathematics, French language and Computer sciences. • Administration staff: Focusing on management and documentation aspects. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented interventions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 2 reference schools with a pedagogical baccalaureate. • Organisation of seminars of pedagogical training and classroom management targeted on teachers and principals. • Training in Human Rights for school staff and also in the city of Lubumbashi. • Training in computer science and initiation to on-line learning, training that also offers access to educational resources available on the Internet. • Lifelong learning trainings in Mathematics, French language and computer sciences, for 1.500 teachers. • Conduct a final session of lessons learned in a participatory framework with 10 papers. It highlighted a number of good practices of the Agreement, some of them as innovative and unique seal within the programmes of education of the Congo: the close proximity to the reality and the promotion of educational innovations accessible to all. • Design of a continuous semi-attendance training programme for MoPSPE staff (Education inspectors, teaching staff and administrative staff), in coordination with MoPSPE, MoE and UPN Kinshasa and with the collaboration of UNED. | | |

| Ref. 13 | | Project title | | Agreement 2010-2014: Improving the standard of primary and secondary education in Palestinian Territories | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 4.392.046 | 81% | 27 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, BU, FPS | 01/06/2010 - 31/12/2014 | Bethlehem University (BU), Ministry of Education (MoEHE), UNRWA, Latin Patriarchate, SIRA School Network |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project was aimed to continue and strengthen some of the strategic lines developed in the previous Agreement 2006-2010, executed by the Social Promotion Foundation and AECID, giving priority to teacher training. According to the needs identified by the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) in its Strategic Plan 2008-2012, the Agreement's target was to help establish some uniform quality standards in primary and secondary education in the Palestinian Territories, considering the education as a fundamental human right. This involved improving the technical and human skills of the main stakeholders in the education process: schools, universities (BU), Ministry of Education, UNRWA, local NGOs, parents' associations and students' associations. The characteristics of rights holders make the incidence of gender components very high: the classroom presence of boys/girls is practically equal; and the majority of teachers are women (about 70%).</p> <p>Among the planned lines of action, special priority was given to teachers and administrative staff training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop competencies and qualifications of 700 teachers in 3 aspects (Pedagogy, Technology and Special Education) in 3 districts: Bethlehem, North Hebron and Jerusalem East. • Setting up the first diploma course for working teachers with no teaching qualifications, recognised by the Palestinian Ministry of Education. • Extending the training programme "Quality education for all through partnership" to 50 new primary and secondary schools. This programme, created in the previous Agreement, aimed to equip schools with appropriate pedagogical tools and has been very well received in the schools that use it. • Creating an innovate Master qualification in "Special Education" at Bethlehem University for working teachers, following the MoEHE quality standards. Special education was one of the great challenges facing the Ministry and there was no specific course for these teachers at any Palestinian university. • The Zuroub Education and Research Centre, fitted out during the previous Agreement, underwent an expansion with a new line of work aimed at promoting the use of new technologies in classrooms. • Improve the capacity of Bethlehem University to provide the best training for teachers. | | | | | | <p>The main executed interventions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TVET courses for 850 teachers: Arabic calligraphy, Geography Information Systems, strategies of academic excellence, classroom management, new technologies, teaching children with learning difficulties in the classroom, interventions and strategies for students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). • Develop competencies and qualifications of 700 teachers in 3 areas of specialisation and 3 symposiums on education. • Design and distribution to the Education Offices of 10 packages with pedagogical materials (Pedagogy, Special Education and ICTs), recognised by the MoEHE. • Implementation of the Certification Degree for Teachers and Master in Special Education, approved by the MoEHE. • Implementation of the Digital Platform and incorporation of new technologies into the methodology. • Extracurricular activities (20.000 students), summer camps (450 students) and tutoring activities "Big Brother" (230). • Forums and seminars at the Bethlehem University for 500 members of local authorities, NGOs and schools, and signing of collaboration agreements between them. • Construction of the Zuroub Education and Research Centre. • Establishment of a network of exchange and collaboration between educational stakeholders in Palestine. | | |

| Ref. 14 | Project title | | Emergency assistance for Christians in Jordan: Support for post-secondary education of young Christians women at a disadvantage | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 22.770 | 100% | 1 | Pontifical Council Cor Unum | Cor Unum, FPS | 01/11/2012 - 01/11/2013 | Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem (LPJ) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to facilitate the access of young Christian's women of limited resources to quality higher education at the American University of Madaba (Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan). To this end, it is proposed to provide 10 annual scholarships that would cover the academic expenses of Christian female students in need who attend various university studies.</p> <p>In order to contribute to greater female participation in the labour market, 10 poor young Christians have been guaranteed access to post-secondary education through a scholarship programme at the American University of Madaba.</p> <p>Thus, 10 scholarships have been awarded to 10 young women, 2 from the Palestinian Territories and 8 from Jordan. By prior agreement, the beneficiaries of the grant undertake to refund 50% of the total contribution. Furthermore, the scholarship holders, through free work in university campus jobs, may partially or fully deduct the debt.</p> <p>Once the students graduate, a committee "for study scholarships" determines the amount to be refunded and the deadline for return, taking into account factors such as the date of their access to the graduate labour market. This system helped to establish a fund to help other young people to have the same opportunities.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant of 10 scholarships of varying amounts to young Christian female students, who study at the American University of Madaba (Jordan) in the most varied specialties such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Civil Engineering. ○ Biology and Biotechnology. ○ Nutrition and Dietetics. ○ English Language and Literature. ○ Banking and Finance. ○ Risk Management. ○ Accounting. | | |

| Ref. 15 | Project title | | Empowerment of poor rural women of the Department of Carazo (Nicaragua), through the implementation of a technical and vocational training programme oriented on empowerment and entrepreneurship | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Nicaragua | 473.786 | 41% | 11 | Castile and León Regional Government | Castile and León Regional Government, ACOE, FPS | 30/05/2013 - 29/08/2014 | Association for Educational Cooperation (ACOE) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Nicaraguan Department of Carazo presents an important agricultural, commercial and tourist sector and the city of Diriamba counts on a high percentage of tourists. There is 70% unemployment among the economically active population of the Department, so a large part of the population has decided on emigrate to other regions or to neighbouring countries (Costa Rica and Honduras). Despite the fact that in Nicaragua the proportion of women of working age has increased, the labour participation of men is still higher. According to national figures, the sector with the highest employment of women is the hotel industry, representing 34,9%. In November 2010, ACOE -the local partner- putted into operation a Social Centre in Diriamba for the comprehensive training of young women. Since then about 465 women have been trained.</p> <p>In this second phase, the construction of a Practice Centre is planned, where basic level training will be provided and accredited by the National Technological Institute (INATEC, <i>Instituto Nacional Tecnológico</i> in Spanish). Its main objective is that the female students of the Vega Baja Social Centre can carry out their professional practices in parallel to the theoretical study. It is considered of great importance that the beneficiaries can count on some experience that assures the performance quality of their training, before entering the labour market. The Practice Centre provides comprehensive training, expanding the education supply in the area of food and services, thereby encouraging women of Diriamba to generate higher income.</p> <p>Likewise, the Practice Centre will serve for the sustainability of the educational programmes of the Social Centre, as it will offer gastronomy services and room rental for events organised by private companies or public institutions, which will ensure the economic functioning of both Centres.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Practice Centre in Diriamba and equipment of the different classrooms: kitchen, bakery, waitress and sewing. • Selection and recruitment of the project staff: teachers of kitchen, pastry, sewing and hotel waitress. • Training courses in cooking, pastry, sewing and entrepreneurship, with 159 students enrolled and scholarship holders. • Training and personalised advice for practical classes to the female students by teachers. • Follow-up of the internship programme at the Centre or in companies in the hotel and tourism sector. • Creation of a database and a labour exchange to follow up the female graduates. • Advertising of the Centre in companies and institutions for the realisation of its events and agreement signed with CANTUR (Nicaraguan Chamber of Tourism Companies). • Realisation of volunteer events and working days with the service of the female students and graduates. | | |

| Ref. 16 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Improvement of the conditions of access to primary and secondary education in the Gaza Strip | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 201.697 | 73% | 8 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, FPS | 10/10/2012 - 10/04/2014 | Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem (LPJ) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The aim of this project was to improve the conditions of access to education for children in schools of the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem (LPJ) in Al-Rimal and Al-Zaitoune areas of Gaza. To this end, new infrastructures were built and equipped in the school, and school reinforcement activities and extracurricular therapeutic sessions were carried out to ensure the permanence of students in the school system. This was done in order to reduce the dropout rate and ensure quality education.</p> <p>To this end, different teacher training programmes have been launched and different work spaces have been set up within and outside schools to ensure that schools have the necessary physical and human resources to cope with the demands of an inclusive and quality educational system, where the personalised attention to students is based on their needs and seeks not only academic achievement but the construction of a better future with more able citizens. In addition, the local partner has been trained through an exchange of experiences in the field of education with Spanish volunteers in Jerusalem and the West Bank.</p> <p>More than 1.000 hours of training have been given in schools, supervising work within the teachers' classrooms, supporting their work and improving their teaching strategies. The project was carried out in the primary and secondary schools of the Latin Patriarchate schools in Al-Rimal and Al-Zaitoune areas of Gaza, as well as in the offices of the Latin Patriarchate in Jerusalem and the West Bank.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of the project management team, including the civil engineer in charge of the works. • Construction of the roof of the school playground and administrative offices. • Purchase and installation of the equipment of 3 classrooms of the 4th floor and of the multipurpose room. • Acquisition and installation of the diesel generator and placement in prepared and isolated room. • Selection and recruitment of 29 teachers responsible for designing and delivering tutoring classes. • Design and start-up of the school reinforcement programme jointly between the teachers of the school and the teachers who would give the tutoring classes, participated 300 students. • Implementation of the programme of extracurricular therapeutic activities: classes of Dabkeh (folkloric dance), activities with scouts and a choir of music, involving 52 students between the ages of 10 and 17 years old. | | |

| Ref. 17 | Project title | | Construction and start-up of Etimoé Primary School (Abidjan, Ivory Coast) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ivory Coast | 1.000.000 | 52% | 7 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) | OFID, Family and Education Association, Cauce Foundation, FPS | 01/06/2012 - 31/08/2014 | Family and Education Association |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to support the establishment of Etimoé Primary School, a very poor neighbourhood located on the outskirts of Cocody district in Abidjan (economic capital of Ivory Coast). The main objectives of the project are to promote gender equality by improving girls' access to primary education services in the district, to encourage parents to enroll their daughters in primary education, and to create a model primary school for other schools in the district and in the country. In this neighbourhood where the Etimoé School was built, the growth rate of the number of Primary students is around 10% per year, and therefore it took about 40 new classrooms a year to the public school system in order to provide schooling to the population. In this context, a group of people, within the framework of a non-profit association, decided to contribute to the improvement of the education system by promoting a school with a strong social project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide quality and demanding education. • Favour the learning and facilitate the social insertion. • Allow access to quality education for children and young people with limited resources. • Contribute to the educational quality improvement in collaboration with the system of public & private schools. <p>For the 2014-2015 school year 201 female students have been enrolled, and the number will grow steadily each year until reaching the maximum: 90 for the maternal section and 180 for the Higher Primary section. Once the 1st school compound is put into operation, Family and Education Association (<i>Association Famille et Éducation</i> in French) is committed not only to the efficient management of this project but also to the transfer of this social model to other areas of the country, so that Etimoé School can be a reference. The project worked towards reducing gender inequality, fighting with the violation of the right to education of girls, by providing them access to quality primary education. That way improving the chances of young girls to continue their education in secondary schools and at the same time reducing child labour and early marriage. The Etimoé School will improve the number of girls studying and finishing primary education as well as number of girls who will be able to access secondary education in the future, which can have a huge impact in improving the situation of women in the area, expanding and improving options of girls and their future families. The project reinforced some of the essential factors contributing to the improvement of the general situation in the country, such as: education, community empowerment, gender equity and human rights.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and start-up of the Etimoé Primary School with the following stages: Selection of the construction company, preparation of the construction plan, signing of the agreement with the building contractor, purchase of materials and development of the building. • Equipment of the classrooms of the Primary School with the necessary material, counting on 9 classrooms (30 students per classroom): 3 classrooms for the maternal section and 6 classrooms for Primary. • Quality training and individual attention for students. • During the 2013-2014 academic year, 181 students have received their school curriculum. • Training programme for 136 mothers. • Education classes for adults. | | |

| Ref. 18 | Project title | | Capacity building for income generation of poor women in rural areas in Jarabacoa (Dominican Republic), through vocational training in the hotel and catering sector | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Dominican Republic | 139.544 | 75% | 7 | Castile and León Regional Government | Castile and León Regional Government, INDESCO, FPS | 01/07/2012 - 30/06/2013 | Higher and Complementary Education Initiatives (INDESCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Serranía Hotel Technical School (http://www.serraniaeth.org/) is located in the municipality of Jarabacoa, belonging to the province of La Vega, and is a centre accredited by INFOTEP (National Institute of Technical and Vocational Training, official entity that coordinates and oversees vocational training centres in the country). At the moment Serranía School offers courses of catering, specialised technical training and workshops of human training and self-employment, in an area of growing tourist interest.</p> <p>The project was intended to facilitate access to Serranía School to 435 women, from the communities of Hatillo, Los Higos and Piedra Blanca, who would like to be trained and unable to attend the School's headquarters for home care, for living in difficult access areas or with limited transportation services. This intervention has allowed 441 rural women of limited resources to have received training in catering, exceeding expectations.</p> <p>This achievement is due to the construction and/or remodelling and equipment of 3 premises located in rural communities where the project activities were also carried out in order to facilitate the participation of women in these areas, as well as to have a transportation service for transfer students to Serranía School and the implementation of a Growing Business Programme. There is no such initiative in the area.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and conditioning of 2 multipurpose rooms, one in the community Los Higos of 162 m² and another in Hatillo of 105 m². • Acquisition and installation of furniture and equipment for training in multipurpose rooms. • 5 long courses in: Computer science (75 h); Basic gastronomy (155 h); Advanced gastronomy (140 h); Confectionery and bakery (90 h); Housekeeping (90 h). • 6 short courses in: Cooking (24 h); Confectionery and bakery (24 h); Housekeeping (20 h); Food handling and hygiene (8 h); Restaurant and banquet service (20 h); Hotel reception (10 h). • Workshops in self-assessment and self-employment. • Personalised counselling of beneficiaries for the preparation and development of a business plan. • Advising for obtain microcredits, facilitating contact with ADOPEM Bank. • Elaboration of a labour exchange made up of the Jarabacoa Ecotourism Cluster and Technical School. | | |

| Ref. 19 | Project title | | Provision of sport equipment and laboratory supplies to the schools of Estaquinha, Mangunde, Barada and Machanga, in the Sofala region (Mozambique) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Mozambique | 28.253 | 80% | 2 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, Esmabama Association | 01/07/2011 - 30/06/2012 | Esmabama Association |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of this project is to improve the quality of Secondary Education in the four schools of Estaquinha, Mangunde, Barada and Machanga, in the Mozambican region of Sofala.</p> <p>According to the National Education Reform in Mozambique, the school curriculum of Secondary Education has gone from being a very academic education model, oriented to university education, to a system more oriented to the training in skills for employment.</p> <p>This new system is better adapted to the reality of the students of Esmabama, since in rural areas the opportunities of access to the University are very scarce. However, the implementation of this new school curriculum presented some logistical problems that Esmabama could not solve by its own means. So that the implementation of this programme could be carried out correctly, and thus give the students the real opportunity to get a job at the end of their secondary studies, appropriate teaching materials are needed.</p> <p>Thus, this project provided support material for the new programme, specifically equipment for sport activities and material for the Chemistry laboratory. These schools located in the south of the Sofala province, have a total of 3.286 students, from 8th to 12th grade.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition and transportation of educational material: 524 textbooks. • Acquisition and transport of basic furniture for the Chemistry laboratory: tables, chairs and cabinets. • Acquisition and transport of library furniture: metal shelving. • Acquisition and transport of sport equipment: 144 balls (for football, basketball, handball, volleyball), volleyball nets, baskets for basketball, chronometers, whistles and various sets of sportswear. • Restoration of the sports fields and basketball courts of the schools of Estaquinha, Mangunde, Barada and Machanga. | | |

| Ref. 20 | Project title | | Improvement of the conditions of access and permanence in the school system of Palestinian children with special educational needs | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 318.970 | 77% | 3 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, Bethlehem University, FPS | 16/02/2011 - 15/08/2012 | Bethlehem University |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project aims to improve the access to education and the permanence in the education system of Palestinian children with special educational needs (SEN) in 47 schools in the Bethlehem District (West Bank).</p> <p>The intervention aims to build and equip an Education Resource Centre with all the necessary materials and diagnostic tools and work to ensure its operation. This regional centre will serve children with special needs, educators and parents throughout the Bethlehem area.</p> <p>It aims to improve the technical capacities of education centres and the family environments of children with special educational needs to ensure their inclusion and permanence in the Palestinian education system.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the project are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of an Education Resource Centre for teachers, administrative staff, parents and students that covers the entire area of Bethlehem. • Training of teaching and administrative staff in the schools in terms of early diagnosis, programmatic adaptation and pedagogical and affective-emotional support techniques. • Training of family environments of children with special needs in early diagnosis, study support techniques and affective-emotional support techniques. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Education Resource Centre of 146m² within the facilities of the Faculty of Education at the Bethlehem University. • Equipment of the Centre with all the necessary materials, diagnostic tools and work. • Training and education (130 hours) in early diagnosis, programmatic adaptation and support techniques (“Special Education-Learning Difficulties”; “Special Education-Screening of Elementary School Children”) to 48 teachers from the Bethlehem area (11 private schools and 50 public schools). • Personalised monitoring programme (80 hours) in the classrooms to 16 teachers in science and mathematics. • Training and education (60 hours) in supervision, counselling and inclusion techniques to 63 counselors, supervisors and school principals. • 4 training sessions for 95 parents of students. • Establishment of a diagnostic and counselling unit in the Faculty of Education for students with special needs and their families. | | |

| Ref. 21 | Project title | | Promotion of the right to education especially among girls from the most vulnerable population in the Governorates of Asyut and Sohag (Upper Egypt) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Egypt | 266.000 | 79% | 12 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, AUEED, FPS | 05/12/2010 - 04/03/2013 | Association of Upper Egypt for Education and Development (AUEED) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to improve the access to education of 125 girls (between 9 and 15 years old) with serious difficulties in schooling and provide school support to a group of 760 children, victims of school dropout (75% girls) living in 15 towns of the Governorates of Asyut and Sohag (Upper Egypt).</p> <p>The project has presented 3 main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education: Providing access to a quality education system for girls aged 9 to 15 years old, who never accessed the education system or who left early, through 2 programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Girl's Appreciation Programme: Targeted to 125 girls with learning problems, offering access to primary education in state schools and AUEED schools. Another 125 high schools or college girls received school support and acted as a model and supporter. ○ AUEED's Parallel Schools Programme: Targeted to 760 students who had dropped out of school or who did not access to the education system (75% girls) in 12 of the counterpart of AUEED's education centres in 12 villages. ○ Vocational training (TVET) programme: Providing TVET courses in dressmaking, crafts, mobile phone repair, cooking courses and hairdressing for 250 girls. • Awareness-raising: It consists of weekly sessions that follow the manuals of AUEED -I am a Human Being-, about sociocultural, legal and civic rights and -Papers of our lives-, about the importance of obtaining official documents. Sessions have been held with parents and religious leaders on the rights of mothers and girls, prevention of violence and discrimination. • Capacity-building development: Aimed at 50 female graduates of the parallel schools, in order to improve their productive capacity through income-generation projects. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Girl's Appreciation Programme in the schools for 125 female students "minor sisters". • Girl's Appreciation Programme for 125 female students "older sisters" enrolled in secondary and university education. • Parallel Schools Programme for 833 students (587 girls and 246 boys) in 13 centres. • 4 vocational training courses for 129 beneficiaries in: Dressmaking, Crafts, Mobile phone repair, Cooking courses and Hairdressing. • 2 training sessions for 68 coordinators in Active Teaching Methods and their philosophy. • Training in the management of computers (Microsoft Office and advanced Internet) for 12 teachers. • Training to students in health and personal hygiene. • Training on gender equality for 27 school coordinators and 400 boys and girls. • Obtaining official papers (birth certificates, identification cards) of 400 girls. | | |

| Ref. 22 | Project title | | Improvement of the socio-economic conditions of Palestinian girls and women in the Bethlehem area (West Bank) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 1.052.800 | 78% | 5 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, Custody of the Holy Land, Caritas Jerusalem, FPS | 01/02/2009 - 31/07/2012 | Custody of the Holy Land, Caritas Jerusalem |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The main objective of this project was to increase the social and economic opportunities of Palestinian girls and women in Bethlehem by improving their basic education, implementing technical and vocational training (TVET) programmes linked to the textile sector to promote access to employment and improve the economic situation of these women and their families.</p> <p>The project worked on the following lines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of Primary and Secondary Education, with improvement of the facilities and infrastructures of several education centres in this area. • Implementation of new Technical and Vocational Training (TVET) Programmes that favour better access opportunities to women's employment. • Coordinated work with the Palestinian business sector. This sector and in particular the textile industry has a heavy dependence on the foreign market, mainly Israeli, that conditions in large part the production and economic profitability of the companies of this sector. <p>To this end, the Palestinian Federation of Industries (PFI) made available to this project both its staff and its facilities and knowledge of the Palestinian economy. The sector studies carried out by its experts served as a basis for the elaboration of the proposals of the Cooperation Programme and represented a significant participation of the local companies in the search of solutions to improve the access to the employment of the women of this zone.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of the 2nd and 3rd floor of the school: 9 classrooms, direction office, administration office, room for teachers and a space for holding meetings with parents. • Building of new floors and walls, remodelling of toilets and renovation of electrical installations as well as works of carpentry and painting. • Training courses oriented to the production of children's clothing: 3 Dress pattern (43 women), 1 Industrial sewing (43 women), 4 Design (54 women), 2 Manual embroidery (30 women), 1 Quality control (85 women), 1 Maintenance (80 women), Marketing (23 women), Price Control (42 women). • Market and marketing studies and strategic go-to-market plan for the MIB (Made In Bethlehem). • Establishment of collaborative relationships with 6 textile factories in the Bethlehem area through the Union of Palestinian Textile Companies. • Production of the new line of baby clothes Made in Bethlehem, being 100% organic cotton. | | |

| Ref. 27 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | Improvement of education and basic training for girls from low-income families in Jerusalem | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 279.712 | 79% | 16 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, Custody of the Holy Land, FPS | 01/01/2010 - 28/02/2011 | Spanish School of Our Lady of the Pillar |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project counts as more relevant actions a plan for rehabilitation and improvement of some educational spaces of the Spanish School of Our Lady of the Pillar (Jerusalem), since the building was very old, so we work to achieve adequate universal primary education. An important part of the activity was directed to the training and improvement of the teaching team, to guarantee an improvement of the quality of the learning project and a greater commitment of the teachers. This project sought complementarity and strengthening with the project started in 2008, also with funding from the Madrid Regional Government.</p> <p>The main activities were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of the Spanish School of Our Lady of the Pillar. • Provide basic academic and sport material to the female students of the school centre. • Improve the level of academic training of the female students. • Improve the level of human training of the female students. • Improve the motivation and training of the teachers of the school centre. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and painting of walls damaged by humidity, rehabilitation of plumbing and covering with moving awning of the school playground. • Manufacture and repair of the furniture of the 15 classrooms such as chairs, tables and cabinets. • Purchase and transfer to school of basic academic and sport materials such as: 4.550 textbooks in Arabic, 200 in Hebrew and 500 in English, 50 Arabic-Spanish dictionaries and 205 books of sport. • Provision of classes to 205 students: Kindergarden (preschool 1st), Tamhidi (preschool 2nd), primary elementary (grades 1 to 3), middle grade (grades 4-6), upper (grades 7-10) and secondary (11 and 12). • Horizontal activity: Daily coexistence, playtimes and excursions between Christian and Muslim students. • Teaching of classes of Christian and Islamic religion. • 10-month education methodology course for 22 female teachers of the school. • Recognition by the Israeli Ministry of Education as a suitable centre within the minimum standards established by the public educational organism. | | |

| Ref. 28 | Project title | | Support for psychosocial rehabilitation of children and the family environment affected by violence in the Gaza Strip | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 302.649 | 80% | 35 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, LPJ, FPS | 20/02/2010 - 30/06/2011 | Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem (LPJ) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to alleviate the traumatic situation of children in the Gaza Strip through the creation of an afterschool psychological and academic support programme and the training of specialised staff in education and childcare. All this in order to alleviate the traumatic effects of children affected by the Israeli military intervention of January 2009, called “Operation Cast Lead”, which seriously affected the population of the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>It contemplates the support and strengthening of several schools in the Strip, in order to improve the educational level and the attention of children in a post-conflict situation and promoting education as a means of fighting poverty and element of social regeneration after a bloody war of enormous psychological repercussions for an entire community, especially for childhood and youth.</p> <p>In addition, the generalisation of education undoubtedly enhances economic development and job creation. The present project also contributes to the construction of peace in a territory in permanent conflict: the education and psychological counselling of Palestinian minors and young people, highly susceptible to radicalism and inherited hatreds, may favour the appeasement and capacity for dialogue of future generations responsible of the destiny of their country.</p> <p>This project focuses on the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce levels of tension, violence and trauma to children through participation in the extracurricular activities programme. • Provide specialised training to professionals in the education sector. • Awareness-raising of the situation of children in the local, national and international community. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of 256 therapeutic sessions of art and music in 4 civic centres (Al Nussirat, Deir al-Balah, Jabalia, Gaza City and Rafah) and 60 sessions in Holy Family and Zaituna schools of the Latin Patriarchate for 3.329 children (1.165 disabled children). • Weekly meetings among educators and monthly meetings with 2.294 parents to follow-up each child. • Celebration of 5 summer camps involving 500 children and a common “Open day”. • Workshops for 60 professionals in: Post-traumatic disorders; Early detection; Art in therapeutic work; Communication and new technologies; Teaching children with disabilities; Specialised pedagogical methods; Personal and group counselling; Documentation and analysis of information. • Design of study programmes and 25 training manuals. • Creation of a team composed of 6 supervisors in schools and civic centres and 18 supervision visits. • Seminar with 192 sessions on: art as expression, active learning and psychological support. | | |

| Ref. 30 | Project title | | Strengthening rural education and children's rights in sugar cane areas of the Department of Santa Cruz (Bolivia) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Bolivia | 433.883 | 67% | 5 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, APEP, FPS | 01/08/2009 - 31/07/2011 | Association for the Eradication of Poverty (APEP) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project contributes to the defense of human and children's rights in the municipality of General Saavedra, in Santa Cruz (Bolivia). More specifically, it works on the right to identity, the right to basic primary education, the eradication of child labour and gender equity. Sugar cane harvesting involves families with children who drop out of school to do this hard work. The project tries to influence this problem, with concrete measures to guarantee the schooling of children and with various training and awareness-raising actions aimed at parents and teachers to ensure the defence and protection of the rights of minors. The beneficiary population is composed of children and young people between 6 and 18 years old of peasant communities and sugarcane harvesters' camps.</p> <p>The most important goals of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First-time access for children to an identity document (birth certificate). • Eradication of child labour in more than 50 sugarcane plantations of the area of influence, in partnership with associations of sugarcane entrepreneurs and other institutions. • Municipal strategy for the defence of the rights of minors in the municipality of General Saavedra, with special emphasis on child labour in the sugarcane harvesters' camps and peasant communities. • Improve levels of coverage of primary education and the quality of education through teacher training and the incorporation of activities that reinforce learning. • Improve the infrastructure facilities of schools, building 5 classrooms and 2 homes for teachers. • Improve the equipment of schools, providing them with school furniture and libraries. • Construction of the offices of the Municipal Defender of Children and Adolescents and creation of the Municipal Commission on Children and Adolescents in the municipality of General Saavedra. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtainment of 651 Birth Certificates for minor children and 1.022 registered in the Civil Registry. • Strengthening of the Municipal Commission on Children and Adolescents of General Saavedra through 3 assemblies: Private Institutions, Children and Adolescents, and Adult Social Organisations. • 6 training workshops on Children's Rights to 402 teachers, 2.255 students and 1.035 parents. • 3 workshops on school planning and evaluation and teaching strategies for 621 teachers. • Campaign for the Eradication of Child Labour, 483 certified sugar cane fields with "Zero Child Labour". • Implementation of 7 school gardens, educational visits to Santa Cruz and school fairs. • School reinforcement for children from farm families. • Implementation of 10 libraries and equipment with tables and chairs for 288 students and 17 teachers. • Construction of 5 classrooms, 2 homes for teachers and the offices of the Municipal Defender of Children and Adolescents in General Saavedra. | | |

| Ref. 31 | | Project title | | Development of the Condoray Vocational Training Centre for Women (Cañete, Peru) | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Peru | 597.693 | 68% | 11 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) | OFID, American Initiatives for Social Development, FPS | 01/04/2009 - 31/03/2011 | Condoray Vocational Training Centre |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project took place in the province of Cañete (Peru), an eminently agricultural region, which still has high poverty rates and malnutrition problems. This situation is exacerbated by poor housing conditions, overcrowding and lack of basic services such as water and sanitation. In this context, the project sought to address the low level of education, low productivity of economic entities and low self-esteem of women entrepreneurs.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of the population of Cañete, by providing technical assistance to women for the creation and management of small businesses. Condoray and the Social Promotion Foundation work, with the support of various institutions, in an innovative programme to support women entrepreneurs, that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional strengthening through the construction of offices and meeting rooms in the headquarters of Condoray and remodelling of three premises in rural communities. • Technical and business management training, developing basic management skills and techniques to carry out economic activities in food, crafts and retail trade. • Enterprise creation through a programme to support women entrepreneurs in the definition and evaluation of their idea, development of the business plan and follow-up during their implementation. • Business consultancy by making a systematic diagnosis of all functional areas of the micro-enterprise and proposing an action plan to support the entrepreneur. • Financial services to access training services, consulting and acquisition of working capital and/or fixed assets. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of new facilities (office and meeting room) of Condoray and remodelling of 3 premises in rural communities (more new furniture). • Training in food processing techniques and business management for 3 members of Condoray. • Training for 321 women in: Processing of bread, pastry and confectionery products, fruits and vegetables, textiles and handicrafts and store management. • Vocational training in business management for 321 women. • Advisory and business consulting service for 125 female entrepreneurs. • Vocational training programme and start-up of micro-enterprises for 82 women. • Loan programme that operates, supports and promotes the development of the female entrepreneurship, granting 48 credits (average of 267 USD). • Holding of 24 marketing events and trade fairs. | | |

| Ref. 33 | Project title | | Agreement 2006-2011: Improvement of education in the DR Congo, through development projects focusing on primary education, adult literacy and vocational training with special attention to women and girls | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  DR Congo | 3.750.000 | 81% | 12 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, FPS, Local organisations | 06/11/2006 - 30/04/2011 | Association for the Family, Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Servants of Charity, Living and Working Differently, St. Theresa of the Child Jesus |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The problem of education in the DR of Congo has a double aspect: access and quality of education. The problems of access to education are expressed in low enrollment rates and high absenteeism, given the high cost of education for many low-income families, affecting girls in particular. The low quality of education is due to many factors such as the lack of teaching materials, poor motivation of trainers, scarce school equipment and a growing deterioration of school infrastructure.</p> <p>One of the objectives of the Agreement was to improve access to quality primary and secondary education for more than 1.000 children in 10 schools in Katanga and in the districts of Limete, Matete, Lemba, Ndjili, Kimbaseke and Maluku (East side of Kinshasa). At the same time, it also seeks to improve access to employment, at least 500 young people and adults working in 5 training centres. To promote access to the education system, an action plan was planned to improve the teaching skills and abilities of at least 25 leaders of initiatives working with some 200 street children in 4 centres. Finally, adult literacy was attended to, especially the parents of students, and an awareness-raising and training plan of families was developed in order to increase the participation of parents in the education of their children. The Agreement also provided a component of institutional support and strengthening of the various local partners both in the education sector and in the management and coordination of international cooperation actions. The work lines coincide with the strategic lines established in the Master Plan of Spanish Cooperation and are integrated into the policy of the Congolese government, which emphasises the importance of education as a means of combat poverty.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 14 school principals and 200 teachers of educational centres. • Construction of the Bateke School, equipped with 7 classrooms with capacity for 200 students. • Construction of the Mokali School, belonging of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, with capacity for 500 students and 20 new teachers. • Construction of the Ndjili School, belonging of the Congregation of the Carmelite Sisters of Charity-Vedruna, with capacity for 500 students. • Extension of a reception centre for street girls in the neighbourhood of Matete to gather 200 girls (managed by the Servants of Charity). • Vocational training of street children with a view to their reintegration, with courses in: sewing, bakery and carpentry. • Business training aimed at the constitution of a social cooperative. • Courses of adult literacy. | | |

| Ref. 34 | Project title | | Access for women from the commune of Dar Chaoui (Tétouan, Morocco) to training to enable them to carry out productive activities | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Morocco | 344.946 | 68% | 5 | Madrid City Council | Madrid City Council, AMPFR, FPS | 29/06/2009 - 29/10/2011 | Moroccan Association for the Promotion of Rural Women (AMPFR) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to facilitate the access of rural women in the Tétouan region to training that will enable them to carry out activities that generate resources. To this end, it is planned to build, equip and start the first activities of a Socio-Cultural Centre in the Commune of Dar Chaoui, energising the female population of the Tétouan area. This vocational training centre will have diversified programmes and an active methodology, in order to achieve a better insertion of women in the economic and social fabric, revitalising their integration in the labour market, benefiting more than 1.400 women. The Local Government of the Commune has requested the start-up of the Centre, collaborates by means of the contribution of the land and committing to support the economic sustainability of the same.</p> <p>Among the benefits offered by this Centre are mainly Technical and Vocational Training (TVET) of young women in sewing and embroidery; nursery for children in charge of beneficiaries; non-formal education for women; promotion of associations, cooperatives, etc.</p> <p>The programmes of the activities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational training for 120 young trainees. • Literacy programme (reading, writing and calculation) for 90 rural youth and women. • Education programme (Human rights; Citizenship and women's rights, Democratic process; Non-discrimination and equal opportunities; Freedom of expression; Fight against corruption; Fight against emigration) for 120 rural youth and women. • Awareness-raising and information programme for 910 rural youth and women. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Socio-Cultural Centre in the commune of Dar Chaoui (Tétouan) of 600 m², distributed in 2 levels with 10 classrooms, a meeting room and 3 toilets. • Equipment of the Centre with school furniture such as: 100 desks, 150 chairs, 10 meeting tables, 7 desk tables, 7 boards, 3 metal cabinets, 1 photocopier, 1 library cabinet, 1 filing cabinet, 1 magnetic board. • Equipment of the Centre with training materials such as: 15 industrial sewing machines, 5 embroidery machines, 5 sewing machines, 1 Zig-zig sewing machine, 1 3-wire refilling machine, 1 coating machine, 1 sewing Auki machine, 1 industrial iron, material of dressmaking, kit of manual tools of cut and embroidery. • Programmes of the Centre: Technical and Vocational training (TVET) in dressmaking (120 young people); Literacy (124 rural women); Education in political, social and economic participation (116 rural women); Awareness-raising and information (942 rural women). | | |

5. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING, MICROFINANCE AND EMPLOYMENT

In the whole of the activity of Social Promotion Foundation, the work of **institutional strengthening and civil society** emphasises the reality of the developing countries and, specially, the countries of the Mediterranean region. Since the beginning of the work in international cooperation, the Foundation has paid attention to these issues in order to ensure that the **awareness-raising actions** offer support to local organisations and, therefore, to civil society.

In this sense, the work of awareness has materialised in the following lines of activity:

- ❑ Awareness-raising programmes and preparation of studies and documents to publicise aspects of the social and economic reality of the countries in which we work.
- ❑ Creation of **NGDO networks** (READI, REDI and ESBAL) to strengthen the social fabric, also favouring a better knowledge among civil society organisations and their work experiences.
- ❑ Creation of a Middle East Studies Centre (**CEMO**).
- ❑ Programmes to support local organisations to strengthen their capacity and competence in the promotion and creation of networks and alliances between organisations with common objectives and strategies to tackle the joint solution of various problems.
- ❑ Execution of seminars and meetings that encourage reflection and dialogue between policy makers, institutions and social organisations on priority issues such as peace promotion, role of women, social integration and economic development.

On the other hand, Social Promotion Foundation works by managing **microfinance** and **employment** projects, through vocational training and microcredit programmes, facilitating access to decent and professional work, especially for rural women. In this way, support is given to respect for individual freedoms and women's participation in the social life and economic activities of their community.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Palestinian youth from Area C sustainably and equitably empowered against COVID-19 through the agribusiness sector | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 511.870 | 87,70% | 10 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, Local communities, PARC, FPS | 23/04/2021 - 22/07/2022 | Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The chronicity of poverty and lack of employment opportunities in Area C of Palestine have been aggravated by the impact of COVID-19, weakening its precarious economy with the loss of employment of workers integrated in Israeli companies and greater isolation from the rest of Palestine, seriously affecting local agricultural markets. 78% of the families in Area C depend on agriculture to survive and only 28% of the population has a job that guarantees their subsistence. ¼ of households depend on assistance to ensure their food security. This intervention would facilitate the establishment of sustainable business initiatives in the 3 dimensions: economic, social and environmental; creating employment and wealth by reinforcing local value chains, promoting responsible consumption of resources and generating social change. In order to guarantee ownership and integration of these in the infrastructures of the target communities, the initiatives will be designed and led by young women and men from the target areas. The ultimate objective of the project is to recover sustainable livelihoods that improve the resilience of the most vulnerable population in Area C and for this, the intervention will be articulated in 4 axes: training; entrepreneurship; establishment of work networks that include ministries, universities, vocational training centres and the private sector; and the socialisation of the processes and results of the intervention.</p> <p>In the area of training, the main target group are young women and men who have completed their studies or have equivalent professional experience lacking the necessary mechanisms (knowledge and resources) to start their business projects. As a secondary group, there would be the universities, ministries and training centres themselves that do not have the curriculum, the focus and the necessary resources to promote entrepreneurship. In this sense, it is not only intended to impact the lives of the participants in the project, but also those of the next generations of students/entrepreneurs. Training and entrepreneurship go hand in hand in a process that seeks tangible products for initiative owners, whether or not they are selected for the entrepreneurship phases. This axis includes 5 stages: pre-incubation, incubation, acceleration, access to financing and post-establishment monitoring of the business. The selection of green business initiatives will be prioritised due to the interrelation of the deterioration caused by agricultural development in ecosystems and biodiversity (increasing the risk of zoonotic diseases) and those that guarantee the participation of women, who are particularly affected by informal employment in crisis contexts like the current one. The project includes 2 axes of national scope through a round of work tables with the Palestinian Ministries of Agriculture and Entrepreneurship, educational centres and the private sector that identify the existing gaps in the promotion of young entrepreneurship and design a guide document that helps the different public and private institutions to improve their impact in this field in the short term. Lastly, a wide range of socialisation and accountability mechanisms will be included (webinars, documentary, awareness-raising events, etc.) that facilitate the creation of networks and promote the expansion of this type of initiatives and social change in the future.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market evaluation study oriented to the agribusiness sector. • 15 orientation and awareness workshops: 10 workshops at the governorate level (4 regions of Area C: North, Middle, South and the Jordan Valley) and 5 at Universities aimed at teachers and students. • Training in Business Canvas Model for 50 entrepreneurs and preparation for presentation of ideas (Elevator Pitch) to the Evaluation Committee. • 10 round tables of relevant actors from the academic field on innovation and entrepreneurship. • Awareness and activation of initiatives to promote entrepreneurship in Palestinian universities. • Incubation: 3-month holistic business training and personal skills strengthening programme to be developed at Beir Nabala Business Accelerator, Al Zababideh Training Centre and Jericho Training Centre. • Participation in an international virtual accelerator event. • 3 workshops aimed at Local Economic Development (LED) of incubated ideas. • 3 workshops and meetings to facilitate access of enterprises to external financing, and legal support for entrepreneurs ready to register their businesses. • Acceleration: Selection of 15 business models and delivery of seed/growth capital and individualised mentoring for each viable business model through the Agroaccelerator. • 1 seminar aimed at public-private dialogue based on the socialisation of market research. • Gathering of good practices from the most promising agribusiness initiatives, training in regional initiatives for acceleration of PARC staff and development of a replication strategy for successful and sustainable agribusiness. | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Strengthening female-led cooperatives and improving career opportunities for young women in Jenin Governorate (Palestine) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Palestine | 396.210,54 | 78,3% | 14 | Generalitat Valenciana | Generalitat Valenciana, RWDS, Local communities, FPS | 01/07/2021 - 31/12/2022 | Rural Women's Development Society (RWDS) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Jenin Governorate is located in the extreme north of the West Bank and is located at the foot of the northernmost hills between 4 great plains. This location has favoured biological diversity in agri-food production, which contributes to a potential development of productive activities linked to these resources. The project will focus on 7 specific locations: Maythaloun, Jalbun, Faqq'u'a, Jalamah, Burqin, Anza and Deir Abu Da'if. The objective of the project is to promote the labour rights of rural women in Jenin (West Bank, Palestine), thereby contributing to generate equitable, inclusive and sustainable development in the area of operation. Rural women are key agents in achieving the economic, environmental and social changes necessary for sustainable development in Palestine. Empowering rural women in Jenin economically, giving them the skills to access decent and quality jobs is not only essential for their well-being, that of their families and that of their rural communities, but also for the economic productivity of the area, given the large presence of women in the agricultural workforce.</p> <p>Through the project, equitable access for women to employment opportunities will be promoted, understood as access to productive employment, with a decent salary, in a safe work environment and with guaranteed equal treatment, regardless of sex, as well as the right to association. The expected results are focused on strengthening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisational and participatory capacities of the RHs, RHs and OHs to guarantee the creation of decent employment and entrepreneurship among rural women in Jenin. The productive, marketing and financial management capacities of women's cooperatives in Jenin. The professional skills of young female university graduates from Jenin aimed at improving opportunities for access to quality employment. <p>The epicentre of the intervention revolves around:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population awareness: Both men and women in Palestine, of the need to maintain the struggle to achieve their socio-economic rights. The support and active participation of the municipalities is a necessary link. Strengthening cooperatives: Knowing the difficulty of rural Palestinian women to carry out a paid occupation in the formal sector, under satisfactory conditions and in dignified spaces, without suffering any discrimination and receiving a fair benefit for it. Guarantee a future for young Palestinians: In order for them to access the labour market, accompanying them to acquire the required key competencies, it is a sine qua non for the exercise of their rights and to feel that they also contribute to the economic recovery of Palestine. | | | | | | <p>The main actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution of a network of women's cooperatives of the Jenin Governorate. 5 advocacy meetings of the Palestinian productive sector aimed at promoting the development of women's cooperatives. 1 awareness-raising campaign on regulations and policies that prevent women from entering the labour market. 1 awareness-raising workshop on women's rights and their labour and economic development. Support to women's cooperatives: SWOT analysis to establish their development needs; Provision of equipment and material necessary to increase productivity; Adaptation of the facilities to the conditions of safety and hygiene; Marketing techniques and identification of new channels; Design and preparation of attractive labeling and packaging for sale. Training workshops in the 7 cooperatives: Productive processes; Design of a financial manual and management procedures. 4 agreements signed with sales areas to market the products of the cooperatives. Development of the work plan and collaboration with the Institute for Community Partnership (ICP) of the University of Bethlehem. Practical training for 15 women graduates in business management, finance and marketing from the ICP. 7 work scholarships for women graduates in the cooperative sector. Workshop to improve job opportunities and development of a database of CVs of young women graduates. Organisation of a professional event to establish a network of contacts of young women graduates with the private business sector. | | |

| Ref. 3 | Project title | | Promote decent work for vulnerable groups in Upper Egypt through micro-entrepreneurship, with an emphasis on tourism | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Egipto | 405.275,30 | 93% | 15 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, AUEED, FPS | 16/06/2020 - 16/06/2022 | Association of Upper Egypt for Education and Development (AUEED) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project seeks to promote access to decent work, with priority in the tourism sector, to rights holders (RHs) in vulnerable situations in the governorates of Assiut, Sohag, Qena and Luxor (Upper Egypt region), especially women and young people, including people with disabilities. The intervention offers financial services (microcredits) and non-financial services (training and technical support), which will allow progress towards achieving SDG 8 in promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, especially impact on the tourism sector that is key to Egypt's economy. The activities are articulated around two lines of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for 60 young people, men and women, including people with disabilities, to start their own micro-businesses in the field of tourism. This includes both access to credit and non-financial services: training and technical support in entrepreneurship, financial management and technical skills for the development of products and/or services in the tourism value chain. • Strengthening of 240 existing micro-enterprises, to increase the income generated by micro-enterprises owned by low-income rural people, especially young people and women, so that the increase in income allows them to expand their offer of products and/or services, generate new jobs and improve personal and family economic conditions. <p>To this end, work will be done to build capacities in the RHs, which will receive training in marketing and financial management. Finally, information, benefits and technical support will be offered to entrepreneurs to help them join the formal sector of the economy. The 240 participating entrepreneurs, representing 300 jobs, are expected to create at least 60 more new jobs. And that 15% of the 300 beneficiary entrepreneurs join the formal sector of the economy. The theory of change on which it is based is the reduction of the economic vulnerability of groups in poverty, providing them with the tools –training and credit– that allow them to generate resources through decent work. The project is based on AUEED's experience in similar projects since 2001, with 8 Field Offices.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informative sessions for 300 RHs in opportunities of projects/jobs of the Tourism Value Chain. • Capacity development for 80 RHs on entrepreneurship in the Tourism Value Chain. • Technical support to 20 entrepreneurs to improve product design and finish and quality of services. • Provide microcredits to new entrepreneurs in products/services of the Tourism Value Chain. • Training to RHs in marketing techniques/skills, after preparing a Market Study, and personalised advice to improve the marketing of your products and/or services. • Training to RHs in financial management/technical assistance for RHs in financial management/inclusion. Aiming to transfer the knowledge and skills necessary for the good management of small businesses and for RHs to take control of their own finances, which reduces risks and contributes to the stability and growth of these micro-businesses. • Support for microentrepreneurs for their incorporation into the formal sector of the economy. | | |

| Ref. 4 | Project title | | Promoted the economic, political and social empowerment of women in the departments of Managua, Masaya and Carazo (Nicaragua) in an inclusive manner and with effective participation in community development | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Nicaragua | 60.655 | 80% | 3 | Alcobendas City Council | Alcobendas City Council, FPS, ANDECU | 01/02/2020 - 28/02/2021 | Nicaraguan Association of Education and Culture (ANDECU) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to promote the recovery of the impacts of the socio-political conflict on women in the departments of Managua, Masaya and Carazo (South Pacific of Nicaragua). Social Promotion Foundation and ANDECU work to promote the economic, political and social empowerment of women in an inclusive manner and effective participation in community development. With this, improving access to employment, through labour insertion both as self-employed or in the formal labour market, in the same way promoting an environment of peaceful coexistence based on principles and values stemming from respect for human rights, especially that of women. Once the needs were identified, the following activities were proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 70 women in micro-business management for the restoration of their livelihoods, through basic training to improve entrepreneurial skills, while being endowed with knowledge about savings and solidarity credit that allows access to financial resources. The trainings will have ANDECU material and the support of a network of university volunteers who can reproduce the knowledge in the communities. Business plans will be developed and it is expected that by the end of these trainings 70% of the plans are being implemented. • Improve the access to the market and the commercialisation of the products of 70 women entrepreneurs, with sales strategies based on a solidarity economy and a fair market, through training in marketing issues. Upon completion, the beneficiaries are expected to develop marketing plans and 70% of them implement it. There will be a special workshop on the “rapid market surveys” methodology. • Strengthening the legal capacities and knowledge on Human Rights of 70 women, both national and international standards that allow them to know, promote and defend their rights. Training courses on life skills and human rights topics will be given. • Creation of spaces for reflection among women, families and communities to raise social awareness of the rights of women, adolescents and girls, through workshops with the participation of the family nucleus to promote the inclusion and participation of women in terms of gender equality. By the end of the project, 80% of women are expected to be aware of their fundamental rights. | | | | | | <p>The main actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment and training of university volunteers to monitor micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). • Trainings aimed at 70 women on: Business Management; Marketing; Implementation of savings and credit methodology; Implementation of the Quick Market Survey methodology; Formation of marketing networks; Life skills. • Preparation with 70 female entrepreneurs of: Business Plans; Marketing Plans. • Implementation of trade fairs to promote the products of the 70 women entrepreneurs. • Institutional coordination with financial entities for access to entrepreneurship credit for 70 women. • Training sessions aimed at women on “Women and Human Rights” and group sessions with the participation of youth, women and men to promote the inclusion and participation of women. • Promotion of the assembly mechanism for conflict resolution in community structures. • Implementation of community meetings with recreational activities to promote respect for human rights. | | |

| Ref. 5 | Project title | | Increased female employment in the tourism business sector in rural areas of Lebanon | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Lebanon | 134.160 | 41% | | Fondazione Terzo Pilastro - Italia e Mediterraneo | Fondazione Terzo Pilastro - Italia e Mediterraneo, PRODES, FPS | 01/05/2017 - 31/05/2019 | Promotion and Social Development (PRODES) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project of Social Promotion Foundation and PRODES aims to contribute to the emancipation and economic role of women in the rural world of Lebanon and to stop the strong migration, by creating employment in the tourism sector. For 6 months, rural young women and female entrepreneurs participated in an extensive professional training programme and organised workshops. The Institute for Service Management (IMS) of PRODES in Byblos provided young women and stakeholders with guidance on rural tourism. In addition, in collaboration with the Lebanese Ministry of Tourism, 3 awareness campaigns were organised targeting 310 young women (15-18 years old) from different schools, so that they better understand the potential of Lebanese villages as new tourist destinations and offers them the opportunity to discover the tourism sector, its wealth and opportunities in the future.</p> <p>IMS of PRODES also organised for 100 young women a training programme in Hospitality Management and Basic Skills. The training included various workshops such as cooking, catering, laundry, cleaning, initiative skills, acting skills, event planning, and time management. Additionally, young women attended a business training programme and an event planning programme. After completing the training itinerary, 8 of them can become trainers for other enrolled participants, as a ToT approach (Training of Trainers).</p> <p>The project also organised modular training programmes for 64 adult women, some of them micro-business owners who were trained and led according to their interests and demands. These programmes were divided into 3 main themes: Entrepreneurship; Management of small hotels and guesthouses; and Hospitality Management; in addition to a 1-day workshop on “Social media tools”.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signature of a cooperation agreement with the Lebanese Ministry of Tourism for the definition of a common Action Plan. • Preparation of informative materials for the promotion of Lebanon Rural Tourism Strategy (LRTS). • Implementation of 30 LRTS training initiatives in the villages involved with the participation of around 900 people. • Conducting training sessions for 8 female trainers. • Training courses for 100 young women. • Design 20 micro-business projects. • Carrying out a theoretical-practical training programme for 64 women microentrepreneurs, in their economic initiatives. | | |

| Ref. 6 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| | | Strengthening the capacities of women as an alternative to escape poverty in Ecuador | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ecuador | 43.118 | 69% | 4 | Italian Episcopal Conference | Italian Episcopal Conference, COPADE | 01/06/2017 - 30/04/2019 | Corporation for the Development of Education (COPADE) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project, developed by Social Promotion Foundation and the Corporation for the Development of Education (COPADE), aims to improve the living conditions of low-income families in the Tumbaco sector (Pichincha province, Ecuador) through the inclusion of women in the labour market. The intervention aims to strengthen the Technical Baccaulaureate, in order to give job alternatives to young female people without a professional perspective and improve the quality of hospitality services through adequate professional training. The project is aimed at training the female students of “Los Pinos” Technical School and other women from the surrounding areas. This Technical College belongs to the Parish of Tumbaco, located in the rural area of Canton Quito, 10 km from the capital Quito. The centre intends to be an option for the growing importance that the tourism industry has acquired in the country, constituting basic personnel for hotels, hostels and cafeterias. In addition, due to the training they receive, the female students can join in various sectors, because each time more companies provide their employees with snacks or lunches, including in the health sector (hospitals and medical centres). The project aims to effectively cover the following deficiencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who work in the hotel industry do not have specific qualifications, they are considered jobs of little importance and without social repercussion. This hinders the growth and consolidation of the sector. • The lack of training of young women isolates them from progress, from public life, from rights and duties and from the capacity for political decision-making. The training received will provide them with greater economic independence and capacity for social relationships. The work involves taking on a series of obligations that familiarise them with the legal world of their country and give them greater political and social participation. • 50% of the mothers of the female students dedicate themselves exclusively to household chores. With training, work from home can be encouraged in them so that they get an additional income in the family budget. <p>The specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 150 young women with the necessary elements to perform in the labour market in the service area or the generation of personal micro-businesses once their education is completed. • Train 100 women, mothers of the school and from the area of influence of the project, as follows: 50 in microenterprise management and at least 2 skills (bakery and pastry, cooking, customer service, food handling) and 50 in 2 of the indicated skills. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining the title of Technical Baccaulaureate by 25 female students. • Training for 100 mothers in technical areas in 50 micro-enterprises. • Additional one year course in education for 150 female students. • Work practices at Ilaloma Meeting Centre for 150 female students. • Training for 100 women in microenterprise and skills (bakery and pastry, cooking, customer service, food handling). • Reception of microenterprise projects for mothers and third-year high school female students. | | |

| Ref. 7 | Project title | | Improvement of production and business skills of indigenous women in poverty in three Departments of Guatemala for incorporation into the production process with handmade quality products | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Guatemala | 149.017 | 75% | 7 | Italian Episcopal Conference | Italian Episcopal Conference, ACOE, FPS | 05/01/2015 - 31/05/2017 | Association for Educational Cooperation (ACOE) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to help indigenous women in poverty for incorporation into the labour market. To do this, the following activities are envisaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in hospitality industry; commercial bakery; commercial confectionery; typical sweets; jellies and jams; textiles (sewing, weaving belt, embroidery) at the Training Centre “Las Gravileas”. • Training in business management. <p>Each of the 720 beneficiaries of the training will have a Life Plan and a Business Plan on which their productive activity will be supported and will receive a supply kit with materials and minor equipment that will allow them to start their own micro-enterprise initiative or improve productivity they already had underway.</p> <p>Moreover, the programme participants will be able to stay and eat at the Centre over the duration of the training. They will also receive financial assistance to cover transportation costs from their home communities.</p> <p>At project completion, 504 women (70% of the total) are expected to join the production process and market their products stably, and 216 women (8% of all women trained) produce sporadically and enter gradually into the market. Strategic alliances are also planned with 12 microcredit institutions and/or working on programmes to promote women in the highlands region.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 720 indigenous rural women in the Training Centre “Las Gravileas” in the following areas: Hospitality, commercial bakery, commercial confectionery, typical sweets, jellies and jams, textiles (dressmaking and tailoring, waist loom, embroidery) and business management. • Provide housing and food services at the Training Centre for 720 indigenous rural women during the days of their training. • Provide economic support for transportation from their communities to the Training Centre for the 720 female beneficiaries. • Develop a Life Project and a Business Plan on which their productive activity is supported for each of the 720 female beneficiaries of the training. • Supply kit with materials and equipment for 720 female beneficiaries, to start up their own microenterprise initiative or improve the productivity they already had. | | |

| Ref. 8 | Project title | | Strengthening the social and economic impacts of Lebanese women in rural areas, through the development of tourism and micro businesses | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 140.187 | 88% | 9 | Fondazione Terzo Pilastro - Italia e Mediterraneo | Fondazione Terzo Pilastro - Italia e Mediterraneo, PRODES, FPS | 01/11/2013 - 15/06/2015 | Promotion and Social Development (PRODES) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project contributed to the social and economic empowerment of rural women in Lebanon through job creation in the tourism sector, in order to stem the migration flow.</p> <p>Social Promotion Foundation, together with its Local Partner PRODES (Promotion and Social Development), created and launched a Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programme for 50 young women, a route guide and support aimed at young women from 20 state schools, a programme of skills strengthening, and the creation and promotion of a network of associations and microentrepreneurs in rural areas of Lebanon. The objectives were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of a Professional Training Programme (with theoretical and practical sessions) in the management areas of tourist services for 50 young women from the Lebanese rural environment. • Implementation of the “Entrepreneurship” module and development of Business Plans for 16 young rural women. • 8 week internship programme for 25 young women in different sectors related to tourism. • Participation of 10 trainers in a seminar on communication strategies, at the Institute of Service Management (IMS) of PRODES located in the city of Maad (Byblos district, Mount Lebanon Governorate). • Creation of the “Women in Lebanese Rural Areas (WIRLA)” network of associations and micro-entrepreneurs in rural areas. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of a Vocational Training Programme (with theoretical and practical sessions) for 50 rural young women in the areas of tourism services: Accounting, marketing, finance, mathematics, statistics, catering, tourism services for hospitality and language courses. • Implementation of the module “Entrepreneurship” where 16 beneficiaries develop their Business Plan. In April 2015, 8 projects were submitted for evaluation by a panel of experts from the tourism industry. • Eight-week internship programme for 25 young people in different sectors related to tourism. • Participation of 10 trainers in a seminar on communication strategies at the Institute of Administration and Services during March 2015. • Creation of the “Women in Rural Lebanese Areas” (WIRLA) network of associations and microentrepreneurs in rural areas. | | |

6. HEALTH AND HOUSING

Social Promotion Foundation is committed to improving the living conditions and health and housing of the poorest communities in Africa, Latin America and Mediterranean region.

As for the **health** theme, the interventions focus on rehabilitation of existing infrastructures or construction of new medical units of Health Centres and Maternal and Child Health Clinics. In the same way, we work on the provision of:

- Prenatal care quality programmes.
- Programmes to prevent HIV/AIDS transmission from mothers to children.
- Postnatal services for mothers.
- Programmes for comprehensive diseases management of children and newborns.

On the other hand, in relation to **housing**, projects are implemented whose purpose is to improve the coverage of basic needs by providing a decent home and sanitary solutions with measures such as:

- Prefabricated housing construction, with latrines in each.
- Construction of Community Centres, which serves as a focal point for the meeting and development of community life.
- Construction of henhouses or poultry houses, to guarantee the food security of families.

The ultimate objective is to contribute to the reduction of mortality, especially of children and women, and to improve sanitary and nutritional conditions.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Promoted access to the rights to health and adequate and sustainable food of the vulnerable population of the Kaqchikel ethnic population of Pamanzana/Vista Bella (Guatemala), with attention to children and pregnant women, reinforcing their rights of participation | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Guatemala | 126.440 | 83,2% | 11 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, FUDI, FPS, Local entities | 01/02/2021 - 31/01/2022 | Foundation for Comprehensive Development (FUDI) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project seeks to promote access to the rights to health and adequate and sustainable food for the vulnerable population of the Kaqchikel ethnic group in the Pamanzana and Vista Bella communities of the municipality of Tecpán (department of Chimaltenango, Guatemala), providing health care and basic nutrition for children under 5 years of age, as well as pregnant women from 100 families, reinforcing their participation rights. Guatemala ranks first in Latin America in terms of chronic child malnutrition (52%), which means that 1 out of every 2 children under 5 years of age is in this nutritional state. The department of Chimaltenango presents a situation of high vulnerability (between 31.7 and 44.8%) of chronic child malnutrition, with the municipality of Tecpán presenting a category of vulnerability cataloged as very high (greater than or equal to 48%).</p> <p>The project will work on activities that will revolve around an intervention strategy focused on primary health care and the fight against child malnutrition, through 6 cycles of medical-nutritional sessions, trainings and workshops focused on health and nutrition and follow-up and accompaniment home visits. The project also includes the installation of improved stoves and ecological water filters in homes, thus contributing to the improvement of the environment and housing conditions. Improved stoves will help reduce the occurrence of chronic obstructive respiratory diseases caused by inhaling smoke from the burning of wood in open fires. For their part, the ecological water filters ensure the consumption of water free of parasites and bacteria, the main cause of diarrheal diseases, dehydration, weight loss and child malnutrition.</p> <p>The second component of the intervention is aimed at ensuring adequate nutrition through the start-up of family gardens for food production that ensure a diversified, complete and sustainable diet for the target group, strengthening the capacities of families with training that will be taught to implement, care for and monitor the orchards, as well as good environmental practices related to agricultural production. Productive groups will be created and the active participation of women in all activities related to food production will be promoted.</p> <p>Finally, the third axis of the project is aimed at training in human rights, with special attention to equal and equitable participation of women and awareness of their transcendental role within society, as well as the rights of Guatemalan children. This line of activities involves right holders and also municipal authorities. In the same way, it is contemplated to make a presentation of the results of the intervention to local authorities and to the Municipal Commission for Food and Nutrition Security (COMUSAN), as a participatory and transparent exercise. The project contemplates specific measures for the implementation of activities in the context of COVID-19.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main actions implemented are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Boards of Directors to start the project, supporting the high representation of women. • 6 cycles of medical-nutritional sessions for the care of children under 5 years of age, mothers, pregnant or postpartum women and parents that deserve attention. • 6 cycles of home visits to monitor the follow-up of actions and delivery of multivitamins to children under 5 years of age to improve their nutritional status. • 6 theoretical trainings for mothers and fathers on health and nutrition issues to raise awareness of good eating, hygiene and nutritional practices, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, nutritional recipes, water purification methods and hygienic habits at home. • 6 sessions of early stimulation therapy for patients segregated by age group to improve their physical, intellectual and social development (Montessori method). • Installation of improved stoves as a method to avoid open fires and installation of ecological water filters. • Theoretical-practical training in agricultural techniques for the implementation of family gardens and good environmental practices related to agricultural production. • Start-up of 100 family agricultural gardens. • 3 Human Rights workshops for the 100 beneficiary families on: children's rights and non-violence, equality and citizenship for a culture of peace. • 1 workshop for Local Authorities on the importance of human rights to establish a culture of peace, at the Municipal Commission for Food and Nutrition Security (COMUSAN) of the municipality of Tecpán. | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Improvement of maternal and child health at the St. Gabriel Health Centre (Akaky Kaliti, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 129.531 | 39% | 17 | Majadahonda City Council | Majadahonda City Council, ECC-SDCO, FPS | 01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017 | St. Gabriel Health Centre (SGCHC), Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SDCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to improve maternal and child health at the St. Gabriel Health Centre, located in the Akaky Kaliti sub-district (Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia), through access to quality preventive and curative health services.</p> <p>The project aims to contribute to reducing the mortality of children under 5 years of age and maternal and to increase the number of babies born free of HIV. To this end, it is planned the provision of prenatal (ANC, <i>Antenatal Care</i>) and postnatal (PNC, <i>Postnatal Care</i>) quality programmes, mother-to-child AIDS prevention programmes (PMTCT, <i>Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission</i>), and comprehensive infant and newborn disease management (IMNCI, <i>Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Illnesses</i>) programmes for children younger than 5 years.</p> <p>The main interventions are focused on offering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality care in prenatal health, during childbirth and postnatal health at the St. Gabriel Health Centre. • Vaccination and treatment of childhood diseases with a comprehensive approach to children under 5 years. • Training in health matters to the patients of the St. Gabriel Health Centre and their companions. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prenatal health care for 1.250 future mothers. • Health care during delivery by trained midwives to 730 women. • Quality postnatal health care by trained midwives to 730 mothers. • Vaccination of 1.250 women and 2.386 children in accordance with national standards. • Treatment of childhood diseases according to IMNCI standards to 7.788 children under 5 years. • PMTCT programme for 30 HIV-positive pregnant women. • Counselling on family planning for 1.250 mothers. • Training on child and maternal health to 1.250 mothers and training on health to 15.000 people. • Health education sessions, participation in immunisation campaigns and in community mobilisation campaigns. | | |

| Ref. 3 | Project title | | Improvement of the quality of health services in Akaky Kaliti (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) through the training of health workers | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 141.052 | 86% | 13 | "la Caixa" Bank Foundation | "la Caixa" Bank Foundation, SGCHC, FPS | 01/03/2016 - 01/03/2018 | St. Gabriel Health Centre (SGCHC), Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SDCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The main goal of this project is to improve the quality of health care in Ethiopia, mitigating the knowledge gaps of the health staff due to the lack of training recycling and shortage of improvements in the management of the health system. The Ethiopian Ministry of Health has developed some guidelines in this sector, but they are not being implemented due to lack of means.</p> <p>The St. Gabriel Health Centre (SGCHC) wants to participate in the improvement of the quality of health services in the Akaky Kaliti sub-district (Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia) through the training of health professionals and the support staff taking part in the patient care, in the 11 health care centres working in Akaky Kaliti.</p> <p>In this way, the chosen staff from these centres will be trained, being elaborated as part of the training, an action plan to implement new quality systems in each one of them. This will be supervised and evaluated by both qualified staff from the St. Gabriel Health Centre and the Health Office of Akaky Kaliti sub-district.</p> <p>Ultimately, the project will consist of 5 different training courses for the staff working in the 11 health care centres in the area, but also of the training and development of quality systems for the management of the centres, what will be evaluated following the methods and regulation developed by the Ethiopian Ministry of Health.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 training courses on: Quality Laboratory Management (QLM) for clinical laboratory technicians; Integrated Pharmaceutical Logistic System (IPLS) for pharmacists; Infection Prevention (IP) for healthcare staff; Electronic Health Management Information System (eHMIS) for patient care staff, computer scientists and medical staff; Training for the development of the 5-year Strategic Plan for members of SGCHC Steering Committee and officials of Woreda 5. • Implementation, monitoring and follow-up of an action plan in each health centre for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improvement of laboratory services. ○ Integrate the pharmaceutical logistics system. ○ Prevention of infections. ○ Electronic patient record. | | |

| Ref. 4 | Project title | | Strengthening the Mangunde Hospital for health improvement of women and children at Chibabava (Mozambique) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Mozambique | 36.426 | 82% | 6 | Nando Peretti Foundation | Nando Peretti Foundation, FPS | 01/09/2014 - 31/12/2015 | Esmabama Association |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Chibabava District is located in the southern region of Sofala (Mozambique), one of the poorest in the country due to the sixteen-year civil war (1976-1992) and natural disasters that periodically plague it.</p> <p>Lack of resources is associated with a wrong system of access to water and sanitation, causing many existing diseases among the population, and shape as one of the major problems that must face health centres, already fragile, with inadequate infrastructure and poorly trained health workforce.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to improve the health conditions of the population of Chibabava by strengthening the Mangunde Hospital, through the streamlining of the water supply system and the provision of medical and basic equipment for first aid.</p> <p>This has provided adequate health care to the 30,000 people it attends annually, 60% of them women and children.</p> <p>Thanks to the funding from the Nando Peretti Foundation, in partnership with Association Esmabama, a series of measures were implemented for the benefit of Mangunde Hospital. Specifically, we have worked on streamlining the water supply system, and also in nearby homes, improving hygienic conditions and, consequently, the services provided by the Hospital Mangunde. Moreover, the First Aid Unit, which was completed in 2013, was correctly equipped with medical equipment and basic furniture. This has provided a proper health care for 30.000 people attending annually, 60% of them women and children.</p> | | | | | | <p>The activities implemented by this project are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a new primary system of water supply to feed the various relevant infrastructures using the ramifications (secondary system) that already exist. By this aim, a tower of about 6m is built on which a tank of 5.000L is placed and fed by the existing well. The tank is then connected to a system of pipes suitable for transporting water for a maximum distance of about 200m without excessive loss of pressure. Then, the existing secondary systems are checked before they are connected to the primary system. • Supply of medical equipment for the first aid of the Hospital: such as: 5 bottles of oxygen with the respective regulators and gauges, 8 stethoscopes, 3 sphygmomanometers, 3 suction pumps, 5 drip supports, 3 wheelchairs, 2 electronic scales and 2 refrigerators. • Supply of basic furniture for the new first aid of the Hospital, such as: 3 hospital beds, 7 regular beds with mattresses, 30 pillows, 30 sheets, 7 tables with towel rails, 4 trays, 5 foot baskets, 5 hospital chairs, 5 desks with chairs and 4 cabinets. | | |

| Ref. 5 | Project title | | Improvement in the coverage of basic needs by providing housing, sanitation solutions, a drinking water network and environmental protection in the Rural Community La Reina (Republic of Nicaragua) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Nicaragua | 741.459 | 94% | 12 | OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) & Madrid City Council | OFID, Madrid City Council, Caja Madrid Bank Foundation, ANF, UCA San Ramón | 01/02/2010 - 31/01/2012 | American Nicaraguan Foundation (ANF) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of 500 people in the rural community La Reina (Municipality of San Ramón, Department of Matagalpa), one of the poorest areas of Nicaragua, by improving coverage of basic needs such as: housing, sanitary solutions, safe drinking water network and environmental protection.</p> <p>The project activities focus on families living in poverty or extreme poverty and affect the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate a decent housing with the right conditions of habitability. • Provide access to additional sources of income (micro-businesses). • Build an environment with healthy conditions. • Contribute to the sustainability of the environment in the community. <p>During the project implementation, 116 houses and 34 poultry yards were built for low-income families. There has also been related work of purification and water supply system, as well as other upgrading works on reforestation and environmental protection of the watershed riverbanks with indigenous trees. The project has been comprehensive, as well as infrastructure and sanitation there have been several training workshops to sensitise and train people in the use of facilities, creation and maintenance of gardens, poultry facilities and raising animals for consumption. The active participation of the beneficiary families in performing the work and collaboration of San Ramón Municipal Council and the Union of Agricultural Cooperatives (UCA San Ramón) is to highlight.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 116 prefabricated houses (of 36 m²), with their semi-raised latrines in each house. • Construction of the Community Centre (of 160 m²). • Completion of the water supply system by improvements in the collection cells and the construction of a new line of transmission, distribution network and household connections. This system has directly benefited 65 families, 189 families indirectly, schools and children's canteens. • Construction and delivery of 34 poultry yards, supplying each beneficiary: 2 laying hens, 1 rooster, medicines and food. • 9 training courses: technical management of poultry systems (4), hygiene and watershed management (5). • Reforestation of the riverbanks of La Reina watershed with 1.800 indigenous trees (kapok, oak and courbaril) on 2 hectares, and monitoring by the Drinking Water and Sanitation Committee (CAPS), San Ramón Municipal Council and UCA San Ramón. | | |

| Ref. 6 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | | Creation and start-up of the St. Gabriel Primary Health Care Centre in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ethiopia | 459.364 | 62% | 18 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, ECC-SADCO, FPS | 28/08/2009 - 28/08/2012 | Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SADCO) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to build and start up the St. Gabriel Health Centre (SGHC), which will serve more than 50.000 poor people in the Akaky Kaliti sub-district in Addis Ababa. By raising health standards in Ethiopia, people's living standards are improved and poverty is eradicated.</p> <p>This implementation project, located in the 11th district of Akaky Kaliti, responded to the proposal of the Health Department of the Addis Ababa Regional Government which has entrusted the Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SADCO) with the launching of a Health Centre in this area.</p> <p>In the first phase of the Health Centre, the facilities of the Maternal and Child Clinic, the Maternity Clinic and the Administration Services were built. In the second phase, the works continue for the construction of the blocks of Emergency and External Consultations, as well as the Residency of the health staff, covering the 24-hour service.</p> <p>On the other hand, it is also essential to install an electric generator and transformer to ensure the electric current throughout the day, and to enable roads and parking for the ambulance and vehicles of medical staff. In this way, all the fronts that guarantee free, effective and efficient health services to cover the patients' needs of Akaky Kaliti are covered.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and equipment of the External Consultations Unit, Emergencies and staff residence. • Construction and installation of the following auxiliary structures: Electrical installation (access to electricity for 24 hours), sanitary installation, parking, pavements and access roads. • Implementation of the 24-hour medical services (Emergency and delivery care) and the External Consultation Unit (general, prenatal and postnatal). • Trainings on: Guidance for technical staff, effective health education and facilitation skills, ovulation method (Billings), guidance for Knowledge, Practice, and Coverage (KPC) survey, Health Management Information System (HMIS), Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), tuberculosis and HIV, Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), disease surveillance, leadership laboratory and MX, Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illness (IMNCI), Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT), antiretroviral therapy (ART), Integrated Management of Adolescent and Adult Illness (IMAI). | | |

7. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Social Promotion Foundation has been working since 1995 to manage projects related to **people with disabilities** (PwD) and to groups in situations of vulnerability. The Foundation works in the care of people with **physical and mental disabilities**, with the aim of improving their social integration and accessibility to better opportunities for decent employment. The work has also materialised in interventions aimed at supporting groups in situations of vulnerability and, therefore, at risk of social exclusion.

It works with a support approach to the sector, contributing innovative elements and helping to establish the following interventions:

- Support for infrastructures and creation of new centres.
- Vocational training programmes to promote professional integration in the labour market.
- Provision of community services, to facilitate social integration and accessibility to employment.
- Specialised training programmes for staff and volunteers.
- Specific education and rehabilitation programmes for young people.
- Social awareness-raising campaigns with special attention to families of PwD and young people with serious problems of social integration.
- Supply of equipment.
- Institutional support and strengthening of local organisations.
- Give priority attention to the interventions approach, strengthening the capacities of public and private institutions working in the sector, seeking complementarity with the social policies of the intervention countries.
- Seek to overcome a purely assistance-oriented approach in order to create a greater sensitivity and responsibility in society and in institutions responsible for social policy, translated into legislative measures and social provision for these groups.
- Promote processes of generation, appropriation and utilisation in the technological as well as the training field to achieve better living conditions and greater social equity in the disabled population.

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Support for the Disabled Centre in Dakhla (Western Sahara) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Sáhara | 25.926 | 77% | 2 | Pontifical Council Cor Unum, Foundation CIONE | Cor Unum, Foundation CIONE, FPS | 01/11/2013 - 01/11/2014 | Apostolic Prefecture of Western Sahara |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project objective was to support the Disabled Centre in Dakhla (Western Sahara) through the purchase of medical equipment, the creation of an ophthalmological diagnostic campaign and the training of physiotherapists.</p> <p>The Moroccan-Saharan association “Disabled People’s Association of Dakhla”, with which the Catholic Church collaborates, has been working since 2000 to respond to the needs of therapeutic care for children suffering from some kind of disability or handicap, helping them to their social integration.</p> <p>At the Centre, a team of nurses and health workers, all of them volunteers, work to care for children up to 12 years of age, without any discrimination based on ethnicity, religious belief, etc. During the project implementation, 60 children with various disabilities were attended: physical, hearing, intellectual, etc. Most of the children who attended the Disabled Centre to receive rehabilitation were between 2 and 4 years old, and were affected by some intellectual and motor disability. Generally, they belonged to low-income families, who can not afford to pay 10 dirhams (1 euro) that would cost them to come and go to the Centre by taxi. For this reason, the health team also works directly with their mothers so that they learn to carry out the rehabilitation activities of their children in their own home, thus ensuring a greater continuity in treatment.</p> <p>The support received from the Pontifical Council Cor Unum was used for the purchase of wheelchairs of different models: mostly small or medium size, but also large size for the teenagers who needed them, and the necessary material for plaster manufacturing.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of 408 diaper bags, benefiting more than 60 disabled children for 12 months at the Disabled Centre. • Purchase of 62 wheelchairs, of different quantities and different models. • Purchase of 60 sets of crutches and canes of different sizes and characteristics. • Shopping in supermarkets and food stores, especially fruit and breakfast expenses and often dinner expenses. • Visit and stay of opticians and ophthalmologist. • Visit of a group of specialists (occupational therapist, speech therapist and physiotherapist) to support the nurses and guide to a personalised therapy that each patient needs. | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Agreement 2010-2015: Improvement of social integration of disabled people in the Middle East (Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Egypt) through accessibility | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon, Jordan, Syria & Egypt | 3.750.371 | 80% | 51 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, Arcenciel, YbY, AHS, CEOSS, FPS | 01/09/2010 - 30/09/2015 | Arcenciel, Yadan bi Yad (YbY), Al Hussein Society (AHS), Coptic Evangelical Organisation for Social Services (CEOSS) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Within the framework of the initiatives carried out in the previous Agreement 2006-2011 aimed at “improvement of care for people with disabilities (PwD) in the Middle East”, and following the North-South-South cooperation strategy, the Social Promotion Foundation and the Lebanese organisation Arcenciel proposed to continue and consolidate in the region the work developed over the last 15 years, with priority to the transfer of experience and good practices to other organisations and other countries. This transfer was carried out through the institutional strengthening and capacity building of local civil society organisations (CSOs), in order to enable these institutions to achieve a greater influence on public strategies, social policies, the protection of disabled people’s rights and their social integration.</p> <p>The objective of this Agreement is the social integration of PwD of the Middle East (Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Egypt) through three lines of action: accessibility to physical spaces, accessibility to employment and accessibility to virtual services. It is important to highlight the continuity with the civil society organisations involved in the previous Agreement, the elaboration of work materials and new methodology, also for the new organisations that can be integrated in this intervention, and the training and awareness actions of technicians in the field of accessibility. Specific objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of public spaces (administrations, companies, etc.) to make them accessible to PwD. • Technical and vocational education training (TVET) programmes and access to employment of PwD. • Strengthening of the national network of NGOs and CSOs working with PwD for a better information system of available services and strengthening of the regional network for better coordination and exchange. • Education and awareness-raising activities in Spain. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and vocational education trainings (TVET) for 759 PwD in: Hair dressing, sewing, walls painting, air-condition maintenance, households instruments maintenance, computer maintenance, mobile maintenance, products from leather, products from porcelain, IT in assistive technology, mobility aids maintenance and accessibility. • 18 awareness-raising sessions on the reality of PwD. • Raise awareness to 178 companies on staff hiring of PwD. • Elaboration and edition of 4 training modules in interactive CDs adapted to the reality of each country. • Adaptation to the accessibility of 83 public spaces. • Regulation of accessibility through 4 standards in the intervention areas (1 per country). • Creation and equipment of 4 service units (1 per country) responsible for making 55 adaptations. • 5.285 technical aids & 19.734 therapeutic services for PwD. • Development of an Internet portal accessible and Intranet to PwD, shared with partners and CSOs, acquisition of software/hardware equipment and promotion of the portal. • Organisation of 2 awareness-raising events for the Spanish civil society about PwD in Middle East, exhibition of graphic material and round table on International Day of Disability. | | |

| Ref. 3 | | Our Lady of Peace Centre for people with special needs in Aqaba (Jordan) | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Jordan | 75.000 | 100% | 8 | Queen Sofia Foundation | Queen Sofia Foundation | 27/10/2008 - 26/10/2011 | Latin Vicariate in Jordan |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Aqaba is located 330 km south of Amman (capital of Jordan), on the edge of the Red Sea, and along the Israeli-Jordanian border. In Aqaba there are a large number of people with special needs, mainly people with disabilities (PwD). Thus, the Jordanian National Statistics consider that in that city, there are 600 registered PwD. Some reports made by different mass media, raise this figure up to 4.000 people, including also the surrounding cities.</p> <p>The Our Lady of Peace Centre in Aqaba serves people with special needs (PwSN), who suffer physical or mental disabilities. In addition, another of its objectives was to raise the awareness of the local population of the needs of this group, the Fundamental Rights that correspond to them and the need for fair and equitable treatment in the family, community and social sphere. The land on which it is based has been donated by the Jordanian Royal Family (2.100 m²).</p> <p>The activities carried out at the Our Lady of Peace Centre are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide basic medical and rehabilitation services. • Promote the work of the volunteer. • Develop programmes to promote the healthy and balanced growth of disabled children. • Promote programmes to the Accompanying Family Service (APS). • Coordinate actions with others that come from civil society. • Organise visits by volunteers from the Centre. • Encourage the study of early identification and diagnosis of disability cases. • Coordinate actions with other public or private initiatives. • Organise awareness-raising campaigns that involve both Christians and Muslims. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the plant of the Centre building. • Construction of the exterior wall surrounding the Centre and installation of the entrance gates. • Completion of plumbing and electricity works and installation of sewage and air conditioning. • Staff selection on April 12th 2010: Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist, Speech Therapist and Early Intervention expert, Administrative secretary, Director, Driver and Security Guard. • Training week for technical staff at the Our Lady of Peace Centre in Amman. • Visit of the technical staff of the Centre of Amman to Aqaba, to resolve doubts and problems. • Opening to the public of the Centre on April 20th 2010. • Official inauguration of the Centre on May 15th 2011. • Awareness-raising campaign about disability. • 3 training sessions for 25 people conducted by members of the Higher Council For Affairs Of Persons With Disabilities (HCD), National Centre for Human Rights (NCHR), Jordanian Ministry of Social Development and Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA). | | |

| Ref. 4 | Project title | | Agreement 2006-2011: Improvement of assistance for disabled people through the development of infrastructure, community services and training programmes in Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Egypt | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon, Jordan, Syria & Egypt | 2.572.000 | 80% | 10 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, Arcenciel, YbY, AHS, CEOSS, FPS | 05/11/2006 - 05/02/2011 | Arcenciel, Yadan bi Yad (YbY), Al Hussein Society (AHS), Coptic Evangelical Organisation for Social Services (CEOSS) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The Agreement was aimed to make a significant contribution to the creation of a favourable social and physical environment for people with disabilities (PwD), giving them the opportunity to play a direct and active role in their own development. The actions envisaged in the Agreement aimed to improve the quality of life and the integration of PwD in the four countries involved (Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Egypt).</p> <p>The guiding principles of the Agreement were: community work, action through reference centres and pilot projects, impact on public systems and social policies for PwD, and transferring the “know-how” of Arcenciel, a Lebanese organisation with considerable experience in working with PwD. The Agreement tried to carry out four specific courses of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South-South Cooperation: The Agreement’s aim was to improve cooperation between organisations established in developing countries, and to promote synergies and the exchange of experiences. In order to promote South-South cooperation, the Agreement established a regional network of NGOs that worked in the disability sphere, creating a space for communication, cooperation and mutual support that help to improve the practices of the NGOs and the services offered to disabled people. • Institutional support: The Agreement sought to institutionally strengthen various local organisations in all four countries, with the aim of improving the services offered to PwD. For this, an action plan was designed with training modules, production of materials adapted to each country, improvements in the equipment of the centres of local organisations and the creation of a web page to connect entities with each other and with PwD. • Care for the disabled: Assistance services programme that included technical assistance and training (Training of Trainers, improvement of management capacity of equipment production centres, etc.). • Social awareness-raising: Specific campaigns were designed in the different countries: TV campaigns, leaflets, posters, radio programmes, etc. • Specific actions in southern Lebanon: Special attention was given to PwD in the southern region, where the conflict that took place in summer 2006 had a terrible impact on the disabled population. | | | | | | <p>The main executed activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and production of 4 training modules on CDs or in written material adapted to each country on: Welcome orientation of PwD; Methodology of work with PwD; Identification and evaluation; Prescription, delivery and monitoring of appropriate technical aids. • Delivery of 4 training modules in each country on: Welcome orientation of PwD; Methodology of work with PwD; Identification and evaluation; Prescription, delivery and monitoring of appropriate technical aids. • Improvement of the production capacity of technical aids in the Tanayel centre (Bekaa valley, Lebanon) as a tool for better distribution to the other 3 countries of the Agreement project. • Equipment of the local NGO centres of the Agreement project for the provision of necessary services, maintenance and repair. | | |

8. HUMANITARIAN AID AND REFUGEES

Humanitarian crises, linked to armed conflict, poverty, natural disasters or climate change are the main reasons for the humanitarian work of Social Promotion Foundation, which began in 1995 by developing a project to support displaced people in Lebanon. Since then, and in response to the needs of the moment, the Foundation has developed a total of 28 emergency actions, allocating more than 6% of the total of its managed resources.

In 2011, due to the beginning of the Syrian conflict, Social Promotion Foundation launched an important **humanitarian aid** work, which continues today, in order to contribute to the establishment of peace and improve the situation of those who suffer it, in the countries most affected and with the greatest number of refugees and/or displaced: Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. Likewise, the **prizes** awarded by MAPFRE Foundation and Bankinter Bank in 2016 have served as support for the emergency activity that the Foundation develops in Jordan with Syrian refugees with disabilities.

At present, Social Promotion Foundation devotes much of its work to alleviating those most affected by the Syrian conflict: **children** and **people with disabilities** (PwD), in order to improve their living conditions and promote their social integration in the region. In 2017, we work in Jordan (Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps, and host communities) and in Lebanon, giving priority to the attention of PwD, refugees and local vulnerable population. To this end, the Foundation has established a clinic in Za'atari refugee camp, which serves PwD, especially children with cerebral palsy or spina bifida, offering physiotherapy and rehabilitation services, on the one hand, and distribution, adaptation and maintenance of technical aids for mobility (from canes and crutches to wheelchairs and orthopedic devices), on the other hand. In addition, Social Promotion Foundation works developing inclusive theater activities; **awareness-raising** actions of the reality and the rights of PwD; and provision of health services for the improvement of mental health. With these services, Social Promotion Foundation seeks to improve the health of children with disabilities and promote values such as gender equality, respect for human rights, integration of minorities and cultural diversity.

The work of Social Promotion Foundation in this sector has materialised in:

- Aid after natural disasters: emergency and economic aid for the care of affected groups, in order to repair the damage caused in the area. This has been the case in Peru, Dominican Republic, Honduras and Nicaragua.
- Distribution of food and basic necessities to population in conflict zones: Palestine and Jordan.
- Distribution of medicines and medical support in conflict areas: Palestine.
- Rehabilitation of infrastructures damaged by an armed conflict, generating employment and helping the economic resurgence: Palestine.
- Support programme for the displaced and refugee population through medical and social equipment: Jordan and Lebanon.
- Support for the psychosocial rehabilitation of children and the family environment affected by the war: Gaza (Palestine).
- Food security: ensuring access to and effective and equitable control of productive resources in the agricultural sector of the poorest populations: Gaza (Palestine).

| Ref. 1 | Project title | | Reducing Economic Barriers to Accessing Health Services in Lebanon (REBAHS) | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 31.852.672 | 5,1% (1.611.174) | 29 | EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis "The MADAD Fund" | DG NEAR - European Union | 01/01/2018 - 29/02/2020 | International Medical Corps UK (IMC) (leader), Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The proposed action is based on EU Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis ("the MADAD fund")'s overall objective to respond to the "needs of refugees from Syria in neighbouring countries, as well as of the communities hosting the refugees and their administrations, in particular as regards to resilience and early recovery", considering health as a fundamental human right. Over 26 months, FPS, IMC and PUI worked to improve access to quality primary health care, community health, and mental health services for Syrian refugees and other vulnerable populations in Beirut, Mount Lebanon, Akkar, Tripoli, Bekaa and the South. Critical to the success of the action will be close coordination and consultation with the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA). An estimated total of 448,630 beneficiaries will be targeted over a 26-month period, including both refugees (at least 50% of total beneficiaries) and vulnerable Lebanese. The intervention, designed to complement existing efforts by other humanitarian actors, is based upon the following priority needs: Primary Health Care, Community Health Outreach and Education; and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). These needs have been identified through the consortium members' extensive experience responding to the Syria crisis, and are informed by the 2017-2020 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan.</p> <p>The overall objective of the intervention is to reduce the vulnerability of crisis affected populations across Lebanon, with a focus on Syrian refugees. As a means to achieving this goal, the Consortium FPS/IMC/PUI will work to bolster the capacity building and institutional strengthening of the local health system to better deliver an affordable and comprehensive package of quality health services in Lebanon that will improve the physical and mental health of refugees and vulnerable members of the host population. FPS/IMC/PUI expect to achieve the following specific objectives related to primary health care, community health education, and MHPSS services. IMC, the lead applicant, will provide the majority of services for primary health care, community health, and MHPSS services across all regions of Lebanon; IMC's intervention will be complemented by PUI through the provision of primary health and community health services in Akkar and the South, and FPS through the provision of MHPSS services in Zahle, in the Bekaa.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide MHPSS services through the Case Managers teams: Establishing a Capacity Building Plan, a Referral Programme (30% of the beneficiaries), an Assistance Programme for medium and severe cases of Mental Health (70% of the beneficiaries), both in the Zahle Centre and through the Outreach Team. IMC will provide the Community Mental Health Team of FPS with psychotropic medication for free distribution. • Training for frontline staff: Provision of 12 one-day trainings in Crisis Management in Mental Health (Identification, care and referral) for 210 Frontliners, Social Workers and Case Managers; 12 Psychological First Aid training (PFA) for Humanitarian Staff (180 participants); and a 10-day training by IMC for FPS staff in charge of the Community Mental Health Programme on Case Management. • Awareness-raising sessions in mental health carried out by FPS in coordination with IMC. • Community-based support groups: The Case Managers of FPS will organise support sessions in small groups for the beneficiaries, including both minors and their tutors, on the topic of resilience, management, overcoming stress, self-esteem and well-being, etc. • Within the framework of the project, key reports on mental health in Lebanon have been produced such as: Emotional Crisis Management (ECM) Protocol, ECM and PM+ (Problem Management+) Training Reports, ECM and PM+ Roll-Out Sessions Reports. All are downloadable documents in English and Arabic on the following web link: https://bit.ly/33ITx3e | | |

| Ref. 2 | Project title | | Improving access to quality health care for persons with disabilities in Lebanon | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 3.147.322 | 21,7% (682.077) | 28 | EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis "The MADAD Fund" | DG NEAR - European Union | 03/01/2019 - 02/05/2020 | International Medical Corps UK (IMC) (leader) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The proposed action is based on EU Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis ("the MADAD fund")'s overall objective to respond to the "needs of refugees from Syria in neighbouring countries, as well as of the communities hosting the refugees and their administrations, in particular as regards to resilience and early recovery". Over 16 months, FPS and IMC will work to reduce the vulnerability of people with disabilities (PwD) in Lebanon. Disability rates are at approximately 10% across most of vulnerable populations currently residing in Lebanon (Lebanese, Syrian refugees, Palestinian refugees from Syria/Lebanon).</p> <p>The overall objective of the intervention is to reduce the vulnerability of crisis affected populations across Lebanon, with a focus on PwD. As a means to achieving this goal, FPS and IMC, will work to bolster the capacity of the local health system to better deliver health services to meet the needs of PwDs in Lebanon. The Consortium expects to achieve the following specific objectives related to disability-focused primary health care, policy understanding, and population awareness. IMC will provide disability-focused services for primary health care and community health services across all regions of Lebanon; FPS will increase information on understanding of the situation for PwDs and will improve frontline capacity of those engaged in providing services for PwDs in Lebanon. The project aims to reduce the vulnerability of PwDs through implementing several activities that will increase the access to comprehensive rehabilitation services starting at the community level and PHCCs (Primary Health Care Centres), and building linkages with existing rehabilitation centres. Through the structural alteration of 31 PHCCs access to health facilities, and therefore access to health care will be increased. In addition, the Consortium will provide rehabilitation services, disability assistive devices, and offer disability associated diagnostics thereby increasing access to health care. Community outreach activities will support the referral of PwDs and will provide a platform from which to raise awareness of how to best cope with disability. These needs have been identified through the Consortium members' extensive experience responding to the Syria crisis, and are informed by the 2017-2020 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan. Critical to the success of the action will be close coordination and consultation with the Lebanese Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and Ministry of Public Health (MoPH).</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of data on PwD health services access and barriers to care: In line with the WHO Global Disability Action Plan 2014-2021, FPS will conduct a nation-wide assessment of Syrian refugee and Lebanese PwD access to and utilisation of health services, including an examination of health needs, both met and unmet, and the specific social and environmental factors that act as barriers to overall wellness. The analysis will be carried out in 5 regions: Beirut, Mount Lebanon, North, South and Bekaa. Training of PHCC staff, volunteers, and community health workers (CHWs): In line with Action 1.5 of the WHO Global Disability Action Plan 2014-2021, FPS will provide trainings to 1.200 PHCC (MoPH Primary Health Centre and MoSA Social Development Centre) staff members, select FPS and IMC staff, and Syrian community volunteers/CHWs recruited by IMC. FPS will also conduct four training of trainers (ToT) for 60 trainers to ensure sustainability of content delivery. The ToT participants will be selected in close coordination with the MoPH PHC Division and the MoSA SDC Division. The material covered by the training will address attitudes and beliefs regarding disabilities, effective and compassionate communication strategies, identification of common types of disabilities, and the available referral mechanisms. Within the framework of the project, key reports on disability in Lebanon have been produced such as: Disability and Health Situational Analysis Report in Lebanon 2019-2020; and Disability Training Material Report. Both documents downloadable in English and Arabic on the following web link: https://bit.ly/331Tx3e | | |

| Ref. 3 | Project title | | Assessment of vulnerability, debt and wellbeing amongst Syrian refugees who have had their homes dismantled in Arsal (Lebanon) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 32.299,02 | 100% | 7 | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | 18/09/2019 - 31/12/2019 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>As of mid-August 2019, 2.396 Syrian refugee households (data source from UNHCR) in and around the municipality of Arsal (Baalbek District, Baalbek-Hermel Governorate, Lebanon) have faced the dismantlement of their homes by the Lebanese central government. As the home environment represents the heart of family life, its destruction will likely have a profound impact on the vulnerabilities and mental health of the affected population, markedly raising protection concerns. An additional consequence of home dismantlement may be the acquisition of additional debt, as families struggle to replace lost/destroyed items while continuing to purchase needed consumables.</p> <p>Therefore, Social Promotion Foundation (FPS) will work to assess the impact of home dismantlement on the vulnerabilities (including debt) and mental health needs of the affected population, thanks to funding from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).</p> <p>The overall objectives of the research are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the design of immediate and short-term operational and protection responses in Arsal (Lebanon) that take into account the humanitarian consequences of dismantlement as well as the upcoming winter. To allow longer term operational and protection planning (i.e. 2020 planning, as well as LCRP, the “Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2017-2020”) to take into account the longer-term consequences of dismantlement, including on patterns of vulnerability. To provide evidence for further advocacy towards local and national authorities as well as donors and the international community. <p>The final study is downloadable in English and Arabic on the following website: https://bit.ly/3sY3cPg</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and synthesis of existing secondary data from UN agencies and others (such as the VASyR). Design and conduct a survey, focus group discussions (FGDs), and key informant interviews (KIIs) centered around three main areas: Vulnerability as a consequence of home dismantlement; Debt as a consequence of home dismantlement; Mental Health and Wellbeing. The survey will cover Arsal and its immediate surroundings. Based on an estimated affected household number of 5.000, a representative sample of 370 households (CI = 95%) will be surveyed. Surveyed households will be chosen randomly from lists of families provided by UNHCR. 3 FGDs will be conducted (women/men/persons with specific needs), each with approximately 10 households represented. All data will adhere to international standards of data protection. 6-10 KIIs will be conducted with relevant field experts from protection, child protection and mental health. The questions for the survey, FGDs, and KIIs will be designed by protection/mental health experts with experience in demolitions/displacement contexts. Enumerators will undergo a one day training on filling the survey items, survey mechanics and ethical considerations, also they will then arrange appointments with affected households. | | |

| Ref. 4 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | First aid response for those affected people by the eruption of Fuego Volcano (Guatemala) | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Guatemala | 62.783 | 80% | 2 | Valencia Regional Government | Valencia Regional Government, ACOE | 01/07/2018 - 31/12/2018 | Association for Educational Cooperation (ACOE) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>On June 3rd 2018, the Fuego Volcano erupted, causing the death of 110 people. The National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED) has calculated that 1.714.373 people have been affected by the natural event (among evacuees, assisted, injured and disappeared persons). The most affected communities are: San Miguel Los Lotes, Candelaria, La Reinita and El Rodeo (Department of Sacatepéquez).</p> <p>Guatemala is still on orange alert, given the precariousness of the situation, since the National Institute of Seismology, Volcanology, Meteorology and Hydrology (INSIVUMEH) warns that -in addition to the decrease in lahars (sediment and water flow that is mobilised from the volcanic slopes)-, the volcano has increased its explosive activity, with ash columns that reach a height of 5.000 metres and that are moving towards the north of the country because of the winds, increasing the possibility of the fall of volcanic material over inhabited areas.</p> <p>Among other disasters, there is no population census in many affected places, neither now nor before, so disappeared persons can be many more of those identified. The town of El Rodeo, for example, which was buried under tons of ash, figure the number of inhabitants of the place in 8.500. The questions are where they are and if the population figure exceeded that number at the time of the eruption.</p> <p>The affected population is being extremely critical of those responsible for CONRED, overwhelmed by the magnitude of the tragedy and without resources -neither technical nor human- to meet the needs of the Rights Holders (RH), whose practically totality has been lost their homes and belongings, leaving them in a situation of extreme vulnerability and with an emergency coverage that is ineffective, slow, small and disorganised. The designed intervention aims to act on the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security: Distribution of 900 basic food kits for 75 families. • Water, sanitation and hygiene: Distribution of 900 personal hygiene kits and another 900 home kits. • Emergency educational continuation: Distribution of basic kits of school supplies to 125 children. | | | | | | <p>The main activities implemented are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security: Distribution of 900 basic food kits to cover the nutrition needs of 75 families of approximately 6 members (to be distributed biweekly). • Water, sanitation and hygiene: Distribution of 900 personal hygiene kits and another 900 household hygiene kits (to be distributed monthly). A water filter (ecofilter) that removes microorganisms, heavy materials and toxic gases to which the water is exposed with the volcano eruption will also be delivered. • Emergency educational continuation (basic level): Distribution of basic kits of school supplies to 125 children, since they will have to return to study activities, and this may be limiting so that they do not attend. • The Training Centre for Artisan Women “Las Gravileas” -as an institution that carries out and promotes social service- will be the focal point of the intervention, in coordination with the Parish of Saint John Baptist in Alotenango. | | |

| Ref. 5 | Project title | | Improve the multidisciplinary response in rehabilitation for people with disabilities in the North of Jordan | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 51.044 | 81% | 4 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, OLOPC, FPS | 01/02/2018 - 01/08/2018 | Our Lady of Peace Centre for Persons with Disabilities (OLOPC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The 6-month project proposes a Multidisciplinary Protection Programme focused on Syrian refugees living in the Za'atari and Azraq Camps, especially minors with spina bifida and/or cerebral palsy (175 human rights' holders), through of 1.728 sessions of Physiotherapy performed by a team of 5 physiotherapists in the Centres that the Social Promotion Foundation has open in both camps and in the capitals of the Jordanian governorates of Zarqa, Mafraq and Balqa (to, in this way, not exclude Host Communities, whose tolerance towards refugees is turned into open hostility), complemented with home visits to those human rights' holders with inability of transfer, due to their physical conditions.</p> <p>This module -the main one- of the intervention, will be complemented likewise with approximately 288 sessions of Psychosocial Support -both individually and as a group- directed to the parents, tutors and caregivers of the beneficiary children (approximately 265), as well as 6 recreational-inclusive activities based on artistic techniques (mainly handicrafts and painting), which increase the self-esteem of the children, make them participants of the activities aimed at their own improvement and facilitate their social inclusion through the generalised knowledge of their problems.</p> <p>The objective is to consolidate an ad hoc Rehabilitation Programme for Syrian and Iraqi refugees (and Jordanian citizenship) resident in the Mafraq, Zarqa and Balqa Governorates, which will increase the usefulness of the Jordanian Physiotherapeutic Network.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a Physiotherapy service in the Target Areas (TAs). • Selection and purchase of thermotherapy and electrotherapy equipments. • Conduct of 1,728 physiotherapeutic rehabilitation sessions by 5 physiotherapists to 175 human rights' holders located in the 3 Target Areas, during 6 months (including home visits). • Establishment, by the Social Worker, of a Psychosocial Support Programme. • Conduct of 288 sessions (individually and as a group) of Psychosocial Support (two days/week to 6 people per day) for parents and tutors of the PwDs under their care. • Advertising and implementation of 6 recreational-inclusive activities (one per month) based on painting and handicrafts, which encourage a socialisation and inclusion of the PwDs. | | |

| Ref. 6 | | Project title | | Rehabilitation support for Syrian refugees with disabilities in the Za'atari and Azraq camps (Jordan) | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 22.665 | 100% | 11 | Alcobendas City Council | Alcobendas City Council | 01/11/2017 - 28/02/2018 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The 4-month project gives continuity to the current physiotherapy services of the permanent team of the Social Promotion Foundation deployed in the Syrian Refugee Camps of Za'atari and Azraq (Jordan), carrying out more than 20 rehabilitation long-term continuity sessions to approximately 140 people with disabilities (PwDs), about 70 people per Camp with a gender parity as far as possible, both in the Foundation Centres already operational and equipped, and in home visits to bring the service to the patient (and not vice versa). The intervention, although it will be open to anyone who needs it, will be prioritised in children with spina bifida and cerebral palsy, a problem in whose care the Foundation has specialised since it began working in the Refugee Camps in 2012.</p> <p>This intervention would be acting on several fronts that affect both the Syrian refugees themselves and the host communities where the Refugee Camps are located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social unrest would be alleviated based on a widespread feeling among Syrian refugees of abandonment or disinterest of the International Community, after 6 years of conflict. • The psychophysical conditions of the PwDs (mainly minors) would be improved, increasing their socio-family integration and their self-esteem when they see how their condition improves. In addition, the services would be closer to the beneficiaries (thanks to the domiciliary sessions). • The meagre system of Internal Protection of the Refugee Camps would be reinforced, almost exclusively granted to the NGOs, given that the UNHCR –the main manager of the Camps– is exceeded. • It strengthens an empowerment of parents, tutors and caregivers in the daily management of the PwDs under their charge, making them participants in the Rehabilitation Sessions and explaining the daily protocols that a PwD needs, involving both the assistant and the assisted person in this process. This would increase the paternal motivation to get involved in the psycho-physical improvement of the minors under their guardianship, reducing the situations of marginalisation. We must take into account the large number of single-parent families led by women. • The low professional qualifications of local staff of some organisations will be mitigated, which –for lack of budget– are replacing their specialised staff with a junior profile, lacking experience, with background outside the beneficiaries' life context. | | | | | | <p>The main executed actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study and evaluation of needs. • Physiotherapeutic Rehabilitation sessions in the 2 Refugee Camps. • Physiotherapeutic Rehabilitation sessions through home visits. • Assistance to the Coordination Meetings of the “Disability” Sector to activate the Referral System. • Monitoring (follow-up) and evaluation of the intervention (writing of the Final Report). | | |

| Ref. 7 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Programme for Syrian female-headed households to promote the construction of peace (Syria) | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Syria | 55.027 | 59% | 2 | Mondo Unito Foundation | Mondo Unito Foundation | 01/11/2017 - 01/05/2018 | Blue Marists - Marist Brothers |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Since March 2011, Syria has been involved in a bloody civil war. On December 23rd 2016, after four years of occupation by the terrorists and three months of siege by the Syrian army, the city of Aleppo was liberated. The city is slowly trying to return to normal life, however it must not forget that the war not only continues throughout the country, but has also left deep wounds. In this sense, this project aims to facilitate the process of “human reconstruction” and take advantage of population heterogeneity, providing necessary tools to facilitate an inter-ethnic and interreligious dialogue in order to create spaces and opportunities for interaction, communication and mutual understanding that allow to form citizen peace-builders, promoting values of tolerance and coexistence. The Social Promotion Foundation and the Blue Marists-Marist Brothers propose to strengthen and expand the dynamic already implemented in Aleppo in support of displaced Christian and Muslim families (50% in each case), through the distribution of food, water, medicines and purchase of electric generators. In particular, it is intended to provide direct financing to single-parent families run by women, as they represent one of the most fragile and vulnerable sectors of present-day Syrian society. In fact, many of the women who struggle alone to support their families are illiterate, unemployed and poor, and generally have many dependent children.</p> <p>The key points of this project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firstly, the direct support to female-headed households, so that they can attend to the needs of their children directly and independently, in order to defend their dignity as mothers. • Secondly, the central element of the peace building, pursued through collective activities that facilitate the encounter and dialogue between different ethnic-religious realities, becoming a way to share and build social bonds. • Thirdly, particular attention to the younger sectors of the population, since the best way to build a country's future is to work with those people who will assume future responsibilities. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct support through distribution of food, water, medicines and purchase of electric generators to an identified group of single-parent families (50% Christian families and 50% Muslim families), with female-headed households. • Implementation of a cycle of activities aimed at “peace building” between the two religious communities. The activities will consist of organising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Training and information seminars given by the MIT (Marists Institute for Training) to deepen the current problems of the Syrian society and develop a constructive dialogue. ○ Sewing courses for women. ○ Different educational programmes for all age groups. ○ Playful-educational activities of the “Douroub” project aimed at children, about 10 years of age, with the objective of developing from childhood a mentality of tolerance and coexistence between different ethnic-religious groups, making it an opportunity for enrichment and mutual growth. | | |

| Ref. 8 | Project title | | Education programmes for the disabled and access to learning opportunities for children and youth with disabilities in Lebanon | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 187.070 | 51% | 7 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 01/09/2017 - 31/08/2018 | Arcenciel |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project proposes a set of activities that responds to the needs of some of the most vulnerable communities in Lebanon, notably children and youth with specific needs and disabilities, while contributing to the Lebanese Crisis Response Plan 2017-2020 in contributing to inclusive education. The project's aim is to enable children with special needs to have equal access to education, while ensuring they are surrounded by capable public school staff and a safe, inclusive environment. 24 public schools in the Bekaa region will be targeted to improve their capacity to include children with disabilities in their educational programmes. 5 public schools will be refurbished to provide accessibility to disabled. Around 360 public school staff of 24 targeted public schools will receive coaching, which will be given by trainers specialised in disabilities-related matters such as psychomotricity, orthopedagogy and speech therapy. The public school staff will be able to comprehend the different disabilities and learning difficulties, and how to deal with them. They will also be supported in adapting the public school curricula to the specific needs of the children and youth. To ensure an inclusive and safe public school environment 4.800 children between the ages 6-14 will also be subject to awareness sessions. These sessions will incorporate an easy to comprehend educational video on disabilities, which will help them grasp the specific needs students with disabilities may have and how to integrate them on an equal basis.</p> <p>Reaching children's parents in order to ensure a widespread acknowledgement of people with disabilities, as well as the normality and importance of their inclusion in every aspect of life such as education. This will be done by performing awareness sessions during the parent committee reunions. Parents committees will in turn be involved in spreading more awareness on the different matters to which they will have been sensitised. Community workers will reach out families who have children with disability who are not enrolled in public schools so that they are informed of the ongoing project, highlighting the possibility and importance of enrolling children into public schools, allowing children to have equal opportunities to access education.</p> <p>The Social Promotion Foundation will ensure that throughout the entire project, a psychosocial supporter will be present at each step of the awareness process within the public schools. S/He will conduct daily visits to the public schools, ensuring a regular presence for all 24 public schools on a regular basis, and refer beneficiaries internally and externally as needed to Arcenciel Centres and to the Mental Health Clinic in Zahle to receive the appropriate care and services.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are the following ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishment works in 5 public schools for physical accessibility according to each building's own architectural predispositions. • Produce an educational video on disabilities in order to be used as an awareness tool. • Community Social workers will reach out to host communities and refugee families with disabled children, identified through the ongoing work of Arcenciel's centre in Taanayel. • Provide awareness sessions for families about different types of disabilities and specific needs. • Provide awareness sessions within the targeted public schools in order to have the parents and children enrolled in public school to be sensitised to disabilities. • Extensive coaching about disabilities for public school staff of 12 hours duration that will cover topics such as the different types of disabilities, learning difficulties, autism, but also the specialists' role in ortho-pedagogy, speech therapy, psychology and psychomotricity. • Provide direct psychosocial support and refer beneficiaries internally and externally as needed to Arcenciel Centres and to Social Promotion Foundation's Mental Health Clinic in Zahle to receive the appropriate care and services. | | |

| Ref. 9 | Project title | | Emergency aid to Syrian refugees and Lebanese host community to improve mental health | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Lebanon | 110.687 | 100% | 8 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 01/09/2017 - 28/02/2018 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The proposed action is being prepared by the Social Promotion Foundation in close cooperation with the National Mental Health Programme at the Ministry of Public Health and the World Health Organisation, in partnership with Médecins du Monde, and in consultation with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. It is in line with the national priorities of the Mental Health and Substance Use Strategy for Lebanon 2015-2020 as well as with the priorities set by the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan 2017-2020, where it is noted that “the need for specialised mental health services including for survivors of sexual and gender based violence remains high and the waiting lists long. It is therefore important to expand access to mental health services”. As it improves access to quality mental health care for vulnerable populations, the project will also act to strengthen governmental institutions and develop the systems, capacities and services of the Ministry of Public Health. This project will continue the provision of multidisciplinary mental health services and psychotropic medication to the displaced Syrian population and Lebanese host community in the central Bekaa.</p> <p>The project will ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults and children from displaced and host communities in the Bekaa who suffer from severe, complex, or enduring mental or neurological illness are afforded the opportunity to access free clinical services and psychotropic medications on an uninterrupted basis. Mental health stigma and discrimination is directly addressed in the relevant communities. Area Primary Health Care Centres that are staffed by Mental Health Gap Action Programme-trained primary care providers will continue to have access to locally-available mental health specialists who can provide advanced clinical support and oversight, invariably helping to consolidate their ability to successfully assess and treat mental health problems. The Community Mental Health Clinic model is implemented, evaluated, and ready for replication elsewhere in Lebanon, one of the strategic goals of the National Mental Health Programme at the Ministry of Public Health. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are the following ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of the Community Mental Health Clinic (CMHC) in the Zahle Social Development Centre, including logistics, clinic supplies and services. Specialist mental health and psychosocial support services provided at the Zahle Social Development Centre, for those people experiencing complex or significant mental health problems and associated risks who typically require longer-term care, more intensive treatment, multidisciplinary engagement, and/or special considerations while simultaneously managing higher levels of risk than primary care services are typically capable of handling. Provision of psychotropic medications in emergency cases for prescription in humanitarian settings, in-line with the procedures set by the Ministry of Public Health and the Zahle Social Development Centre. Procurement and storage of controlled Psychotropic medications not provided by the Ministry of Public Health, such as: Clonazepam 2mg, Phenobarbital 100mg, Diazepam 5mg, Venlafaxine XR 75mg, Venlafaxine XR 150 mg, Olanzapine ARROW 5mg, Olanzapine ARROW 10mg. Ensuring women equal access to mental health services, the CMHC staff will sensitively work to provide support, treatment, and referral in-line with human rights. | | |

| Ref. 10 | Project title | | Humanitarian and emergency aid to improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees in Za'atari refugee camp (Jordan) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 60.000 | 100% | 14 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government | 01/06/2016 - 31/12/2016 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The goal of the project is to improve the quality of life and protection services for 370 Syrian refugees in Za'atari camp (Jordan), including them in the Multidisciplinary Programme displayed in the Target Zone, enabling them to be protected from various simultaneous approaches.</p> <p>In order to achieve this, the next tasks are observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide mobility aids to disabled people. • Produce a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support programme (MHPSS). • Provide rehabilitation and physical therapy to disabled refugees. • Deliver counselling and awareness-raising (MHPSS level II) to parents and/or caregivers through individualised sessions. • Carry out the activities for the inclusive-recreational theatre and on awareness-raising of disability issues for children and volunteers. • Inform and raise awareness among the residents of the refugee camp about the services available in the field and their relevance by means of 4 sessions (scheduled along with the inclusive activities). | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of 151 mobility aids to 106 disabled refugees (56 women and 50 men). • Provide 253 rehabilitation and physical therapy sessions to 65 disabled people. • Design a programme for mental health, psychosocial support, awareness-raising and inclusion for refugees in the camp. • 104 individualised sessions of psychosocial support - Level II of the Intervention Pyramid for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in emergencies of the IASC ("Community and family support" - Advisory and Awareness-raising) for 104 parents, tutors and caregivers of disabled people. • 4 activities of inclusive-recreational theatre, with the participation of 32 Syrian refugees (15 disabled children and 17 young volunteers). • 4 awareness-raising and information sessions on disability for 288 refugees about the offer services in the camp. | | |

| Ref. 11 | Project title | | Humanitarian protection programme to improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees in the refugee camp of Za'atari (Jordan) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 30.000 | 100% | 12 | Castile and León Regional Government | Castile and León Regional Government | 01/06/2016 - 31/12/2016 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The goal of this project is to improve the quality of life and the inclusion of refugee persons with disabilities or functional limitations in Za'atari camp (Jordan), through a comprehensive protection programme specially addressed to children under 18 years old, young people between 15 and 24 years old, women with disability and elderly with functional limitations.</p> <p>To this end, the Social Promotion Foundation has developed an interventions set that addressed protection from 4 different perspectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobility: The Social Promotion Foundation evaluated the needs of 40 people and provided 63 mobility aids (wheelchairs, crutches, walkers, etc.) depending on the situation. • Rehabilitation: From its clinic in Za'atari, the Foundation conducted 460 rehabilitation and physical therapy sessions to 65 refugees with disabilities and/or with special needs. • Psychosocial support: The Foundation provided 104 individualised sessions of psychosocial support, especially, advisory and awareness-raising sessions, to 104 parents and caregivers of disabled people. • Inclusion: The Social Promotion Foundation organised four inclusive-recreational and volunteer activities for 23 refugees with and without disabilities (15 minors and 8 youth), focused on the theatre, which, in addition to raising awareness about disability, integrated a cross-cutting component of peacebuilding and conflict resolution; and four awareness-raising and information sessions for 288 refugees, reporting on the services available in the field and their relevance. <p>As regards mobility and rehabilitation, 151 mobility aids have been distributed to 81 people and 460 physical therapy sessions have been carried out to 65 people. In addition, a mental health, psychosocial support, awareness-raising and inclusion programme has been created in which 250 people have participated. Overall, 104 parents and caregivers have been advised and 288 people have attended awareness-raising sessions.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of 63 mobility aids to 40 Syrian refugees with disabilities (23 women and 17 men). • Provide 207 rehabilitation and physical therapy sessions (at the Clinic of the Social Promotion Foundation and at home) to 65 people with disabilities and/or special needs. • Provide with 104 individualised sessions of psychosocial support. • 104 individualised sessions of psychosocial support - Level II from the Intervention Pyramid for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in emergencies of the IASC ("Community and family support" - Advisory and Awareness-raising) for 104 parents, tutors and caregivers of disabled people. • 4 activities of inclusive-recreational theatre, with the participation of 23 Syrian refugees (15 disabled children, 8 young volunteers: 7 specifically for these activities and 1 as in charge of the logistics/support for the Clinic). • 4 awareness-raising/information sessions on disability for 288 refugees about the offer services in the camp. | | |

| Ref. 12 | Project title | | Health care services and inclusive activities for Syrian refugees with disabilities in Za'atari camp (Jordan) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 21.180 | 100% | 3 | Nando Peretti Foundation | Nando Peretti Foundation, FPS | 01/07/2016 - 30/06/2017 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>Since the beginning of the conflict in Syria in 2011, a great part of the population has fled to Jordan. In September 2015, the number of Syrian refugees in the Jordanian territory amounted to 629.266, 79.696 of which were accommodated in Za'atari camp, situated in the North of the country. Often, people with disabilities (PwD) are rejected by society, especially when humanitarian crisis like this happen. They are often excluded from the community; the educational and recreational activities or services and supplies they need are not physically in a suitable place for them to access them and receive appropriate care.</p> <p>Secondary healthcare services -performed by qualified physiotherapists- and mobility recovery -possible thanks to the individualised evaluation, and distribution, reparation and maintenance of mobility aids-facilitate PwD's equal opportunity to other people in Za'atari camp. Likewise, the promotion of PwD's involvement in society (through awareness-raising and inclusive theatre activities) constitutes a key element to guarantee their rights and protect their dignity.</p> <p>Therefore, in order to achieve the overall objective of the project, that is to improve the lives of the most vulnerable people in the community, with special attention to the population with physical and mental disabilities, it is provided to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve mobility and functional skills of children, women and men by means of a proper rehabilitation, physical therapy and/or specialised evaluation, and the distribution and maintenance of mobility aids. • Raise awareness on the PwD's rights, on protection risks especially applicable to women, children and men with disabilities, and also on the disposal of services within the camp for PwD and their families or tutors, as well as role of volunteers and other members of the community and the NGOs. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning, organisation, implementation and follow-up of physiotherapy sessions to 100 beneficiaries: Children in need under 18 years, specifically cases with cerebral palsy, spine bifida, fractures, and war injuries; most vulnerable women, elderly women and men. • Individual assessments for 260 beneficiaries: 130 PwD have been provided with appropriate assistive devices (new) and 100 PwD have received maintenance or repairs of their existing devices. • Awareness sessions on the right of PwD (different kinds and causes of disabilities, including the increased risks in early child birth of having a baby with disabilities) for 100 parents and caregivers of women, girls, boys and men with disabilities. • Establishment of an inclusive theatre group involving a total of 10 boys and 10 girls (between 11-16 ages and about 50% with diagnosed disabilities), led by the Inclusive Theatre Facilitator and co-designed and facilitated by a team of 6 Syrian volunteers. • 4 inclusive theatre performances for 60 girls and boys (primarily girls and boys with disabilities) and 100 men and women from within Za'atari camp. | | |

| Ref. 13 | Project title | | Improvement of access to the clinic of Social Promotion Foundation at the Syrian refugee camp of Za'atari (Jordan) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 7.503 | 100% | 4 | United Nations Women's Guild of Vienna (UNWG) | UNWG | 01/07/2016 - 31/10/2016 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project will aim to improve the access for people with disabilities (PwD) or people with special needs (PwSN) to the Social Promotion Foundation's facilities at the refugee camp of Za'atari (Jordan) by adapting the caravans and the existing structures.</p> <p>At present, the Social Promotion Foundation carries out rehabilitation, awareness-raising, inclusive theatre and community participation activities in its different structures (caravans) addressed mainly to disabled children (cerebral palsy or spine bifida among others).</p> <p>The physical layout and design of this facility, due to the quick ad-hoc expansion of the Za'atari camp since its creation in 2012, is not currently adequate to disabled people (PwD and PwSN). The implementation of basic adaptations and the changes of existing structures (caravans) would allow a better accessibility and would create an appropriate environment (hearing, visual and tactile aids) to ensure a use secure and comfortable of the space for everybody.</p> <p>By improving the access and the adaptation of the existing structures in all of its facilities, the disabled people, despite its physical, mental, intellectual and sensitive limitations, will be more autonomous and thus its resilience, empowerment and confidence will be reinforced.</p> <p>In addition to these adaptations, the efficacy, efficiency and the impact of Social Promotion Foundation's Clinic will be improved as well as the ability to increase the number of the beneficiaries who will have real and suitable access to the offered services.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main activities are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of ramps at the entrance of all caravans according to the international accessibility standards. • Adaptation of all the doors of the caravans for easy use by wheelchairs users. • Adaptation of the toilet rooms to meet the international accessibility standards. • Painting lines of contrasting colour on the edges and corners of the wall and painting the frames around doors and windows for persons with visual impairment. • Designing and fabricating of 50m of handrails to be used outside the caravans' walls. • Installation of an emergency alarm. • Installation of "accessible signs" in the Clinic's room. | | |

| Ref. 14 | Project title | | Improvement of the living conditions and inclusion of Syrian refugees and most vulnerable Jordanians with disabilities in the Governorate of Mafraq and Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps (Jordan) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 381.112 | 100% | 32 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 01/09/2016 - 31/05/2017 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The overall objective is to improve the living conditions of women, children and men with disabilities, with special attention to youths aged 15 to 25 years, under-age children, elderly people with functional limitations among Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanian from Mafraq region and Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps.</p> <p>For this, the project aims to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute assistive devices according to the identified individual needs of people with disabilities (PwD) and provide specialised physiotherapy services for young people under 18 with disabilities. • Awareness-raising among PwD, their caregivers and families about the rights of these people with special needs (PwSN), the services available and the importance of integration and inclusion. • Improve training of Syrian volunteers in identifying PwD, recognising their rights, their needs and protection risks; in supporting the work of the technical staff; in defense of the rights of PwD. • Set up a long-term inclusive theatre group in Azraq for children (aged 11-16) to tackle the risks facing some disabled children and youth of under-development, dependence and social exclusion. Further develop and ensure long-term sustainability the existing theatre group "Mark of Hope" in Za'atari. • Achieve active participation of young people in the communities to facilitate initiatives of community-based activities (CBA) that meet the needs of people within the community and at the same time promote inclusion and new opportunities, enhance abilities or improve the lifestyles. • Provide a safe space in Azraq camp for PwD and facilitate recreational activities and CBA that allows PwD to interact with peers and engage in social, recreational, educational and community activities. • Set up a protocol about abuse and sexual exploitation, in order to prevent them and provide material standards for Social Promotion Foundation workers in the field. | | | | | | <p>The main executed activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training course for 20 Syrian refugees' volunteers. • Implementation of 2 series of theatre workshop sessions in each camp location and 2 final performances open to families of the involved children, other community members, and NGO staff. • Implementations of 2 final performances of "Mark of Hope" theatre group targeted towards CwD. • Final evaluation workshop to ensure future sustainability of "Mark of Hope" theatre group. • Awareness sessions and workshops of community activity about the mechanism procedures. • Delivery of CBA activities. • Integration of the Inter-Agency Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) Community-Based Complaint Referral Mechanism (CBCRM) within code of conduct of the Social Promotion Foundation. • Installation of water tank and pump, electricity and generator, and furniture of the caravans. • Identification, individual assessments and delivery of physiotherapy sessions of girls, boys, women and men with disabilities or impairments. | | |

| Ref. 15 | Project title | | Strengthening of a sustainable and innovative social solidarity network in Lebanon for the most economically vulnerable Syrian and Lebanese populations | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 263.663 | 100% | 15 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 01/06/2016 - 31/07/2017 | Arcenciel |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project, carried out in partnership with the Lebanese NGO Arcenciel, aims to address the problem of extreme poverty suffered by part of the Syrian refugee population and improve the conditions of the Lebanese host population that is negatively affected by the influx of refugees from Syria. With a peer-to-peer approach (people in difficulty attending to people in difficulty), direct contact will be achieved between refugees and the host population and, thus, the integration of immigrants; it will also allow a more precise identification of needs and support provisions.</p> <p>Based on Social Promotion Foundation's extensive experience in addressing poverty and extreme poverty in Lebanon and also from Arcenciel through its "Social Shop" project for the collection and distribution of in-kind donations (clothing, accessories, miscellaneous items, etc.) to people of scarce resources, the current project intends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend the supplier network of in-kind donations and encourage cooperation with different institutions (schools, municipalities, NGOs, United Nations, etc.). • Increase the current capacity of collection and distribution of donations in social stores, through the improvement of infrastructures and management systems. • Provide training and employment to the most vulnerable Syrian and Lebanese women, through specialised training and the creation of sewing workshops to mend or redesign clothing. <p>The Social Promotion Foundation is in charge of the general project management, donors reporting, follow-up and accounting; while Arcenciel manages the activities implementation, in close collaboration and under the supervision of the Foundation.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are the following ones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the access to affordable clothing and equipment of 10.000 vulnerable individuals. • Expansion of the solidarity network and improvement of social stability, creating a strong network with Lebanese schools, municipalities, universities, firms, youth federations, etc. • Awareness campaigns of the Social Programme through various communication tools. • Collection and distribution of in-kind donations to vulnerable Lebanese, Syrian and other people in need through Arcenciel's network of social shops. • Refurbishment of the Arcenciel's social store. • Conduction of traditional sewing workshops and clothing design workshops for 30 vulnerable Lebanese and Syrian women including women with disabilities. • Improve the livelihoods of 20 affected and marginalised people (among which 50% of Syrians) through various positions (administrative work, drivers and helpers, sorting and dispatching agents, managers and agents). | | |

| Ref. 16 | Project title | | Specialised secondary health care services and inclusive activities for people with disabilities among Syrian refugees in Za'atari camp (Jordan) | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 155.136 | 100% | 11 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 23/11/2015 - 22/06/2016 | Al Hussein Society (AHS) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The overall objective is to improve the living conditions and independence of women, girls, boys and men with disabilities, with a particular focus on children (girls and boys under 18 years old) and women, among Syrian refugees in Za'atari camp (Jordan).</p> <p>To do so, this project aims to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute assistive devices. • Provide specialised physiotherapy services. • Raise awareness among the community members about the rights of the people with special needs (PwSN). • Raise the staff capacity of other NGOs working in Za'atari refugee camp in the identification of different kinds of people with disabilities (PwD), and the inclusion in their programmes and service provision. • Train and raise the capacity of Syrian volunteers in identifying persons with disability (PwD). • Set up a long-term inclusive theatre group for girls and boys aged 11-16 years old to avoid social exclusion. <p>To reach these objectives, while guaranteeing the quality and the relevance of the implemented activities, the Social Promotion Foundation will adopt a case-by-case approach and will work in cooperation with other agencies in the refugee camp in order to avoid duplication of the intervention.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main interventions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual assessment of the physical conditions of 534 PwD (164 women, 144 men, 116 girls and 110 boys). • Provision of new and adapted assistive devices to 451 beneficiaries: 253 received new assistive tools and 197 have had devices maintained, adapted or repaired. • Provide 648 physiotherapy sessions, specifically children with cerebral palsy, spine bifida and fractures. • Awareness sessions for 198 parents and caregivers of PwD, regarding protection and support needs of PwD. • Training for 6 Syrian volunteers in the delivery of awareness sessions to parents and caregivers of PwD. • Conduction of 25 home visits by therapists to guide parents and caregivers on care and treatment of PwD. • Distribution of 449 handouts to parents, caregivers and community members on the different types of disabilities and special health needs of PwD. • Training for 183 beneficiaries (NGO staff, Syrian volunteers and community members) on how to identify, work with and include PwD in the activities. • Establishment of 1 theatre group involving 12 children, Inclusive Theatre Facilitator and 4 Syrian volunteers. | | |

| Ref. 17 | | Project title | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Emergency aid to Syrian refugees and host population in Lebanon to improve mental health | | | | | | |
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 611.830 | 100% | 15 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID | 01/10/2015 - 31/03/2017 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to Syrian refugees and Lebanese host population. In addition, the intervention seeks to improve the training and coordination of the actors involved in humanitarian aid, in the context of primary care of Lebanese public health, around three main actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a Mental Health Clinic (MHC) in Sidon with a team of psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers, also it will move to support to refugees and host population in extreme situations (violence and suicide risk). Provision of antidepressants (fluoxetine and sertraline), antipsychotics (risperidone) and mood stabilisers such as (lithium and valproic acid) for activities conducted by the health care team. Training in Psychological First Aid (PFA) to 250 aid workers and in crisis management to another 200 workers from organisations working in the humanitarian response in Lebanon. Development of a Crisis Management Protocol on Mental Health. <p>This humanitarian assistance project promotes human rights and gender equity in affected populations. The project interventions have improved the availability and accessibility of mental health services and psychosocial support to affected populations regardless of origin (vulnerable Syrian refugee or Lebanese host population), gender and age group. During the intervention, intersectionality linked to the gender approach has been very present, taking into account variables such as nationality (Syrians, Palestinians, Lebanese, Egyptians, Iraqis, etc.), social class, disability and age, independent and at the same time interdependent, since each was inscribed in the others and was constitutive of and by the others. This analysis has avoided any determinism on the category of "Men"/"Women", thinking them as unitary and homogeneous (different variables depending on the social type are decisive in the process of constructing different experiences around the collective, political, institutional interrelation, etc.). In this way, it has been tried to incorporate the experiences of each participant to the offered psychological support. This has helped to establish the impact of the convergence of gender inequalities in access to opportunities and rights. All activities are conducted in collaboration and coordination with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Task Force composed of 50 national/international organisations involved in the humanitarian crisis response that Lebanon is living.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a Mental Health Clinic (MHC) in Sidon, in line with the National Programme of Mental Health in Lebanon, and staff recruitment. Field visits by the medical team in the region. Supply of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services at the MHC in Sidon. Health care services to 1.800 refugees & local people. Acquisition and distribution of 4.000 units of psychotropic drugs to refugees and local people. Content development and implementation of the training course in Psychological First Aid (PFA). Development of the protocol and implementation of the training course in Mental Health Crisis Management. Strengthening of humanitarian actors through a Crisis Management Protocol on Mental Health. Training course to 400 humanitarian workers on mental health. Review workshop of the Crisis Management Protocol on Mental Health. | | |

| Ref. 18 | Project title | | Inclusive humanitarian protection and assistance to 7.760 Syrian refugees (70%) and most vulnerable Jordanian population (30%) in the Governorate of Madaba (Madaba City and rural area of Huzban/Mleh) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 760.000 | 34% | 14 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, APS | 15/12/2014 - 31/01/2016 | Rescate, Movement for Peace, Disarmament and Freedom (MPDL), Alliance for Solidarity (APS), Al Hussein Society (AHS), Jordan River Foundation (JRF), Institute for Family Health (IFH) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The conflict in Syria is causing the emigration of its population to neighbouring countries, which in their turn lack resources to accommodate them. In this context, the Social Promotion Foundation, in consortium with the Spanish NGOs Rescate, Alliance for Solidarity (APS), Movement for Peace, Disarmament and Freedom (MPDL), and the local partners Al Hussein Society (AHS), Jordan River Foundation (JRF) and the Institute for Family Health (IFH), sought to respond to the needs of particularly vulnerable Syrian refugees and Jordanian host population, and specifically to people with disabilities (PwD) in Madaba (Jordan).</p> <p>To this end, the project included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment and start up of physical and psychosocial support centres. • Support for technologic, therapeutic, physical and occupational assistance to particularly vulnerable population and their families, including those people with special needs (PwSN). • Access to protection services on gender violence (GV). • Training of Trainers (ToT) and training of the staff from the Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) and the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). <p>The actions initiated ensured equal participation of men and women. Protection activities were held from two JOHUD community centres, one located in the capital, Amman, and another in a rural area. From this type of community centres, humanitarian aid and care for refugees are centralised and although they are sponsored by the Jordanian monarchy, they are for public use and managed by local committees that arise within the community.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of 2 protection spaces, 3 youth camps of empowerment and 18 initiatives on communication and coexistence. • 335 technical aids for 170 PwD and awareness-raising sessions to 817 people about the rights of PwD. • Physiotherapy sessions for 150 PwD, and occupational therapy sessions for 200 PwD and elderly people. • Psychological support sessions for 800 people (200 PwD and their relatives) and speech and sign language sessions for 50 PwD and their families. • Review and detection of GV cases for 1.012 people (112 with individual psychosocial and legal support). • 55 awareness-raising workshops in GV for 1.077 people and 61 awareness-raising workshops in SRH for 916 women/girls. • 18 sessions of support groups for 148 GV victims and individual SRH services to 3.001 women. • 3 courses about GV and SRH for Clinic and CBOs staff, and distribution of 184 hygienic kits to women. | | |

| Ref. 19 | | Project title | | Emergency assistance to people with disabilities in refugee camps in Gaza to ensure protection of their rights | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Palestine | 270.735 | 97% | 13 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, DBRS | 01/01/2015 - 31/03/2016 | Deir al-Balah Rehabilitation Society (DBRS) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project was to ensure access to basic health services and protection of the rights of 1.550 persons with disabilities (PwD), residents in four camps in the Gaza Strip, through four rehabilitation centres specialised in working with PwD and that were located in the south, centre and north of the Gaza Strip: Deir al-Balah Rehabilitation Society (DBRS), in the Deir al-Balah refugee camp which acted as project coordinator; Amal Rehabilitation Society, located in the Rafah refugee camp; Jabalia Rehabilitation Society located in the Jabalia refugee camp; and Nuseirat Rehabilitation and Social Training Association, in Nuseirat refugee camp.</p> <p>In addition, within the framework of the project, a programme will be implemented to distribute technical aids and therapeutic sessions that will improve the mobility and sensorial capabilities of the PwD, a psychosocial support programme for PwD and their families to advise and equip them with tools to increase their resilience skills, as well as a programme of awareness-raising and coordination work with other stakeholders that promote the protection of the rights of PwD and collaborate to their full inclusion in the society.</p> <p>From experience with PwD in conflict zones, the Social Promotion Foundation understands that integrating the gender-based approach at all levels of intervention is essential, since women with disabilities raise health conditions that need to be addressed specifically (such as pregnancies and risk childbirth), but also specific violations of their rights as Palestinians, women and with functional diversity, which deepens social exclusion and helplessness. The intervention includes the specific training of project staff in a gender-based approach, as well as the establishment of a coordination mechanism with other organisations and particular programmes for girls and women in order to offer participants as many tools and aids as possible to ensure the full exercise of their rights.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of professionals in the rehabilitation centres and training with gender-based approach. • Distribution of 862 technical aids to PwD (192 wheelchairs, 120 hearing aids, 200 walkers, 250 crutches, 50 medical mattresses and 50 sets of bandages) and 1.100 diaper bags. • Performing 120 specific tests of hearing. • 4.005 therapeutic sessions for PwD. • 8 work sessions for 429 PwD and family members and 40 sessions of psychosocial support for 1.635 people. • Edition and distribution of 2.000 leaflets on the rights of PwD and broadcasting of 5 radio programmes on the situation of PwD in Gaza and in the region. • Recruitment of a Coordinator for Protection of Victims and Coordination of Response. • Establishment of a Referral System with other emergency stakeholders and a coordination mechanism to support PwD. • Development and updating of the database of PwD. | | |

| Ref. 20 | Project title | | Outreach specialised services for people with disabilities among Syrian refugees and most vulnerable Jordanians in Jordan | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  Fundación Promoción Social |  Jordan | 366.291 | 100% | 18 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA, FPS | 03/08/2014 - 02/05/2015 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project aims to identify the needs of Syrian refugees with disabilities and provide therapeutic services, technical aids, prostheses and/or other rehabilitation measures. The intervention has been carried out in the host communities throughout Jordan (North, South and the capital, Amman), as well as in the Za'atari refugee camp, taking as a reference the lessons learned and good practices derived from the first phase which started in 2013.</p> <p>The project has distributed technical aids for mobility to Syrian refugees with disabilities and to more vulnerable Jordanians from the host communities and the Za'atari refugee camp. In addition to diagnosis and distribution, awareness-raising sessions are also held to inform beneficiaries and their families about the rights of persons with disabilities (PwD) and the services available in each area.</p> <p>Furthermore, identification and evaluation visits have been carried out, visiting beneficiaries (Syrians and Jordanians), of whom 90% received mobility devices and was referred to the therapeutic services of the area to receive physiotherapy sessions in case of need them. There were also 7 awareness-raising sessions involving 3.750 people among direct beneficiaries, family members and members of local centres. The sessions focused on the conditions and rights of PwD, and leaflets were distributed during the sessions on how to treat and assist PwD and the use of wheelchairs.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential beneficiaries in the target areas regarding assistive tools or devices. • Establishment and implementation of a referral system in coordination with UNHCR, Handicap International, local NGOs and CBOs, in order to avoid any duplication in the mobility devices distribution. • Provide adequate assistive devices (new, repaired or adapted) to 740 PwD (427 Syrian refugees and 313 Jordanians with disabilities). • Provide 581 specialised physiotherapy sessions and 174 follow up inside Za'atari refugee camp. • Training on mobility aids adaptation and assessment for 7 technical staff members. • 7 awareness sessions on disability-related issues to 3.750 people (direct beneficiaries, families, CBOs staff and member of local communities). • Training on different kinds of disabilities for 82 members of the outreach teams of NGOs in Za'atari. | | |

| Ref. 21 | Project title | | Improvement of health conditions of Syrian refugees with specific needs through the provision of basic health services in Lebanon | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Lebanon | 499.208 | 100% | 23 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 15/10/2013 - 15/05/2014 | Arcenciel |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees with disabilities and the elderly people in Akkar, Beirut, Bekaa and Tripoli (Lebanon). People with disabilities (PwD) receive specific therapeutic services and mobility aids as technical devices (wheelchairs, crutches, walkers, etc.) tailored to their specific needs.</p> <p>In cases of amputation they have been administered prostheses, orthoses and/or orthopaedic devices. In addition, the elderly people have been provided with primary health care and medication.</p> <p>The project has also promoted awareness-raising of the rights of PwD among humanitarian organisations working within the framework of the Syrian emergency.</p> <p>The main interventions focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical consultations for patients with chronic diseases, rehabilitation sessions and PwD assistance devices at 4 Arcenciel centres (Jisr el Wati, Tanaïl, Halba and Wadi Khaled). • Organisation of bilateral meetings between the Social Promotion Foundation and Arcenciel with other NGOs and lead a symposium on PwD in the Syrian response and the importance of including specific needs in the programmes. | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiotherapy sessions for 245 Syrian refugees. • Speech-therapy and psychomotricity therapy for 120 Syrian refugees with disability. • Provide urgent dental care to 131 Syrian refugees. • Primary medical health follow-up together with medicaments for 449 older people. • Wheelchair for 262 Syrian refugees with disability. • Technical aids for 549 Syrian refugees: 102 walkers, 126 crutches, 94 water mattresses and 83 urine bags. • Training on wheelchair reparation together with a reparation kit for 250 wheelchair users. • Prosthesis or ortho-prosthesis for 52 Syrian refugees with disabilities. • Symposium on PwD in the Syrian Refugee Response in Lebanon organised by the Social Promotion Foundation and involving 40 different organisations (Spanish Embassy, INGOs, UN Agencies, University of Balamand, etc.). • Collection of data base, and shared with UNHCR Health team and WHO Lebanon. | | |

| Ref. 22 | Project title | | Outreach and distribution services for Syrian refugees with disabilities and most vulnerable Jordanians of the host communities in Jordan | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value USD | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Jordan | 245.141 | 100% | 11 | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | OCHA | 24/06/2013 - 24/03/2014 | |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aims to improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in three areas: Ramtha (Governorate of Irbid), one of the sites most affected by the crisis as it is about 15 km from the border with Syria, and in the Governorates of Karak and Ma'an, in southern Jordan, where the presence of international organisations is very scarce.</p> <p>The project has distributed technical aids for mobility for people with disabilities (PWD) and people with special needs (PWSN) both Syrian refugees and most vulnerable Jordanians in the host communities. A team of 4 specialists (consisting of a physiotherapist, an occupational therapist, an orthopaedic technician and a mobility technician) has visited each of the beneficiaries identified to determine the best device and then adapt it according to the needs detected.</p> <p>Awareness-raising sessions were also held to inform beneficiaries and their families about the rights of PwD and the services available in each area. At the end of the project, a highly satisfactory level of achievement of the objectives was verified. For this reason, OCHA decided to keep up with the activities in a second phase of the project.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a referral system in coordination with UNHCR, INGOs, local NGOs, CBOs and CBRs. • Provide adequate assistive devices (new, repaired or adapted) to 362 PwD. • Assessment on their needs to 403 PwD (280 Syrian refugees and 123 Jordanians with disabilities). • Refer to therapeutic services of 362 beneficiaries. • Training on adaptation, reparation and maintenance of assistive devices for 7 sanitary and/or technical staff (2 physiotherapists, 2 occupational therapists, 1 orthopaedic technician and 2 mobility aid technicians). • Training on Gross Motor Function Classification System for the 7 sanitary and/or technical staff. • Awareness sessions on disability-related issues and services for 403 Syrian and Jordanian families. • Production and distribution of handouts and leaflets about best practices and treatments for PwD. • 12 awareness-raising campaigns about the rights of PWSN and about the services available in the concerned area for PwDs and their families. | | |

| Ref. 23 | | Project title | | Health care programme for victims of war in slums of Abobo and Danga Bas-Fond (Abidjan, Ivory Coast) | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Ivory Coast | 79.923 | 79% | 7 | Madrid Regional Government | Madrid Regional Government, ADESC, FPS | 05/02/2013 - 04/10/2013 | Association for Social and Cultural Development (ADESC) |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>The project aimed to provide quality health care to local population in the two slums of PK-18 (suburb of Abobo) and Danga Basfond (suburb of Cocody), both in the city of Abidjan, very affected by the post-election crisis 2010-2011. As a result of the crisis and the First (September 2002-March 2007) and Second Civil War (November 2010-April 2011), many areas of the capital are currently suffering from the aftermath of conflicts, especially in these suburbs.</p> <p>In this context, health care in this region requires emergency assistance, and through the project, the Social Promotion Foundation wanted to respond to this need by providing health care in two centres in these districts. Medical consultations have been headed by 8 doctors and 6 nurses, providing prenatal and gynaecology services, as well as geriatrics, paediatrics, medical practices for adults, observation and treatment rooms, child prevention area and health training.</p> <p>Free health care, administration of appropriate medications and proper patient care has resulted in the presence of a large population in the medical consultations and has allowed a considerable improvement in the health of this population, evident in pregnant women, reducing premature births, improving newborns (weight gain, etc.) and reducing child mortality. In addition, these health services have helped disease prevention.</p> <p>Finally, the project has promoted solidarity among beneficiaries, as populations are generally separated by the use of different languages or dialects and different political ideologies have joined forces for the success of this intervention.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rental of 2 premises and equipment with necessary furniture and medical devices. • Provide free health care (especially gynaecological and prenatal, paediatric consultations and elderly care) for 4.515 people for 8 months, by 5 doctors, 4 nurses and 2 pharmacists in Abobo, and 3 doctors, 2 nurses and 2 pharmacists in Danga Basfond. • Free supply of medication and vaccination, especially for children. • Training on AIDS, weight control and height of children and nutritional monitoring of minors. • Training sessions on hygiene and balanced nutrition, and the relationship between them and health, and delivery of awareness-raising leaflets. • Establishment of 10 working groups (7 in Abobo and 3 in Danga Basfond), which collaborated in the evaluation of the project through the development of satisfaction surveys among the beneficiaries. | | |

| Ref. 24 | Project title | | Emergency assistance to Iraqi refugees in Syria to ensure their access to health, education and welfare | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value EUR | Proportion carried out by legal entity (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of consortium members, if any |
|  |  Syria | 303.167 | 69% | 16 | Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) | AECID, Caritas Syria | 01/11/2011 - 15/09/2013 | Caritas Syria |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | | Type of services provided | | |
| <p>This project, identified before the Syrian popular uprising on March 15th 2011, sought to alleviate the effects of the war for Iraqi families who had to take refuge in Syria by fleeing the armed conflict in their country.</p> <p>The project had two components: first, primary and specialised health care, psychosocial support, as well as the distribution of household products and clothing to enhance the quality of life of the Iraqi refugees and Syrian displaced persons; second, preschool education, school support to children, vocational training and language courses for vulnerable Iraqi and Syrian youth.</p> <p>However, as a result of the conflict that has emerged in Syria, the project had to adapt to the new reality and focus attention on the Syrian displaced population, which resulted in a Humanitarian Aid action focused on health care and NFI (Non-Food Items) distribution. The counterpart with whom the actions have been coordinated has been Caritas Syria.</p> <p>The year 2013 coincided with the escalation of the armed conflict in Syria, including Damascus and the project implementation area (Jaramana). These events, while affecting the pace of the project, did not prevent the team from further developing the activities. On the contrary, in the face of the ever-increasing number of Syrian displaced people arriving in Damascus, the number of planned services multiplied for Iraqi rights holders first, and then Syrian.</p> | | | | | | <p>The main implemented actions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration, interview and evaluation of 1.313 families of Iraqi and Syrian refugees affected by the conflict. • Provide primary, secondary and/or tertiary health care, psychosocial support, material assistance (NFI, non-food items) to 1.313 families. • Selection of 15 health professionals and 3 social workers. • Visits to 280 homes for medical evaluation. • 6 sessions of psychosocial support through drawing to 27 boys and 50 girls, and 6 sessions of psychosocial support through the crafts to 25 boys and 53 girls. • Provide formal reinforcement education to 56 children in 9th grade and 55 children in 12th grade. • Courses: 8 of basic English (96 students), 6 of medium English (59), 4 of basic French (39) and 1 German (9). • Courses: 10 of computers (104 students), 6 of hairdressing (72) and 6 of make-up (61). • Childcare service for 22 children between 3-6 years old. | | |



C/ Huertas 71, 5º Dcha.
28014 Madrid
Tel.: (+34) 91 344 01 76 · Fax: (+34) 91 344 03 66

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