



2016
Annual
Report

The Commission

Chairman: Deputy Carolyn Labey

Members: Mr. Peter Le Seilleur, Vice Chairman
Connetable Michel Le Troquer
Deputy Judy Martin
Mrs. Toni Roberts
Mr. Douglas Melville

Executive Officers



Director:
Mr. Simon Boas

Simon Boas has over a decade of experience designing, implementing and evaluating aid projects in developing countries. He has managed UN Offices and Programmes in the Middle East and South Asia, and has selected and overseen scores of grants to NGOs. His experience runs from long-term development policy-making (in which he has a Master's Degree) to humanitarian programming and immediate post-disaster relief. Simon began working for Jersey Overseas Aid in October 2016.

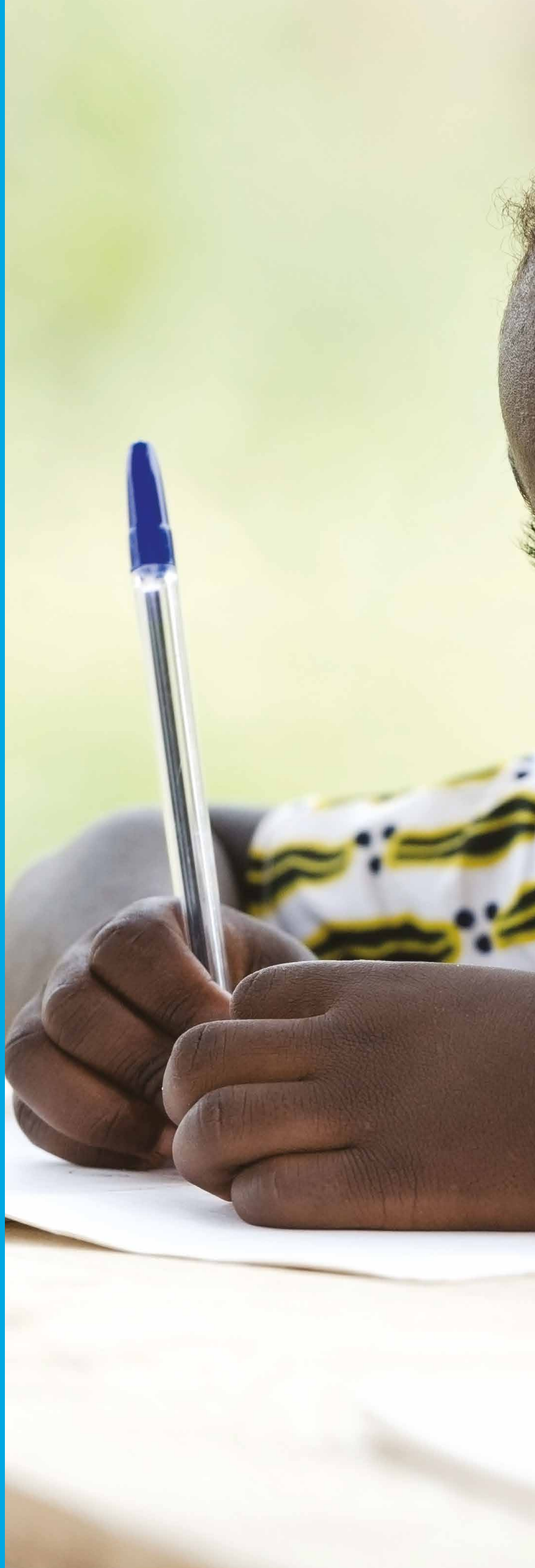


**Operations
Manager**
Ms. Trudy Le Bas

Trudy Le Bas is a Project Manager, her background is originally maritime-based and she is a qualified marine surveyor. Her previous roles include with Jersey Harbours and Social Housing, and she has extensive experience of business operations. Trudy began working for Jersey Overseas Aid in June 2016.

Address Jersey Overseas Aid
Ground Floor
Cyril le Marquand House
St Helier
Jersey JE4 8UL

Tel +44 (0)1534 446901
Email jerseyoverseasaid@gov.je
Website www.joa.je
Twitter @JerseyOAC
Facebook Jersey Overseas Aid
LinkedIn Jersey Overseas Aid





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CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

Deputy Carolyn Labey
Chairman June 2017

It is a source of great pride to me – and I hope the Island as a whole – that every year Jersey Overseas Aid brings life-changing assistance to at least as many people as live on our little North-Atlantic rock. We’ve been doing it, and doing it well, for almost half a century. However, it has been wisely observed since ancient times that in order to change the outside world you must also be prepared to change yourself. This year saw us introduce further reforms and improvements to the way Jersey Overseas Aid operates, which will increase both the effectiveness and the efficiency of the help Jersey provides to the world’s most vulnerable people.

A major change to the way we operate was the narrowing down of the number of countries we focus on. In 2016 Commissioners agreed that our development grant programme (normally about 70% of our budget) would be better focussed on fewer places. This would enable Jersey to achieve greater impact in each place, encourage projects to build on each other’s successes, and allow us to build up more knowledge about local priorities and more expertise about what works where. Sixteen countries were selected (Ethiopia, Ghana, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia; Bhutan, Nepal and Myanmar; Bolivia, Colombia and Guatemala), chosen on the basis of needs (as represented by Human Development Index Scores), and the likely ability of our money to effect lasting change (using Transparency International’s ‘Corruption Perceptions’ score as a proxy). As far as I know, this makes us the only donor in the world to formally take corruption into account when targeting our aid.

Another key development in this reform process in 2016 was the creation of the new role of Executive Director, someone with professional knowledge of the sector and hands-on experience of commissioning and delivering aid projects. After an international recruitment process overseen by the Jersey Appointments Commission, we were delighted to appoint Simon Boas to the post. Simon spent most of his career working for international development organisations, including several years managing large United Nations programmes in the Gaza Strip and South Asia. His arrival at JOA in October 2016 gives us the specialist technical know-how to transform the way Jersey selects and follows up aid projects.

By the end of 2016, several of these reforms were ready to be rolled out. These include:

- More robust application processes for local and international charities
- New criteria for scoring and choosing projects
- Improved due diligence and project monitoring
- The introduction of grant agreements (and tranche payments against milestones)





Jersey is also now punching above its weight in the humanitarian sphere. In 2016 we increased our aid for victims of the terrible war on Syria, described by the EU as the worst humanitarian crisis since World War II. Three grants totalling over £1.5m were made to two UN Agencies and the Red Cross, funding dozens of literally life-saving activities in Lebanon and Syria itself. In March 2017 I visited several schools and refugee camps in Beirut and the Bekaa Valley, and saw first-hand the amazing impact of Jersey's generosity on displaced families.



2016 also witnessed two fruitful Community Work Projects in Uganda and Zambia, as well the successful completion of scores of other Jersey-funded activities around the world. As you can read on our new website (www.joa.je), Jersey charities continue to play an important role in funding – and in some cases implementing – international development work, and Jersey volunteers have made their mark all over the developing world. I am almost as proud of the strength and depth of support for overseas aid in Jersey as I am of the impact it has had.

Finally, I must mention our long-serving Executive Officer, Kathryn Filipponi, who left this summer for new adventures in the United States with her husband David. Her seventeen years of service to Jersey Overseas Aid were hugely valued by Commissioners and grantees alike, and her helpfulness and efficiency played a key role in the smooth running of the organisation. We wish her well, and welcome her replacement, Trudy Le Bas, who joined us in June.

One of the great benefits of these changes is that they allow us to fund bigger, longer-term and higher-impact interventions. Multi-year projects are almost always more effective, cost-efficient and sustainable than single-year ones (it's hard to achieve lasting change in just 12 months, as we ourselves know!). However, with greater sums of taxpayers' money at stake for each project, we have to ensure that our ability to oversee them is as robust as possible. Our internal reforms have given us the confidence to launch 12 new multi-year development projects this year, and to tee up some even larger ones (including a much-scaled-up Dairy improvement project in Rwanda with the RJA&HS and Jersey's best Ambassadors: our beloved Jersey cows) to begin in early 2017. Through them, we are beginning to have an appreciable impact on the health, livelihoods and education not only of individuals and villages, but of regions and even entire countries.

Deputy Carolyn Labey, Chairman
June 2017





GRANT AID

2016 Multi Year Programmes

Grants for projects commencing 2016

Sense International Bangladesh

Enhancing community-based services and effective education

£189,926

The project will provide community-based services and education for deafblind people in the poorest regions in Bangladesh. 360 children will benefit from these services with 720 parents or guardians trained as caregivers for the deafblind. Additionally, 100 teachers in 100 schools will also become leads for inclusive education for people with complex disabilities.

Sightsavers Nigeria

Tropical disease elimination programme

£234,721

Sightsavers are working in Sokoto State to improve quality of life for 3.9 million people through the reduction of morbidity, disability and mortality due to five Neglected Tropical Diseases. Funding from JOA will be spent on training of health workers, teachers, volunteer community drug distributors, and trichiasis surgical campaigns and community awareness.

Tearfund Mozambique

Sustainable and resilient livelihoods

£249,888

Successfully building on the results achieved by the recent Jersey-funded flood relief programme, the project aims to bring normalcy to the lives of 20,335 people through strengthening sustainable livelihoods, water and sanitation.

Impact Foundation Nepal

Establishing comprehensive ear care services

£249,541

The grant will establish a primary ear care centre and community-based primary ear programme in the underdeveloped Parsa and Bara districts in order to reduce the incidence of hearing impairment, a leading cause of disability in Nepal. It will also assist with the running of a new Impact Community Ear Hospital where surgery and diagnostic testing will be carried on more complicated cases. Over the course of three years it is anticipated that 228,024 people will benefit directly from ear care and education on how to protect hearing.

Send A Cow Rwanda/Burundi

Self-sufficiency, food security, income generation

£214,297

The project aims to assist 600 poor and vulnerable families (3000 people) to work themselves out of poverty and food insecurity through improved crop and livestock production.

The Leprosy Mission South Sudan

Empowerment through livelihoods, education and stigma reduction £147,289

The Leprosy Mission will target people affected by leprosy and other vulnerable people in Luri Rokwe on the outskirts of Juba. Objectives over the three years will be improving the mobility and reduce disability through promotion of self-care, raising incomes through income generation activities, improving education and reducing stigma.

Wateraid Madagascar

Improving poor and vulnerable people's access to WASH £249,943

The aim of the project is to construct 30 water points; provide latrine blocks with hand-washing facilities in 34 schools and three health centres; encourage self-constructed household latrines; promote good hygiene practices (especially for girls); and establish 30 water committees to improve WASH access for 11 villages in Ambohiborona.

Fairtrade Swaziland

Building markets and climate resilience for sugar farmers £220,926

This programme of training and investment will engage seven farmer co-operatives (representing 4000 farmers and a community of 20,000 people) to establish a vegetable-growing pilot to prepare farmers in the community for alternative crops to sugar in advance of EU legislation. By training farmers to improve their yields and quality it will enable the communities to compete more effectively in an increasingly-challenging market. Disaster preparedness for climate change is also a feature of the project.

Plan International UK Ethiopia

Increase access to clean water and sustainable sanitation £249,641

The project aims to improve the health and hygiene of 24,557 people across four districts by improving access to safe water and ensuring the areas were open defecation free. Activities include the construction and rehabilitation of a number of water sources and separate latrines, the establishment of water committees, and training.

Concern Worldwide Chad

WASH component for resilience and adaptation to climate extremes £249,997

This project is a component of Concern Chad's Integrated Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters Programme, which is designed to build community-based resilience to regular droughts in the arid and semi-arid lands through an integrated livelihoods health, nutrition and WASH programme. The WASH component will support extremely poor and vulnerable communities in the target areas with the provision of boreholes and hand pumps and rehabilitation of water points.

RedR UK Sudan

Providing access to clean water and safe sanitation £239,905

The project aims to build the capacity of local communities and humanitarian organisations by providing training to local water, sanitation and hygiene responders; by increasing skills and access to information for the training of trainers; and by running workshops with key organisations and government agencies on sector co-ordination.

Oxfam Niger

Healthier children and communities through reducing malnutrition £230,000

The project is focused on the Agades region of Niger to provide clean water in malnutrition treatment centres to 12,000 mothers and their children per year. Clean water is essential to treat and prevent malnutrition. Oxfam will also provide hygienic areas for washing clothes and disposing of clinical waste at malnutrition centres improving hygiene and reducing risk of the spread of disease. Hygiene training will be given to medical staff, volunteers and community members from villages where chronic malnutrition was a public health disaster claiming thousands of young lives every year.



GRANT AID

2016 One Year Programmes

AFGHANISTAN

Children in Crisis

Community-based education for women and children £100,000

This grant contributed towards the second year of a four-year community education project in Kabul. This aim of the project was to provide high-quality education and training for 840 women and 1,020 out-of-school children, predominately girls aged 9-14 years.

Tearfund

Renewable energy supplies £99,655

This project enabled the installation of micro-hydropower, together with training and toolkits for village maintenance engineers, to enable equitable provision of electricity and thus improved livelihoods and educational attainment.

BANGLADESH

British Red Cross

Improving livelihoods and food security £99,487

This project improved the livelihoods and food security of 5,250 vulnerable people and their households across 30 communities, enabling 550 of the poorest households to establish homestead gardens and to strengthen and diversify existing livelihood activities.

Habitat for Humanity

Building disaster-resilient communities £100,000

This project aimed to build disaster-resilient communities through a participatory approach for safe shelter awareness and improvement of access to WASH facilities in Kaliganj sub-district of Satkhira. The project also strengthened the structure of houses to prepare for natural disasters and improved water and sanitation, directly benefitting 1,457 vulnerable people.

Impact Foundation

Training nurses to mitigate the critical health worker shortage £99,884

This addressed the critical shortage of nurses in Bangladesh, through extending the current accommodation block located at Impact Foundation Bangladesh's Specialist Nursing Institute and by providing training for 20 new nurses for one year.

BURMA

Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust

Health and Hope community healthcare project £96,994

Funding enabled a much-needed continuation programme on education and clinical updating for Health and Hope's Community Care Project.

Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust

Health and Hope community healthcare project £9,750

This project was complimentary to the primary health care programme, for the provision of medicines to supplement the other supplies made available to the Community Health Workers.

CHAD

Unicef

Providing treatment for severe acute malnutrition £97,791

This project aimed to reduce malnutrition in children under five through the procurement of food, health worker training and awareness-raising activities.

COLOMBIA

Children Change Colombia

Protecting children from violence and rebuilding protective communities £76,700

The project aimed to create safer communities where 224 children and young people are protected from threats such as forced recruitment, violence and discrimination. This was achieved through community mobilisation and the rebuilding of a protective community.

Children Change Colombia

Protecting indigenous children and young people from exploitation £83,048

This project aimed at protecting children and young people from sexual violence and forced recruitment by making these dangers more visible and helping at least 105 children to develop skills to protect themselves with support of the local community

GRANT AID

2016 One Year Programmes cont.

ERITREA

Unicef

Providing WASH facilities in schools £92,152

The project for Eritrea aimed to improve the health of school aged children by providing water and sanitation facilities in two rural schools with provision made for disabled children, reducing the risk of diarrhoea and waterborne diseases which could result in poor school attendance.

ETHIOPIA

Disability and Development Partners

More training and livelihood opportunities for the deaf £76,821

The project aimed to consolidate and expand the substantial gains of a previous JOA-funded project in 2014 by strengthening the livelihoods of 55 deaf people through income generation activities.

Farm Africa

Securing pastoralists' water access £77,900

This project aimed to improve access to a reliable and adequate water supply for livestock through the construction of animal watering ponds on community land. This increased tradable cattle and milk production for 3,000 poor rural pastoralist families.

Oxfam

Enterprise development

for horticultural producers £98,214

Reaching 1,475 people directly and 6,250 indirectly, this project aimed to increase incomes through practical training and access to improved seeds and irrigation equipment, improving beneficiaries' ability to secure competitive prices at market.

Send a Cow

Farmer households empowered through women £98,662

The project helped 1,300 smallholder farmer households, prioritising women (77% beneficiaries), to overcome poverty and malnutrition by providing training in sustainable agriculture, natural resource and water management, sanitation, and the management of revolving funds.

ETHIOPIA cont.

The Leprosy Mission

Better lives and social inclusion through promoting fuel efficient stoves £99,395

The project aimed to form cooperatives within five leprosy people's associations in East and West Gojam zones. The cooperatives produced energy-efficient stoves to improve health and reduce labour for women and children.

GAMBIA

Soundseekers

Basic audiology support for

Edward Francis Teaching Hospital £94,719

This project established a basic audiology unit in the outpatient department of Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital in Banjul.

GHANA

Opportunity

Improving the livelihoods

of poor women rice farmers £72,870

The project provided support to 295 women rice farmers in the Upper East region of Ghana by improving access to markets and providing them with small loans to improve farming techniques. In addition, 885 people gained temporary employment on the farms during the project.

Orbis

Strengthening child eye health £99,760

The project aimed to reduce childhood blindness and vision impairment in the Ashanti and neighbouring regions of Ghana. Funding covered the costs of training, medical equipment and consumables, travel for project monitoring and evaluation, advocacy and programme support.

The Hunger Project

Improving maternal health

of pregnant women and mothers £76,500

The project supported 166,485 women and young girls across 545 villages in South Ghana via key interventions in maternal health awareness.

GUATEMALA

Toybox

Prevention of abuse and protection from harm for street children £84,075

This project focused on early intervention and restoration work to rescue children living and working on the streets of Guatemala City, to prevent those at risk of developing street connections from doing so. The holistic programme was implemented through street outreach, training for care-givers, support for vulnerable families and child rights campaigning and advocacy.

GUINEA BISSAU

Sightsavers

Trachoma elimination project £96,409

Sightsavers aimed to commence work in Guinea Bissau in 2016 in order that by 2020 it would be able to declare the country free of blinding trachoma through surgery, antibiotics and sanitation improvements.

HAITI

Goal

Building safer urban communities £100,000

This project in Haiti was part of a larger programme with the aim of increasing access to safe water and sanitation and improving environmental sustainability for vulnerable communities in two urban areas of Port-au-Prince through small-scale infrastructure projects and risk-vulnerability mitigation works benefitting 2,000 individuals.

KENYA

Ablechildafrica

Supporting excluded disabled children in Government Primary Schools £60,965

This project aimed to support excluded disabled children into Government primary schools through facilitating their inclusion in three pilot schools through teacher training, school exchange and a mentoring programme by providing individual support for children through targeted advocacy to the local government.

KENYA cont.

Excellent Development

Creating sustainable livelihoods £99,927

This project extended a ground-breaking new programme of water-resource management using Sand Dams, a multi-use sustainable rainwater harvesting technique for drylands, into a critical area of Kenya's northern rangelands, to benefit 49,795 people.

Fairtrade

Household Biogas digesters to improve livelihoods £69,029

The objective of this project was to train training youths as qualified masons who would then be able to construct biogas digesters, a low-tech green-energy solution, which would provide clean blue-flame gas for stoves as well as excellent fertilising slurry. This project was a key component of a larger scheme of activities which encompass several Kenyan coffee co-ops and will directly benefit 700 household members.

Reall

Improving environmental health and youth employment £55,979

This project sought to implement a self-sustaining solid waste management system, benefitting 361 households (1,997 people), and increase the skills and income of 60 young people, employed as waste collectors.

Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health

Advancing child health £98,650

The project (in collaboration with the Kenya Paediatric Association and Kenya Paediatric Research Consortium) implemented a twelve-month capacity-building programme incorporating five waves of emergency, triage assessment treatment and training to enhance children's health at the Mbagathi District Hospital, Nairobi, Kenya.

Sense International

Establishing early intervention services for infants £56,692

This funding contributed to the provision of life-changing early intervention services for 60 infants with sensory impairment. Working with one hospital and three community centres, the programme also provided screening for 20,000 infants by 60 medical staff.

GRANT AID

2016 One Year Programmes cont.

LESOTHO

Riders for Health

Enabling sustained delivery of healthcare £100,000

The grant for the rural Africa programme aimed at providing 40 outreach health workers with training on road safety, on/off road driving skills and daily essential preventative maintenance to mitigate against tough rural conditions.

LIBERIA

Children in Crisis

Water, sanitation and hygiene in rural communities £96,680

This grant addressed the critical lack of clean water and sanitation facilities and the low level of basic health and hygiene understanding, in six remote communities benefitting over 3000 people.

MALAWI

Orbis

Building human resources for eye health £99,550

The project was part of a larger programme and the request for funding was to cover costs of training and equipping Lion's Sight First Eye Hospital at Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, Blantyre.

Practical Action

Sustainable energy for rural communities £93,497

This grant contributed towards a larger four-year programme to provide access to a sustainable energy supply for the poorest rural communities in Zimbabwe and Malawi using solar power mini-grids. Funding provided power for an irrigation system (for 250 farmers), a primary school, a business centre and a clinic. In total this benefited 12,000 people in 9 villages.

Soundseekers

HARK plus for rural areas £93,497

This project provided an advanced version of the Sound Seekers HARK mobile clinic providing fully-equipped sound booths enabling outreach audiology and ear care service to be provided to rural areas in Southern and Central Malawi.

MOZAMBIQUE

Sightsavers

Nampula eye care project £85,323

This ongoing project in Mozambique is working to reduce avoidable blindness in Nampula province through prevention and treatment of eye conditions and diseases.

NEPAL

Basic Needs

Sustainable livelihoods for people with mental illness £62,259

Building upon the work of a previously funded JOA project enabling people to earn a living following the devastating earthquakes in 2015 this project extended into two more remote very poor districts of Nepal's Western region. 1,000 people with mental illness and epilepsy and their carers received training to re-establish and set up new livelihood activities.

Childhope

Hope and rehabilitation for earthquake survivors £51,600

Funding from Jersey provided housing repairs to 200 of the most vulnerable families affected by the Nepal earthquake, supported 400 school-age children by providing educational materials, trained 50 community volunteers in trauma counselling, and developed child protection mechanisms to prevent abuse and trafficking.

Impact Foundation

Specialist medical equipment for new ear hospital £99,185

Impact Foundation requested a grant from Jersey to purchase specialist medical equipment for the new Community ear Hospital IMPACT Nepal. This provided a full range of ear care services from primary to tertiary levels, treating its own patients as well as referrals and reaching over 10,000 people in the first year of operation.

Reall

Establishing a sustainable system for waste management £97,353

The project was to repair and set up new sewage, grey water and solid waste management systems in three poor communities in Kathmandu Valley which would benefit 160 households and indirectly benefit a further 1,800 people in surrounding areas.

NEPAL cont.

Room to Read

Post earthquake recovery £100,000

Room to Read utilised funding from JOA to support communities to ensure as many children as possible were able to return to safe school environments that have the necessary learning materials to function. This directly benefited 20,000 children, focussing recovery efforts in districts where the most severe destruction has occurred.

World Vision

Improved livelihoods and nutrition £100,000

The project aimed to introduce new farming technologies, business skills and nutrition and hygiene awareness that would contribute to improved livelihoods for vulnerable households, land preservation and improved nutrition for children.

NICARAGUA

Raleigh International

Northern Nicaragua clean drinking water £96,218

The project aimed to ensure that 1,750 people in the municipalities of Achuapa and Yali gain access to clean drinking water. The key activities of the project included the construction of new or improved gravity fed water systems; the establishment of legally-registered water committees and the training of these committees to ensure long term sustainability.

NIGER

Oxfam

Improving access to and quality of education £99,512

This project focused on improving access to and quality of education in over 50 schools in the Tillabery, Ahadez and Zinder regions through training of teachers and capacity building of school governors and management committees.

NIGER & TOGO

Cure International UK

Preventing a lifetime of disability for children and improving healthcare £100,000

The project established sustainable CURE Clubfoot programmes through treatment and training for 45 national healthcare workers in clinical skills.

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

St John Jerusalem Eye Care

Improving the provision of cataract care £90,613

Funding from JOA enabled a new phacoemulsification unit for a newly established hospital in Hebron, a major city in the south of the West Bank.

St John Jerusalem Eye Care

Mobile Outreach £73,778

This project funded a mobile outreach clinic.

PAKISTAN

RedR UK

Safer schools £77,310

This project increased the understanding of Disaster Risk Reduction amongst students, teachers and community members in the AJK Province, on how to prepare and respond to emergencies.

SIERRA LEONE

Resurge Africa

Establishing the first self-sustaining reconstructive service £69,070

The project built on the self-sustaining reconstructive surgery service already successfully implemented through further training of surgeons, nurses, anaesthetists and physiotherapists.

GRANT AID

2016 One Year Programmes cont.

SIERRA LEONE cont.

Resurge Africa

Training resource centre, library and IT facilities £83,500

The project aimed to provide a resource centre with library classroom and computer work stations to support in-house staff training for the Holy Spirit Hospital in Makeni.

Wateraid

Creating sustainable futures through increased access to safe water £99,960

The purpose of the project was to improve the lives of 4000 poor rural people living in 25 communities in the Pujehun District of Southern Sierra Leone. This was done through increased access to safe water as well as improved sanitation and hygiene.

SOUTH SUDAN

Basic Needs

Sustainable livelihoods for restoration of health £49,250

This project established income generating activities, together with occupational therapies for 1,782 very poor people with mental disorders, and their 1,692 carers in two counties of South Sudan.

Mission Aviation Fellowship

Flying for Life: Cessna 208 Avionics Upgrade £80,557

Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF) takes healthcare, education, clean water and sanitation to rural communities in South Sudan that are unable to access aid.

SRI LANKA

Habitat for Humanity

Provision of clean water, pit latrines and WASH training £100,000

This project provided clean water and sanitation to families as well as water, sanitation and hygiene training in two neighbouring villages in the mountainous regions of Matale impacting at least 1,000 vulnerable people.

SUDAN

Concern Worldwide

Providing sustainable healthcare to remote and vulnerable areas £100,000

This project involved constructing staff accommodation for three primary healthcare clinics in very rural and remote areas of Sudan, including the provision of basic medical equipment and supplies. These clinics contribute to the provision quality primary health care services for 31,098 people.

TANZANIA

Ablechildafrica

Demanding government provision of inclusive education £68,704

The project aimed to advance the inclusion education of disabled children into early child and primary education in Mbeya, rural South West Tanzania. Working with Child Support Tanzania, AbleChildAfrica was able to develop the school into an expert provider of inclusive education in the region, with teachers having received a variety of specialist training and physiotherapy. The project also lobbied local government to commit to the provision of education for disabled children, empowering local communities to become strong champions of inclusive education in Mbeya.

MAF

Enabling healthcare in remote areas £81,280

This allowed MAF to operate twelve medical safaris enabling 1,400 people on each safari (over 16,000 in total) access basic healthcare treatment. In conjunction with the safaris, mother and child healthcare clinics would provide vaccination programmes to 800 children.

UGANDA

Plan International UK

Learning for life £100,000

Plan International UK aimed to support 5,267 children from six schools to access quality education in a supportive learning environment. The project placed a special focus on ensuring girls could attend and complete their schooling.

Send a Cow

Releasing the potential of women and children £95,200

This project trained farmers in sustainable agriculture, improved animal management farm business, gender and social development, agricultural inputs including crop seeds, pasture seeds, livestock (cows) and breeding services.

Sense International

Establishing early intervention services for infants £49,185

This funding contributed to the provision of life changing early intervention services for 60 infants with sensory impairment. Working with one hospital and three community centres, the programme additionally provided screening for 25,000 infants by medical staff and support of the local government.

ZAMBIA

Cure International Uk

Critical X-ray equipment to improve medical care £100,000

A grant from Jersey purchased critical x-ray equipment and provide life-saving and life-changing medical care for children with disabilities at Beit CURE International Hospital.

ZIMBABWE/MOZAMBIQUE/ SWAZILAND

Excellent Development

Building sand dam programmes to improve water security £93,590

The objective of the project was to significantly improve rural water supplies, addressing climate resilience and alleviate poverty in southern Africa's marginalized drylands through pioneering sand dams, a unique multi-use rainwater harvesting solution designed to capture and store seasonal river flows making water available all year round for rural communities benefiting over 2,900 people.

ZIMBABWE

Global Care

Small scale farming to generate income £22,650

This project aimed to install an irrigation scheme to enable 4.5 hectares of land to be used for farming, to provide direct financial support for up to 24 children who are cared for at the Houtberg Childcare Centre.

Cafod

Improved health and dignity for vulnerable communities £98,500

To secure funding for the construction of institutional latrines, provide drilling and rehabilitation of water points, setting up of solar powered water pumping systems, rehabilitation of an incinerator, assist training of trainers who were care-givers and promotion of best practise in health and hygiene for 10,500 people in poor communities of Hopley and Centenary.



GRANT AID REPORTS

2014 to 2016 Multi Year Project

Extracts Taken From Agency's Report

Opportunity International - Helping Farmers & Traders in Gurué, Mozambique to enhance their agricultural capacity, increase incomes and become self-sufficient.

Project Summary

In 2014, Jersey Overseas Aid provided a three year grant of £248,406 to support Opportunity's work helping people living in poverty in Zambezia Province, Mozambique. The project targeted smallholder farmers in Gurué District offering them access to finance and financial literacy training in order to help them become self-sufficient and provided training in effective farming practices to generate income, build assets and improve livelihoods.

This project has brought financial services closer to where clients live and work, enabling them to overcome barriers to access such as time and cost of travelling to bank branches. Opportunity has sought to actively serve communities that have no previous access to finance. BOM's agricultural loan officers work daily in the target communities meeting smallholder farmers and working with them to ensure they are able to maximize their agricultural potential through access to finance and extension support services.

"Opportunity has sought to actively serve communities that have no previous access to finance."

Over the three-year period activities included:

- **Information/marketing sessions** informing the residents of the target communities about the benefits of formal banking and financial planning.
- **Financial literacy training** focusing on aspects such as vision building (so farmers develop insights on how they can plan for their future) and on business concepts (to help farmers see agriculture as entrepreneurship).
- **Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)** training to farmer groups covering land management and production techniques, with particular reference to the benefits of mechanisation, with the aim of increasing yields in such a way that farmers produce a surplus.
- **Provision of loans** both to individuals and to farmers' groups through Opportunity's group-lending methodology which promotes accountability and leadership skills.
- **Provision of savings** to enable farmers to manage the income from their harvests, reinvest profits and provide for their families.

We are pleased to report that the project has achieved the following results:

- Small loans to 1,049 farmers
- 3,557 new savings accounts opened in Gurué and the mobile bank
- At least 525 indirect beneficiaries employed (based on 0.5 employees per farmer)
- 7,343 family members benefit from increased household incomes
- 1,349 direct beneficiaries benefited from financial literacy training; and
- 1,399 indirect beneficiaries benefited from financial literacy training in community.

GRANT AID REPORTS

2016 Single Year Project

Extracts Taken From Agency's Report

Wateraid UK - Project Report for Jersey Overseas Aid Grant in Sierra Leone. Creating a more sustainable future through increased access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation and hygiene in Pujehun District, southern Sierra Leone.

Project Background

Sierra Leone has one of the highest maternal and under-5 mortality rates in the world, while malaria, respiratory and diarrhoeal diseases account for more than 75% of the country's under-five mortality. Malnutrition is reported to cause 57% of child deaths. All these indicators are closely linked with the poor situation of water, sanitation and hygiene. Diarrhoeal diseases are the third major cause of under-5 and infant mortality according to the Disease Surveillance Unit in the Ministry of Health and Sanitation. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) are key elements in ensuring the health, development and welfare of children. Inadequate access to safe water and sanitation services, coupled with poor hygiene practices, are also linked to school attendance and performance (particularly among girls), safety and security of women and girls, and the economic and social development of communities and the whole nation at large.

“Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) are key elements in ensuring the health, development and welfare of children.”

Project Summary and Results

This project was to improve the lives of 4,000 poor rural people living in 25 communities in the Pujehun District of Southern Sierra Leone by increasing their access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene through the construction of 8 new water points, the rehabilitation of 8 dysfunctional wells, construction of 6 institutional latrines in three schools, promotion of CLTS and hygiene in 25 communities. All activities agreed in the project document were fully implemented using a participatory approach i.e. communities were empowered to take the lead in implementing this project so that they cannot only learn best practices of implementing projects but that they can be more self-reliant to lead their own development. Eight new wells were constructed and another 8 rehabilitated. Three of the new wells and 6 latrines blocks were constructed at 3 schools. Over 90% of the 25 communities triggered became Open Defecation Free.

This project made a major contribution to the reduction of WASH-related diseases in target communities. Twenty-five WASH committees were set up; members trained including pump mechanics and caretakers. They are fully functional and will help to sustain the facilities provided in communities. This project has increased access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene, relieved women and children from carrying water for long hours through difficult terrains because wells were constructed in the communities. It has also enabled women to have more time for economic activities, school retention increased as children now have more time to attend school and girls now have the privacy for their menstrual hygiene. Furthermore, community structures were empowered and strengthened to sustain the project after phase out.





EMERGENCY AID

SYRIA CRISIS

A meeting of Jersey Overseas Aid Commissioners on 4th October agreed to provide an unprecedented level of emergency funds for the worsening humanitarian crisis in Syria.

With the conflict deep into its sixth year, a quarter of a million Syrians have been killed and a million more have been injured. An estimated 13.5 million people inside Syria, including 6 million children, are in need of humanitarian assistance. Almost 5 million others have been forced to leave the country, placing great strain on neighbouring countries and leading many refugees to make perilous journeys in search of new lives further afield.

In response to what the EU calls 'the worst humanitarian crisis since World War II', Jersey once again joined virtually every other developed country in the world in providing assistance to alleviate immediate suffering and prevent additional displacement of people. In 2015 Jersey provided £650,000 to agencies working with Syrian refugees in Jordan. This year, recognising the increasing desperation of civilians in war-torn Syria itself, Jersey directed the bulk of its assistance to humanitarian relief inside that tragic country.

As the Jersey Evening Post commented in an editorial following the announcement of these grants, 'JOAC's work to try to alleviate the suffering means we can hold up our heads when future generations ask what we did to help people caught up in one of the worst humanitarian disasters for decades.'



“JOAC’s work to try to alleviate the suffering means we can hold up our heads when future generations ask what we did to help people caught up in one of the worst humanitarian disasters for decades.”



OCHA

Humanitarian Syria

£495,000

As the humanitarian crisis in Syria continued to escalate, JOA granted £495,000 in emergency aid via the Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) for its work in Syria. The contribution to the Country-Based Pooled Fund allowed frontline relief agencies to access emergency funds for dozens of life-saving projects as and where they were required, including besieged and hard-to-reach areas.

UNICEF

Humanitarian Lebanon

£475,000

JOA allocated £475,000 in grant aid to UNICEF for its work with Syrian refugees in Lebanon. As well as promoting access to quality education, UNICEF was focussing on providing water, sanitation, hygiene, promoting nutrition and health care.

British Red Cross

Humanitarian Syria

£577,078

£577,078 was granted to the British Red Cross for its ‘Winterisation’ programme in Syria. This project sought to supply emergency food parcels, mattresses and waterproof tarpaulins to 43,500 internally displaced people in the front line of the Crisis in Syria, mainly in Aleppo and surrounding areas.

OTHER EMERGENCY AID

JANUARY

UNICEF

Food Insecurity Ethiopia £30,000

In February, Ethiopia was facing its worst drought in 30 years, with over 10 million people requiring food aid (of which 6 million were children). An estimated 435,000 children were in need of urgent treatment for severe acute malnutrition, and more than 1.7 million children, pregnant and lactating women were suffering from moderate acute malnutrition.

The funding enabled UNICEF to provide nutrition, water and sanitation relief to affected families, particularly to over 400,000 children in need of urgent treatment for severe acute malnutrition. The project objectives were in line with the United Nation's crisis response priorities and included establishing treatment centres for severe acute malnutrition and the monitoring of nutrition; distributing food and essential non-food items kits; providing water; disseminating sanitation and hygiene information and establishing water sources and supply systems.

“An estimated 435,000 children were in need of urgent treatment for severe acute malnutrition, and more than 1.7 million children, pregnant and lactating women were suffering from moderate acute malnutrition.”

FEBRUARY

UNICEF

Food Insecurity Malawi £30,000

Malawi was suffering from its most severe food crisis in a decade. Over 2.8 million people, including 1.5 million children, were facing food insecurity in 25 out of 28 districts, and were desperately in need of assistance in January and February 2016.

UNICEF's food objectives were to treat and monitor 34,000 children under the age of 5 years old affected by severe acute malnutrition, treat and monitor dehydration and distribute essential nutritional healthcare to women and children. With regard to water and sanitation, its objectives were to provide approximately 100,000 people with access to sanitation and temporary latrines in drought-affected regions, distribute water and sanitation supplies including to 50,000 internally displaced people and host communities and promote hygiene education.

Helpage

IDP Response Tanzania £29,985

In February, continuing violence had seen Burundian refugees flee their homeland to seek shelter in neighbouring countries. HelpAge International was given £29,985 towards its emergency response to meet the critical needs of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs), including older persons, among Burundian Refugees in Nduta and Mtendeli refugee camps, Tanzania.

Oxfam

Food Insecurity Ethiopia £30,000

In early 2016 Ethiopia was currently facing the worst food crisis in 30 years, caused by a devastating drought, which had been exacerbated by El Niño. In excess of 84% of the population were subsistence farmers and pastoralists and the majority of the people in affected areas relied on livestock for their income.

Oxfam responded in three priority areas within Ethiopia, working with both local partners and other Non-Governmental Organisations to provide access to emergency food; protect livestock and the next harvest; provide clean safe water and keep people free of disease.

MARCH

Plan International UK

IDP Response Malawi £30,000

Thousands of people – the majority of whom were women and children - had fled violence in Mozambique, with many displaced to Malawi; a country suffering its own crisis caused by drought and deepening food insecurity. Consequently, children and families who had escaped from the threat of violence were now living in temporary camps without sufficient access to food, water, hygiene materials, education and protection.

Plan Malawi developed a six month response to tackle the most pressing and basic needs of affected and at-risk families – with particular focus on providing support for unaccompanied children vulnerable to neglect, abuse and exploitation.

Oxfam

Drought Zimbabwe £30,000

On 4th February, the Zimbabwe Government had declared a state of disaster and that, currently, a quarter of the entire population were in need of immediate food and water. Oxfam aimed to reach 50,000 in Zimbabwe with emergency access to food and water and improved health and hygiene practices that took into account the lack of water available for washing. It was also proposed to save livestock so that people could rebuild a food supply in the coming months.

“Plan Malawi developed a six month response to tackle the most pressing and basic needs of affected and at-risk families”

APRIL

Plan International UK

Drought Timor Leste £30,000

Over 400,000 people were affected by severe drought in Timor-Leste in April: some 36 per cent of the total population of Timor-Leste. A four month response with a budget of approximately £105,000 had been developed by Plan International UK which would directly reach 14,691 people, providing water storage tanks, safe drinking water, hygiene kits, awareness raising sessions and community water systems. Jersey Overseas Aid contributed £30,000 towards the response.

Goal

IDP Response South Sudan £30,000

£30,000 of funding was provided to Goal in respect of its emergency health and nutritional feeding response in the Upper Nile State, South Sudan, which envisaged the provision of emergency aid by means of cargo flights to assist 396,691 internally displaced persons in otherwise inaccessible regions of South Sudan.

UNICEF

Earthquake Ecuador £30,000

On 16th April 2016, an earthquake measuring 7.8 magnitude had struck Ecuador – the strongest earthquake to hit the country in 37 years. At least 400 people had died and more than 4,000 people had been injured, with an estimated 150,000 children affected.

UNICEF mobilized staff and emergency supplies in order to meet the urgent humanitarian needs of children affected by the earthquake, with the focus being on water and sanitation, education and child protection.

OTHER EMERGENCY AID cont.

APRIL cont.

Plan International UK

Earthquake Ecuador £30,000

Following on from the earthquake on 16th April, hundreds of people remained trapped in the rubble and although rescue operations continued, the death toll was expected to rise. It was estimated that 1.4 million people had been affected by the earthquake.

Plan was addressing the most urgent needs of affected and vulnerable children in Manabi, the region worst hit by the earthquake, prioritising the provision of food and water packages, sleeping kits, shelter materials and hygiene kits for children, and pregnant and lactating women. £30,000 provided by JOA could fund the provision of food for 1,345 people affected by the earthquake for three months.

Tearfund

Earthquake Ecuador £30,000

The Ecuadorian Pacific coast had been devastated by an earthquake on the 16th April. The Tearfund project sought to meet the urgent basic needs of 6,000 people severely affected by the earthquake in six locations across Manabi province. Project outcomes were the receipt by beneficiaries – with priority being afforded to children, pregnant women and elderly people – of a balanced daily diet for a period of two months; access to water for two months; and the receipt of hygiene items; with 1,500 victims receiving post trauma support.

Tearfund

Food Insecurity Ethiopia £30,000

Ethiopia continued to suffer the worst drought in 50 years, with 10.2 million people requiring food assistance (expected to rise to 15 million by mid-2016). The Tearfund project aimed to preserve livelihoods, through the distribution of livestock fodder to key breeding animals in the community to keep the animals alive until sufficient vegetation became available after the kiremt rains. The project would be implemented in nine kebeles of Fentale District, directly benefitting a total of 708 households (4,251 people), and indirectly benefitting the whole community.

Oxfam

IDP Response Sudan £30,000

A decade-long conflict continued, fierce attacks by the Sudanese Armed Forces against the Sudan Liberation Army/ Abdul Wahid faction in the Jebel Marra area of Darfur had forced approximately 133,000 people to flee their homes. Since January 2016, in North Darfur alone, the number of displaced persons had increased from 14,000 to almost 70,000, 90 per cent of whom were women and children.

Oxfam's long-term presence and strong links with United Nations and other agencies enabled rapid assessment of the situation, leading to a scaling-up of humanitarian intervention in the relatively isolated area of Sortony with activities such as the provision of water, sanitation, hygiene, food and non-food items.

“The Tearfund project sought to meet the urgent basic needs of 6,000 people severely affected by the earthquake in six locations across Manabi province.”

MAY

British Red Cross

Drought Somalia £30,000

In April 2016, 300,000 children under the age of five were malnourished in Somalia, with over 58,000 being severely malnourished and at risk of mortality. Severe drought had left 38 per cent of the population (approximately 10.5 million people) acutely food insecure, equating to as many as 4.7 million in need of humanitarian assistance.

The British Red Cross supported the Somali Red Crescent Society in providing health care, water, sanitation and hygiene services, as well as food security support to communities in desperate need in Somaliland and Puntland.

Plan International UK

Food Insecurity Zimbabwe £30,000

Four million people were in urgent need of nutrition assistance, in respect of its response to the current food insecurity crisis in Zimbabwe. In April JOA contributed £30,000 to Plan's ten month response focused on reaching over 270,000 people with food distributions, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) support and supplementary feeding in schools to very young children.

Plan International UK

Drought Cambodia £30,000

Plan International UK's response to the drought affecting 2.5 million people in Cambodia, was a four month response to provide immediate relief and support to 51,195 people in Steung Treng and Rattanakiri provinces, focusing on providing water purification kits to give families access to safe water and to help avoid the spread of disease.

Tearfund

Drought Cambodia £29,754

£29,754 was provided to Tearfund in respect of its response to the increasingly severe drought in Cambodia. The goal of the project was the provision of immediate relief assistance through the provision of water for up to 910 vulnerable families in order to ensure they had water for basic consumption to enable survival for the next month until the start of the rainy season in mid-June.

British Red Cross

IDP Response Yemen £30,000

JOA supported the British Red Cross in respect of its establishment of an Emergency Reproductive Health Unit in Yemen, where fighting between parties to the conflict continued.

The Health Centre which had previously lain idle, due to a lack of staff and medical supplies, had been reopened in December 2015 and was operating for 8 hours a day, in 2 shifts. All services were provided free of charge to displaced families, with local families being charged a minimum symbolic fee. It was recognised that pregnant and lactating women and infants were especially vulnerable in the current circumstances and that the planned expansion of services could serve up to an additional 1,500 patients a month, including both inpatients and outpatients. Over the course of a nine month period, the Unit would have the potential to directly treat 13,500 women and children.

"In April 2016, 300,000 children under the age of five were malnourished in Somalia."

OTHER EMERGENCY AID cont.

JUNE

Plan International UK

Cyclone Bangladesh £30,000

In response to those affected by Cyclone Roanu, Plan UK provided immediate relief and support to 5,373 people in Bhola, one of the worst hit districts of Bangladesh. The response focused on providing access to clean water in order to avoid the spread of disease, distributing hygiene kits and ensuring that children were able to continue their education during the crisis.

UNICEF

Drought Cambodia £30,000

Cambodia experienced its worst drought in decades as both a result of below average rainfall throughout 2015 and the current strong El Nino weather cycle. Unicef's response involved working through its teams on the ground delivering life-saving interventions to those in the hardest hit districts.

Concern

Cyclone Bangladesh £30,000

Tropical storm Roanu made landfall in the southern coastal region of Bangladesh on 21 May 2016. The storm brought heavy rain, winds of over 100km/h, and storm surges peaking at 2.7 metres. Concern's response was to provide two different packages to 600 unsupported households. The hygiene package along with orientation would help people to start hygiene practices and protect them from water borne diseases and health hazards. The standard package, decided by the UN Clusters (Food Security Cluster and WASH cluster) aimed to provide short term support and to save lives.

JULY

Plan International UK

Flooding Myanmar £30,000

Torrential monsoon rain had battered parts of Myanmar since early June 2016, affecting over 27,000 people. The purpose of the proposed three month response was to provide immediate relief and support to 11,848 people in 20 villages in Minbya Township in Rakhine State – one of the worst hit districts. Plan's response would focus on providing food and clean drinking water, hygiene kits and other essential items such as mosquito nets and waterproof clothing. Awareness of safe hygiene practices in an emergency was also be increased, in order to avoid an outbreak of disease.

AUGUST

Plan International UK

IDP Response South Sudan £30,000

Violent clashes between government and opposition forces in South Sudan since 7th July 2016 had sparked a new refugee crisis, with thousands of refugees having fled into neighbouring Uganda. Plan's seven month response proposed to provide immediate relief and support to 8,000 children arriving in refugee camps in the northern district of Adjumani, the response focussing on providing shelter, clothing and other essential hygiene and household items to the most vulnerable children.

Tearfund

IDP Response South Sudan £28,500

Following on from the fighting at the beginning of July 2016, a ceasefire was subsequently announced on 11th July 2016. The impact of the fighting was severe, with hundreds of people killed and at one point in time some 39,000 people displaced. Tearfund proposed to work with groups living in the most affected communities in Juba in order to improve access to food for the most vulnerable. The target was to support 1,500 urban poor households previously displaced but now returning, which had critical food access needs.

Plan International UK

Flooding Bangladesh £30,000

Heavy rainfall and an onrush of upstream water from India had caused severe flooding along several large rivers in north and north-east Bangladesh. This had left more than 1.5 million people without access to safe shelter, food and clean drinking water. Plan's four month response proposed to provide immediate relief and support to 18,000 people in Kurigram, one of the worst hit districts. The project would focus on providing access to clean water in order to avoid the spread of disease, the distribution of hygiene kits and ensuring that children were able to continue their education during the crisis.

AUGUST

Tearfund

Flooding Myanmar £30,000

Heavy rainfall all over the country since early July 2016 had caused the Chindwin and Ayeyarwaddy rivers to burst their banks, displacing some 422,000 people. The Tearfund project proposed to assist 2,719 affected households (8,721 people) in thirty villages and nine townships of the Ayeyawaddy region. All affected households would be provided with food packages, including rice, pulses (yellow bean), oil, salt and canned fish.

British Red Cross

IDP Response South Sudan £30,000

Growing tensions in South Sudan in 2013 had led to a civil war which had spread rapidly from the capital, Juba, to the north-eastern regions. Over 50,000 people had been killed since the beginning of the conflict, with 1.6 million people reported to have been displaced – over 700,000 taking refuge in neighbouring countries.

Renewed violence in July 2016 had led to reports of the deaths of as many as 500 people, the situation worsening an already dire humanitarian situation. The BRC proposed to undertake activities prioritising the immediate needs of the wounded, sick and displaced, including: the distribution of food rations to up to 432,000 people and shelter/household items to up to 120,000 people; assigning up to 5 International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) surgical teams to health facilities; donation of supplies, equipment, fuel for generators, and food for destitute patients to hospitals in areas affected by conflict and violence.

Unicef

Drought Madagascar £30,000

In 2016 Madagascar was facing severe drought in the arid south of the country which had been exacerbated by El Nino. 200,000 children were at risk; over one million did not have access to safe water; and 57,000 children under-5 years of age were suffering from acute malnutrition, of which 10,000 suffered from severe acute malnutrition

UNICEF was working with its teams in the country to deliver life-saving interventions to those in the hardest hit districts, its humanitarian response being in the areas of nutrition (screening and treatment of SAM, Infant and Young Child Feeding); WASH (drilling of boreholes and distribution of ceramic filters; water trucking and emergency sanitation; health distribution of antibiotics, zinc and ORS); education (provision of catch-up classes for children who had dropped out of school, child protection); and the prevention of negative family coping mechanisms through Emergency Cash Transfers.

Oxfam

IDP Response Niger £30,000

Since the outbreak of conflict over 20,000 people had been killed and an estimated 2,000 women and girls abducted. Violence and displacement were taking a toll on people's livelihoods, as insecurity prevented farming, fishing and trading across borders.

The most recent scale-up of its response in June 2016 throughout Niger, Chad and Nigeria, Oxfam had reached 7,369 people (1,436 children, 3,208 women and 2,725 men) with humanitarian aid. Oxfam sought to quickly scale-up its response before the situation deteriorated further.

OTHER EMERGENCY AID cont.

SEPTEMBER

Tearfund

Flooding Mali £30,000

In July 2016, the Region of Segou in Mali experienced severe flooding. JOA granted Tearfund £30,000 to provide assistance to 131 families of 1000 people most affected by the floods in the Region of Segou in Mali, and to contribute to the relieving of suffering among households by providing non-food items. The non-food items included mats, towels, mosquito nets, boxes of soap. Tents and blankets were also distributed to families whose houses had collapsed.

The project also aimed to assist most vulnerable families in training and in starting income generating activities, to provide psychological support, and to conduct sessions on sensitizing the affected people on hygiene, and measures to take in monitoring floods and mitigating the damages.

Plan International UK

IDP Response Nigeria £30,000

Boko Haram's systematic and violent attacks on civilians across north-eastern Nigeria had sparked the fastest growing refugee crisis in Africa with over 2.6 million people having been internally displaced. Plan International proposed to offer immediate support in the form of food and emergency relief packages to 53,700 people, including 32,200 children, in Borno and Adamawa states in north-eastern Nigeria over a twelve month period commencing October 2016.

Oxfam

Humanitarian Yemen £30,000

There were over 21.1 million people, in need of humanitarian assistance in Yemen, with 14 million people currently suffering hunger and malnutrition as a result of the ongoing conflict. Fighting across Yemen had resulted from a political conflict between Shia Rebels loyal to the former President Saleh and mostly Sunni militia loyal to the current President Hadi. Following the recent escalation of hostilities, 3.1 million people had fled their homes and Oxfam estimated that over 60 per cent of the population was now reliant on aid. JOA granted £30,000 to Oxfam for funding to provide emergency food supplies, access to safe drinking water and latrines to families affected by the ongoing conflict in Yemen.

Tearfund

Earthquake Tanzania £30,000

On 10th September 2016, communities in the Bukoba region of north-eastern Tanzania were struck by a string earthquake, causing significant destruction in the districts of Bukoba, Karagwe and Kyerwa. The Commission noted that the office of the Prime Minister had reported that 840 homes had been destroyed and public infrastructure services had been damaged, resulting in families in the affected communities being forced to live in the open with limited access to food, bedding and basic medicines.

The Tearfund appeal sought to respond to the most urgent basic needs of 5,000 people, mainly women and children, who had been affected by the earthquake.

“Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti on 4th October 2016, the strongest storm there since before the devastating earthquake in 2010.”

OCTOBER

Plan International UK

Hurricane Haiti £30,000

Hurricane Matthew hit Haiti on 4th October 2016, the strongest storm there since before the devastating earthquake in 2010. According to the figures issued by the Haitian Government and the United Nations, it was estimated that 2.1 million people had been affected, and 1.4m people (representing 12.9 per cent of the population of the country) were in need of humanitarian assistance.

Plan International received a £30,000 contribution towards a six-month response with a budget of £3,850,000 to address the most critical needs amongst 20,000 vulnerable families affected by the hurricane in Croix des Bouquets, Jacmel, Les Cayes and Jeremie. It was estimated that the food packages, hygiene kits and shelter kits provided by the requested donation would reach at least 779 people.

Oxfam

Famine Nigeria £30,000

Over 2 million people had been internally displaced by the Boko Haram insurgency in the northeast of Nigeria, most of who were in Borno State. Access to previously inaccessible areas had recently allowed humanitarian agencies to identify an estimated 800,000 internally displaced people requiring urgent life-saving assistance.

In September 2016 warnings had been issued about pockets of famine developing in this area with extremely high levels of mortality due to malnutrition and diarrhoea. Oxfam was granted £30,000 towards food and WASH activities in the North East, which would typically buy hygiene kits for 600 families or food for 500 for one month.

HFH

Flooding Vietnam £30,000

Habitat for Humanity received £30,000 to provide emergency aid following heavy monsoon rains and a tropical storm in mid-October which had flooded several central provinces of Vietnam.

Over 130,000 houses had been inundated, of which over 1,000 had been completely destroyed, and 35 people had so far died. On behalf of the Vietnamese Government, the People's Aid Coordinating Committee had issued a call for the donor community and international non-government organisations to provide relief to the affected communities. Habitat for Humanity provided to provide water tanks, filters, soap and disinfectant tablets to 240 poor households.

NOVEMBER

Unicef

IDP Response Iraq £30,000

Over 34,000 people had fled Mosul since the operation to recapture the city from ISIS began in October 2016, adding to the 200,000 already displaced in this area since May 2016.

UNICEF was providing emergency assistance to people affected by the Mosul operations in Dahuk, Erbil, Ninewa and Salah al Din governorates and several refugee camps. It had also helped to pre-position water, hygiene, and health supplies in anticipation of hundreds of thousands of additional children and their families requiring immediate and longer-term humanitarian assistance as military operations moved into Mosul.

OTHER EMERGENCY AID cont.

NOVEMBER cont

Plan International UK

Flooding Dominican Republic £30,000

During the period following Hurricane Matthew the Dominican Republic had experienced twenty five days of severe weather. In particular, between 7th and 10th November 2016, a series of storms had caused severe flooding and landslides in eight provinces, in which the government had declared a state of emergency in order to expedite the delivery of aid.

It was estimated that over 21,000 people were in urgent need of humanitarian support, and that continuing heavy rain had brought about further destruction. Crops and schools had been destroyed, which, along with the damage to water and sanitation systems, had resulted in an increased risk of disease.

Plan International UK had developed a five month response plan in the total amount of £360,000 to address the most critical needs of 2,250 people affected by floods in Puerto Plata province in the north of the country. £30,000 was contributed by the Commission which would be used to purchase food, household items, hygiene kits and kitchen supplies for 186 individuals.

DECEMBER

Tearfund

Flooding Columbia £29,197

Floods in the region of Chocó, situated on Colombia's Pacific coast, in mid-October, had left almost 13,000 families in need of assistance. The situation had not generated a large international response and government aid had not reached many of those affected.

Tearfund proposed to help 300 families in six small village communities which had, to date, not received any other assistance. The project aimed to support 300 families (approximately 2,400 people, including 120 children under six, and 80 elderly people) by providing them with medical attention and medicines, as well as small cash grants to purchase basic items.

Unicef

Humanitarian Iraq £51,666

With the situation continuing to deteriorate, the crisis now affected 74,000 recently displaced people, 7,000 returnees and hundreds of thousands of vulnerable residents in areas newly retaken from ISIL. A further million were thought to remain in Mosul city and other areas still under ISIL control, and many were likely to flee when presented with an opportunity so to do.

Unicef had already provided assistance to 47,035 people near Mosul in the Hasan Sham camp and Qayyarah sub-district and the additional £51,666 of JOA funding was centred on the provision of water, hygiene and sanitation services, health promotion and the provision of emergency food supplies.

British Red Cross

Humanitarian Yemen £168,333

New data indicated that 10.3 million in Yemen were in acute need by the end of 2016. More than half of health facilities across Yemen were closed or only partly functioning and 14 million people are estimated to be food insecure, with 7 million actually starving.

The Red Cross (through the Yemeni RC and the International RC) have reached about 2.3m people with clean water, hygiene and sanitation facilities, and around 180,000 with food rations. 52 hospitals, 16 health facilities and 19 primary health centres were supported through donations of medical and surgical supplies. JOA granted British Red Cross £168,333 to continue the relief effort.





EMERGENCY AID REPORT

2016 Single Year Project

Extracts Taken From Agency's Report

British Red Cross – Somalia: Drought Report for the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission

Project Summary

An appeal was launched in March 2016 in response to exacerbated drought conditions caused by poor rains the previous year, which left many people acutely food insecure and in need of humanitarian assistance.

In August 2015 exacerbated drought conditions led to reduced pasture land, water shortages and the death of livestock. As a result the number of acutely food insecure people increased to emergency levels. By January 2016 the situation was declared to be an emergency by the Governments of Somaliland and Puntland.

Food insecurity and subsequent malnourishment was one of the most significant problems caused by the drought. Overall, 38% of the Somali population had been made acutely food insecure (10.5 million people), and over 300,000 children under the age of five were acutely malnourished. Lack of access to safe and clean drinking water was also a severe consequence of exacerbated drought conditions. Most water sources have dried up (on average the closest water point was estimated to be 48km away) and many water sources were unsafe for consumption, leading to an increase in disease outbreaks. The situation would have deteriorated even further without humanitarian intervention.

Key Achievements:

Health and Care

- 376 mothers attended and received breastfeeding and nutrition counselling sessions in Somaliland
- 8,796 children under five received complete vaccination in Somaliland
- 2,580 people attended community health information sessions

Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihoods

- 3,758 children screened for malnourishment in Somaliland and 1,332 in Garowe, Puntland
- Volunteers were trained in food preparation and utilisation
- The procurement process for cash-transfer programming is underway

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

- 28,810 households have been reached with clean water
- Water points have been identified and selected for rehabilitation
- 120 volunteers trained were trained on WASH and the PHAST methodology

“Overall, 38% of the Somali population had been made acutely food insecure (10.5 million people), and over 300,000 children under the age of five were acutely malnourished.”

COMMUNITY WORK PROJECTS

Two community work projects were approved for 2016.

Uganda

Volunteers worked alongside local builders to construct and equip a science laboratory, comprising of three classrooms for Mifumi Secondary School in Uganda.

Team Members

Dick Richomme (Leader), Joanne Baudains, Tim Balston, Elise Le Seelleur, Nicolle Le Miere, Lucy Baudains, Katrina Phoenix, Colin White, Julie Robinson, Lisa A'Court



Zambia

Volunteers worked alongside local builders and UK Charity The Butterfly Tree to construct two three-classroom blocks at the Ng'andu Primary School in the Mukuni Chiefdom of the Southern Province of Zambia. The school caters for over 580 children in total.

Team Members

Sandra Cameron (Leader), Ronald Patron, Alan Cameron, Karen Duquemin, Claire Hambrook, Karen McKeown, Tracy Laurent, Michelle Bruce, Rozita Vatel-Russell



JERSEY CHARITIES WORKING OVERSEAS

2016 Grants Awarded

Durrell Madagascar Enhancing livelihoods and wellbeing of local communities around the new protected area of Ambondrombe.	£46,090
Gurkha Welfare Trust Jersey Nepal Rebuilding of Gyan Jyoti School in Lapsibot.	£47,757
Side by Side Nepal Supporting the provision of earthquake resistant housing in Nepal.	£5,000
Gurkha Welfare Jersey Nepal Rebuilding of Shree Adarsha primary school.	£15,839
Rangoon Trust Myanmar Medical education funding.	£51,480
Jersey Gambia Schools Trust Gambia Sohm lower basic school repair and redecorating.	£1,370
Jersey Gambia Schools Trust Gambia Providing solar power water supplies and chain link fencing to schools.	£10,036
Good News Trust Kenya South Nyanza Community Development Project.	£78,706
Help from the Rock Kenya Replacing health clinic in Pala.	£2,320
Hands Around The World Rwanda Muko school renovations, Burgarama.	£5,000
Freedom Church Burkina Faso Building an administration block at Bobo-Dioulasso.	£26,840
Rotary Club Bangladesh Funding equipment to new hospitals dedicated to restoring eyesight.	£15,000

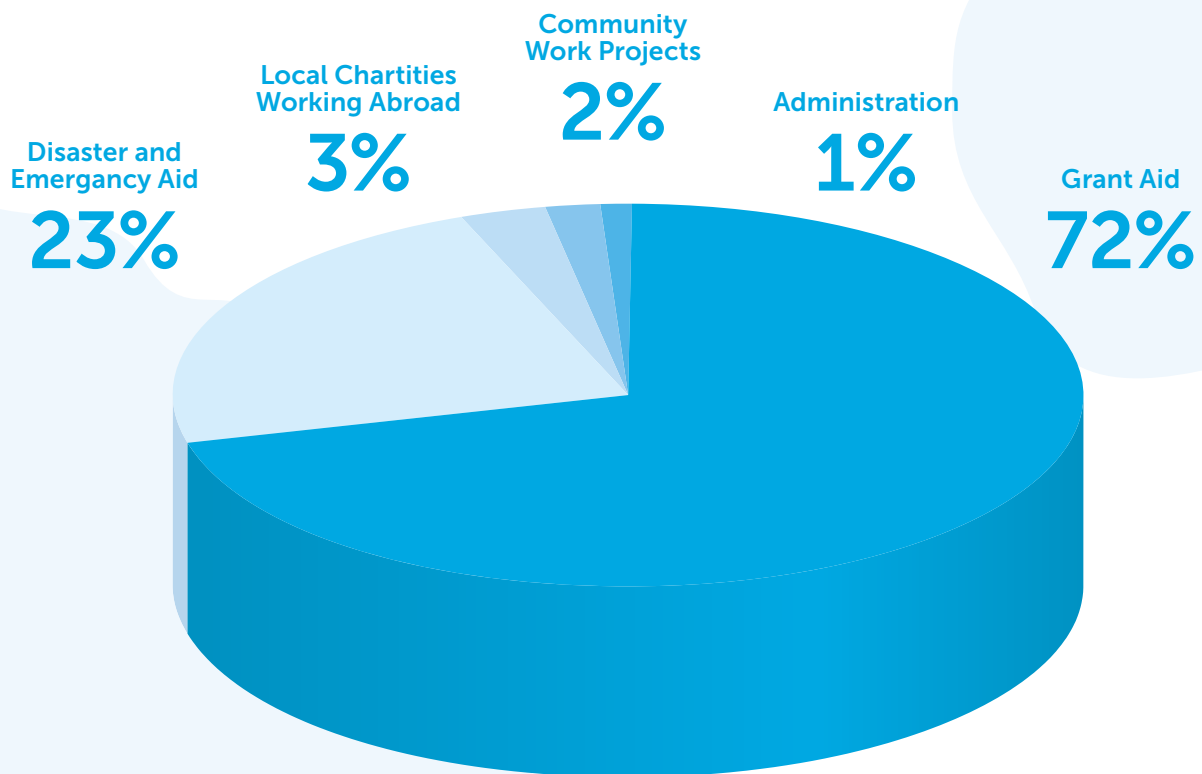
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2016

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Year ended 31 December 2016
	Total Funds £
Incoming Resources	
States Grant	10,337,510
Total Incoming resources	10,337,510
Resources Expended	
Grant aid	7,315,964
Disaster and emergency aid	2,382,107
Community work projects	185,490
Local charities working abroad	265,666
	10,149,227
Commission Administration	
Salaries	92,226
Printing & Stationery	5,757
Overseas Meeting costs	6,688
Meals and Hospitality	1,166
Audit Fee	5,000
Other expenses	31,827
Total resources expended	142,664
Net movement in funds for the year	45,619
Unexpended funds brought forward	6,190
Unexpended funds carried forward	51,809

This document is not the audited financial statements of the Jersey Overseas Aid Commission.
A copy of the audited financial statements can be obtained from Cyril Le Marquand House, St Helier, JE4 8UL.

FUNDING TOTALS 2016



The majority of the expenditure in 2016 was by way of direct grants to approved UK-based agencies, with all grants provided on the individual merits of projects covering clean water, health, sanitation, education, income generation, agriculture, gender equality and environmental schemes. This amounted to £7.3 million.

The Commission allocated just under £2.4 million to emergency relief projects and made exceptional grants to its standard policy in response to those displaced following the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Syria and Lebanon.

Community Work Projects were organised in Uganda and Zambia, involving 22 volunteers at a net cost inclusive of materials and equipment of £185,000 (1.8% of our States grant).

Twelve grants totalling £265,000 (2.6%) were awarded to local organisations for aid projects overseas. Some charities, with an established record of project implementation with the Commission, were awarded grants covering the total funding required, whilst others were awarded grants on the basis of matching on monies fundraised by the submitting organisation itself.

Other operating costs remained low at £137,000 - 1.3% of the total States grant awarded.





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