



THE FLEMISH ODA REPORT • 2011

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF FLANDERS IN 2011



The Flemish ODA Report 2011

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1. Introduction

The Flemish ODA Report 2011 provides an overview of the Government of Flanders' expenditures on development assistance in the calendar year 2011. These expenditures comply with the official criteria for development cooperation (Official Development Assistance or ODA), which have been laid down internationally for the 24 members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD. A financial intervention may qualify as ODA if it meets each of the following four conditions:

1. **Official:** the expenditure comes strictly from government funds
2. **Development:** the main objective is economic and social development
3. **Assistance:** it is aid (i.e., it is not a commercial transaction subject to market conditions)
4. The assistance is going to a country (or group of countries) or an international institution on the DAC list.

Next to financial transfers, technical cooperation and development-oriented loans (with a gift element of minimum 25%) are also considered ODA. Transfers through NGOs are regarded as ODA if these are funded through government bodies. Military aid, in contrast, is no longer considered ODA since the end of the Cold War. Debt cancellations associated with export credits on the other hand are recorded as ODA. From 1979 and 1991, administration costs in donor countries and costs associated with refugees and asylum seekers are registered as ODA.

In view of this international reporting practice, Flanders strives to keep this exercise as transparent and honest as possible. For a sub-state donor, it is indeed impossible to charge on any military operations or the repatriation costs of refugees. Moreover, under the Framework Flemish Parliament Act (Art.5, §2), Flanders undertakes to offer strictly untied assistance. For this reason an amount totalling EUR 4,315,100 for mostly trade-related support is deliberately not included in this ODA report; the agency Flanders Investment & Trade spend EUR 1,295,667 on feasibility studies and EUR 3,019,433 on Import support for capital goods. Finally, no concessional loans or debt cancellations were employed as an instrument for development in 2011.

In line with the OECD/DAC criteria, total Flemish ODA consists on the one hand of Flemish development cooperation expenditures, i.e. the payments made from the actual budget for development cooperation. On the other hand several other policy domains also fund activities that can be charged as official development assistance according to the OECD/DAC.

Flemish ODA expenditures were originally gathered at the request of the federal Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGD). This administrative body collects similar data from all Belgian authorities, adds them up and subsequently sends them to the OECD Development Assistance Committee in Paris. The OECD/DAC requests the figures for official development cooperation from all the OECD Member States. The ranking according to the percentage of GNI spent on ODA by the donors in the preceding year is one of the best known analyses carried out by this organisation.

With the advent of the Framework Flemish Parliament Act on Development Cooperation of 22 June 2007, the ODA report has become a mandatory tool under the Act for reporting to the Flemish Parliament. Furthermore, the report is allocated a dual role under the Framework Act. On the one hand, it is a report about the measures taken by the Government of Flanders to directly contribute to the internationally accepted objective of spending the equivalent of at least 0.7% of the GNI on ODA (Art. 23, 24). On the other hand, the Flemish ODA report constitutes a policy instrument to test the objective of coherent development policy (Art. 3 §1).

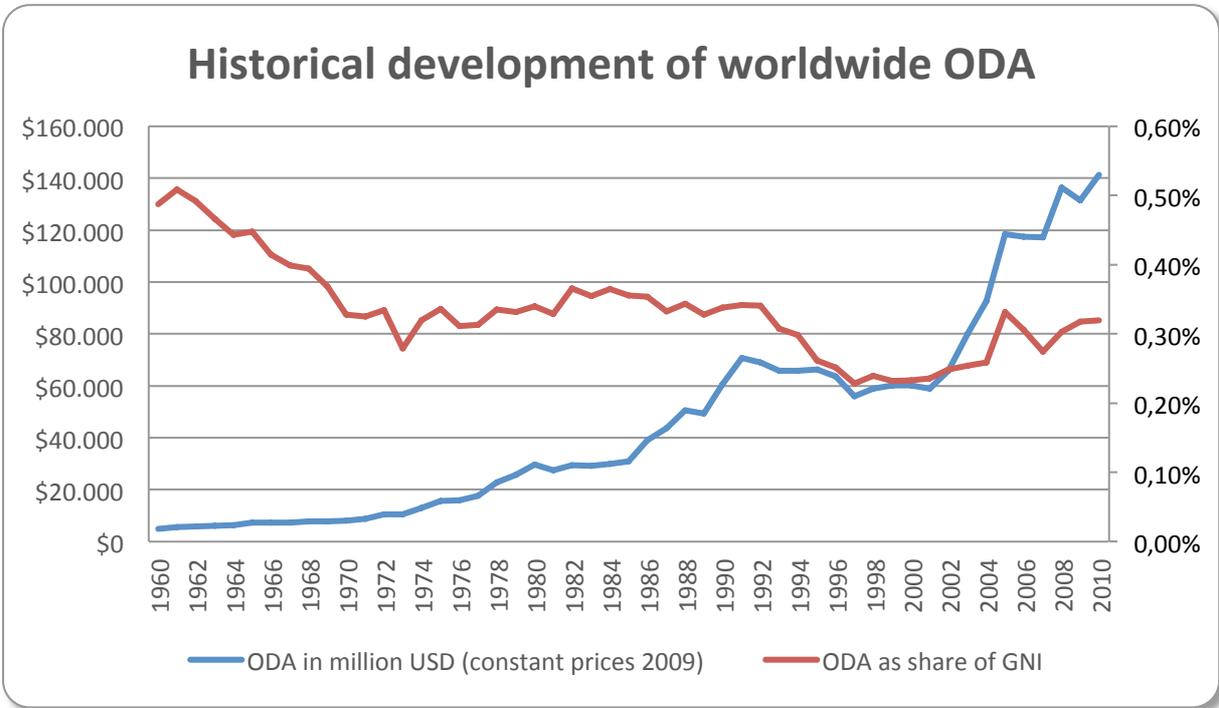
In addition, these figures shall be incorporated into the next edition of the Vlaamse Regionale Indicatoren/VRIND (Flemish Regional Indicators), which contains a number of quantitative and qualitative measurements for each policy area of the Flemish administration. Many civil society

organisations, however, show an interest in the figures as well. 11.11.11 (the NGO umbrella organisation) for example, studies the report in preparation of its annual report regarding European, Belgian and Flemish development cooperation.

1.1. International context: the 0.7% attainment target

Since 1961, the OECD’s Development Assistance Committee (DAC) has compiled statistics on all funding flows from OECD countries to developing countries, with special focus given to public funds within the context of development cooperation. The DAC first laid down a definition of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) in 1969. The definition of ODA has been refined over the years into the current directive, a voluminous 75-page document.

Official development assistance has traditionally been measured in proportion to the Gross National Income (GNI) of the donor countries. At the UN General Assembly of October 1970, the Member States adopted Resolution 2626, in which industrialised countries undertook to invest 0.7% of their GNI in development cooperation by the year 1975. To date, this target has not been achieved. Sweden, Norway, Luxembourg, Denmark and the Netherlands have each achieved this target on an individual basis.



In the 1990s, ODA saw a particularly sharp decline. It began rising again in 2000 under impetus from the Millennium Development Goals (2000), the Monterrey Financing for Development Conference, and various G8 and UN summits.

In 2010, net flows from OECD-DAC Member States for development cooperation reached a total of USD 128.7 billion, an increase of 6.5% compared to 2009 and the highest level ever measured (in constant 2009 prices). Member States achieved a combined 0.32% relative to Gross Domestic Product, the highest level recorded since 1992.

At the 2005 G8 summit in Gleneagles, world leaders promised to increase their development aid from USD 80 billion in 2004 to USD 130 billion by 2010 (figures in 2004 dollars). The figures reveal a gap of USD 19 billion between what was promised and what was actually delivered (more than USD 1 billion of this gap can be directly attributed to the economic crisis). G8 donors

additionally committed to increasing ODA to Africa by USD 25 billion by 2010, though by then, this flow of aid had only risen by USD 11 billion.

Figures on the 2011 ODA of other donors were still not available at the time of writing. An OECD survey into the spending plans of its Member States did show a planned increase of 2% in aid volumes for projects and programmes in developing countries (Country Programmable Aid; CPA) between 2011 and 2013.

The OECD-DAC recently approved a Good Pledging Practice, in which the organisation provides recommendations on clear, timely, realistic and attainable financial commitments with respect to development cooperation. This publication seeks to foster a better pledging practice and to promote transparency and accountability on the part of donors.

1.2. European context

The European Union was responsible for 54% of ODA worldwide in 2010. This makes the EU the largest donor community in the world. 2010 was an important year for EU Member States: in 2005 they together promised to spend a total of 0.56% of GNI on development cooperation by 2011, which entailed a minimum of 0.51% of GNI for old Member States and 0.17% of GNI for new Member States. As a next step, the EU as a whole must reach the 0.7% benchmark by 2015.

In 2010, European ODA rose to 0.46% relative to GNI, whereby the interim attainment target of 0.51% of GNI was not reached. Spending by the following members exceeded this interim attainment target: Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (1.09%), Sweden (0.97%), Denmark (0.9%), the Netherlands (0.81%), Belgium (0.64%), Finland (0.55%) and Ireland (0.53%). France reached 0.50% of GNI, and narrowly missed the target. Other donors that did not manage to meet the attainment target: Germany (0.38%), Greece (0.17%), Italy (0.15%), Austria (0.32%), Portugal (0.29%) and Spain (0.43%). The new EU Member States were unable to reach their interim attainment target of 0.17% of GNI.

The following changes applied to each donor in 2010 relative to 2009:

- Austria (+8.8%), due mainly to grants for debt forgiveness;
- Belgium (+19.1%), due to debt forgiveness grants and an increase in bilateral grants;
- Denmark (+4.3%), as it increased its bilateral grants;
- Finland (+6.9%), due to an increase in bilateral grants;
- France (+7.3%), mostly due to an increase in bilateral lending;
- Germany (+9.9%), as it increased its bilateral lending;
- Greece (-16.2%), due to unprecedented fiscal constraints;
- Ireland (-4.9%), due to fiscal constraints;
- Italy (-1.5%);
- Luxembourg (-0.3%);
- Netherlands (+2.2%);
- Portugal (+31.5%), mainly due to increased bilateral lending;
- Spain (-5.9%), due to budgetary pressures;
- Sweden (-7.1%), though Sweden continues to allocate approximately 1 % of its GNI to ODA;
- United Kingdom (+19.4%), reflecting the continuing scaling up of its aid programme.

1.3. The Busan High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness

On 30 November and 1 December 2011, the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness was held in Busan (South Korea). This followed earlier meetings which resulted in the Rome Declaration (2003), the Paris Declaration (2005) and the Accra Agenda for Action (2008).

The monitoring of the Paris Declaration clears out that traditional donors can do better in the field of aid effectiveness, for instance by better coordinating their efforts with the policy priorities of developing countries and by enhancing the predictability of the aid.

Today, ODA constitutes a mere 13% of all financial instruments flowing to developing countries. The goal in Busan was to get other key players in the South involved - such as development financing institutions and private funders - and to familiarise them with the principles of aid effectiveness already maintained by the official donors.

Within the international effectiveness agenda, transparency is a crucial condition. Authorities in developing countries are in a better position to plan and to direct their efforts when up-to-date information is made available and accessible. The predictability of the aid can be increased through a long-term overview of scheduled funding and through the use of effective information management systems, which allows developing countries to better estimate planned revenues.

Increased transparency can also prompt a further harmonisation of the aid. Contributions which are actually planned and implemented by the numerous donors can facilitate to agreements on division of labour between several donors active in developing countries.

Increased transparency makes the governments of both donor and developing countries accountable for development aid delivered to their respective citizens.

In view of the benefits afforded to aid effectiveness by transparency, donors in Busan made commitments to further increase the availability of information on development activities. And finally, by the end of 2015, a joint, open standard will be instituted for the online publication of timely, comprehensive and future-oriented information concerning funding for development activities. This standard must comply with the information requirements of governments and non-state actors in developing countries.

2. Methodological background

In order to further boost the transparency of the reporting on the Flemish Development Cooperation, the choice was made to publish a number of quantitative indicators in this report. These indicators have been developed by the OECD's statistical working group on development cooperation. Because many readers may not be familiar with these indicators, a brief explanation of their purpose and their usage is appropriate.

2.1. Country Programmable Aid (CPA)

Initiatives which address aid transparency attempt to provide a clear overview of the aid flows that are transferred directly to developing countries, as major portions of ODA are neither fully transparent to, nor manageable by, recipient countries. These elements are too volatile or unknown locally, sometimes even to local donor offices; some do not entail any cross-border flows.

In order to gain better insight into the aid volumes of developing countries, the OECD-DAC introduced the concept of 'country programmable aid' (CPA). CPA is the portion of aid (ODA) that each donor (bilateral or multilateral) can programme for each recipient country.

CPA can be defined as total gross ODA, **excluding** the following expenditures:

1. Inherently unpredictable flows
(humanitarian aid and debt relief)
2. Flows which are not directly transferred to developing countries
(administrative costs, student costs in the donor country, increasing support for development aid, scientific research, spending on refugee services)
3. Flows which are not discussed between donor and receiving country
(aid not originating from the donor's head agency, food aid, development aid from local authorities, core funding for international NGOs)

In short, CPA bundles together all development cooperation that the recipient country can review and over which it has a certain degree of say, and for which payments can be accounted in the financial planning of these countries.

Both bilateral donors as well as multilateral institutions report to the OECD each year on implemented and planned country programmable aid. The OECD transmits this information to developing countries, which in turn use this data when planning their budgets.

In this ODA report, every programme, project or fund that meets the criteria for country programmable aid is indicated by the code 'CPA' in the upper right-hand corner.

The sum total of country programmable aid is a subset of total ODA minus the un-earmarked contributions made to multilateral institutions (because these actors report their implemented and planned country programmable aid directly to the OECD themselves). In 2011, Flemish ODA totalled EUR 54,037,368. Multilateral aid came to EUR 1,460,253, with total CPA equalling EUR 18,984,105.

The proportion of CPA within Flemish ODA is:
$$\frac{18.984.105}{(54.037.368 - 1.460.253)} = 36,11\%$$

2.2. Aid typologies

Since the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005), a greater priority has been placed at the international level on coordinating donor aid with the existing policy aims of recipient countries. Harmonisation of procedures for the delivery of aid is also high on the international community's agenda. In order to measure donor progress on this front, measuring tools were developed that also contain information on the way in which the projects, programmes and funds are established.

This allows us to ascertain whether a donor is primarily making use of project aid that has been delivered separately, or whether the donor is deploying its aid via pre-existing programmes or funds of the recipient government and/or a group of donors. Project aid that is delivered separately is often associated with relatively high costs related to its identification, follow-up and other administrative tasks. In some instances, project aid can hamper structural efforts aimed at poverty reduction, such as when aid goes to support individual mechanisms that end up competing with existing local government institutions.

The following typologies are used to measure policy-relevant information on donor proliferation so as to allow a comparison between all donors:

Typologieën van de hulp	
A. Budget support	
A01	General budget support
A02	Sector budget support
B. Core contributions and pooled programmes and funds	
B01	Core support to NGOs, other private bodies, PPPs and research institutes
B02	Core contributions to multilateral institutions
B03	Contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organizations (multilateral, INGO)
B04	Basket funds/pooled funding
C. Project-type interventions	
C01	Project-type interventions
D. Experts and other technical assistance	
D01	Donor country personnel
D02	Other technical assistance
E. Scholarships and student costs in donor countries	
E01	Scholarships/training in donor country
E02	Imputed student costs
F. Debt relief	
F01	Debt relief
G. Administrative costs not included elsewhere	
G01	Administrative costs not included elsewhere
H. Other in-donor expenditures	
H01	Development awareness
H02	Refugees in donor countries

Each time a donor reports a contribution to the OECD-DAC, it reports the typology of that aid as well. The result of the typologies is used to help monitor the international agenda on aid effectiveness.

In this report, the typologies are applied to both the ODA arising from the development cooperation budget as well as the ODA of other policy areas (see section 3.2.3.)

2.3 Other methodological information

2.3.1. Additional information on sectoral allocation

In previous editions of the Flemish ODA report, aid was classified according to its contribution to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Experience has shown that this way of classifying aid does not always provide a good view of the evolution of expenditures on development cooperation, as the attainment targets of aid flows are all too often related to multiple MDGs: the development of a national healthcare system (MDG6) also benefits women's health (MDG5) and that of children (MDG4), and also ensures access to affordable basic medications in developing countries (MDG8). These overlaps are furthermore encouraged by the inconsistent structure of the MDG, whereby the attainment targets aimed at full and productive employment (MDG1) and dignified work for young people (MDG8) are incorporated into two separate goals. Strictly allocating aid to a single specific MDG is not always possible with these kinds of aid flows.

Because classifying aid by MDG is not a reliable indicator of spending within the context of Flemish development policy, the 2011 ODA report approaches reporting from the sectoral target achievement. Sectoral delineation provides a more accurate way to measure this because coding by sector is less subject to varying interpretations. Moreover, allocation by sector allows for an unequivocal comparison to be made across multiple years (see section 3.4.1.).

Chapters 4 - 9 offer an overview of all projects and programmes that have received funding within each individual aid category. The general objectives of each grants are clarified in the numerous dossiers, which also reflect the sectoral allocation.

2.3.2. Information on the policy areas

Each dossier listed in chapters 4 - 9 includes an indication of the policy area from which the flow of aid has been initiated. The classification of aid by policy area is also referred to in the third chapter of the ODA report. Due to a lack of available space in diagrams, tables and dossiers, abbreviations are often used to refer to the policy area. The following is a list of policy areas maintained by the Government of Flanders.

Abbreviation	Policy domain
BZ	Public Governance
DAR	Policy Area for the Services for the General Government policy
FB	Finance and Budget
IV	Flemish Foreign Affairs
EWI	Economy, Science and Innovation
OV	Education and Training
WVG	Welfare, Public Health and Family
CJSM	Culture, Youth, Sport and Media
WSE	Work and Social Economy
LV	Agriculture and Fisheries
LNE	Environment, Nature and Energy
MOW	Mobility and Public Works
RWO	Spatial Planning, Housing Policy and Immovable Heritage

3. Analysis of Flemish ODA

3.1. Overview

3.1.1. Projects in developing countries (South)



The Flemish ODA amounted to EUR 54,037,368 million in 2011. Of this amount, EUR 29,466,266 - or 55% - goes directly to projects, programmes and funds in developing countries. Approximately EUR 21.4 million - or 73% of the ODA allocated to projects in the South - is spent in the partner countries of the Flemish Development Cooperation and in the high-priority region of Southern Africa. The summary below divides expenditures into a number of categories, based on spending channel.

ODA within the context of **bilateral cooperation** amounts to EUR 9.9 million. This includes modes of cooperation that are based on an agreement between the Government of Flanders and a partner country of the Flemish Development Cooperation. Both government institutions in the partner countries as well as local, international or Flemish organisations are responsible for implementing bilateral cooperation.

Multilateral institutions may also be responsible for implementing specific aspects of the bilateral development policy in the partner countries. Multilateral institutions can additionally be deployed for cross-border, regionally-oriented programmes. Expenditures on multilateral institutions that are allocated by topic and/or geographic location fall under the **Bi-multi** category. Approximately EUR 13.2 million - or roughly one fourth of Flemish ODA - was deployed this way in 2011. Flanders has a structural relationship with a number of international organisations, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), UNESCO, the International Labour Organization (ILO), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the World Food Programme (WFP).

Multilateral cooperation - whereby contributions are fully absorbed into the budget of a multilateral organisation - totals EUR 1.5 million. In the context of 2011 spending, some organisations stand out by way of their contribution of specific added value to humanitarian assistance, such as CERF, the World Food Programme and UNRWA. Unearmarked aid allows these organisations to allocate on the basis of the ever-changing needs on the field.

Indirect cooperation deployed in the South in 2011 amounts to EUR 3.2 million. With indirect cooperation, the expertise of an organisation (NGOs, non-profit organisations, private actors) is consigned to the implementation of specific projects. Within the context of projects in the South, we can discern a number of cooperation initiatives that are set up to realise a specific goal. Expenditures on 'trade and development' are aimed at improving the living conditions of inhabitants by improving productivity as well as access to the means of production and the market. The Vlaams Partnerschap Water voor Ontwikkeling (Flemish Partnership Water for Development) works to achieve water-related development goals as outlined in MDG 7. The Vlaams Fonds Tropisch Bos (Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests) emphasises the benefits of forestry and forest management in the course of combating climate change, the loss of biodiversity and desertification in developing countries.

In the context of international cooperation, Flanders also provides aid for areas affected by natural or man-made disasters. The remaining category of **emergency aid** represents EUR 1.7 million of ODA expenditures in 2011. To avoid double counting, multilateral contributions to humanitarian organisations are not included in this category. The breakdown of expenditures based on disaster prevention, actual emergency aid and rehabilitation is evidence of the special focus that is given to all phases of the disaster cycle (prior, during and after the delivery of humanitarian aid).

Projects in the developing countries (South)		Total: 29.466.266 €
Types of expenditures		Subtotal:
Bilateral cooperation		9.905.029
South Africa		1.446.286
Mozambique		5.563.754
Malawi		2.796.988
Other countries		98.000
Bi-multi (multilateral contributions that are earmarked)		13.221.725
By country/region	13.221.725	By organisation
South Africa	2.015.000	World Health Organization (WHO)
Mozambique	1.999.550	International Labour Organization (ILO)
Malawi	1.692.625	UNESCO
Southern Africa	4.308.525	World Food Programme (WFP)
Central & Eastern Europe	610.000	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
India	459.120	UNAIDS
Brazil	341.620	OECD
Other countries	1.795.285	UNICEF (Belgian committee)
Multilateral cooperation (un-earmarked contributions)		1.460.253
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)		600.000
UNAIDS		250.000
World Food Programme (WFP)		200.000
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)		164.977
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)		150.000
UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)		38.106
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		51.973
International Seed Testing Organisation (ISTA)		5.197
Indirect cooperation		3.186.461
Trade and development		1.760.744
Flemish Partnership Water for Development		690.529
Scholarships (administered in developing countries)		326.160
Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests		198.233
Other projects (mainly the transport and storage sector)		180.795
Initiatives for promoting peace (excluding UNRWA)		30.000
Humanitarian aid (excluding multilateral contributions to CERF, WFP, UNRWA)		1.692.799
Material relief assistance and services		649.907
Disaster prevention and preparedness		671.892
Emergency food aid		245.000
Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation		126.000

3.1.2. Projects in the donor country (North)

A total of EUR 21,845,478 - or 40% of Flemish ODA - accounts for projects in the North. This involves contributions that do not leave the donor country per se, but which can have an indirect impact on development cooperation in the South. This usually concerns modes of cooperation in which the Government of Flanders provides full or partial funding for activities that fall under the scope of an indirect actor's development policy.

Roughly 72% of the funding committed to projects in the North goes to **scientific institutions** that undertake development-relevant activities. The Instituut voor Tropisch Geneeskunde (Institute for Tropical Medicine) specialises in research, education and services in the field of tropical medicine, as well as the organisation of health care services in developing countries. The Instituut voor Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -beheer (Institute of Development Policy and Management) provides secondary academic education, conducts scientific research and offers social services relating to the economic, political and social aspects of development policy and management. The United Nations University (UNU) conducts research into global problems that fall within the UN's sphere of interest: peace and government, development, environment, science and technology.

Roughly EUR 2.2 million is spent on **development education and raising awareness**. A positive attitude toward development cooperation forms a critical foundation for peace and solidarity in society. By increasing support for development among the population, the individual Flemish citizen gains a stronger sense of responsibility with respect to global problems and poverty reduction. **Cities and municipalities** maintain direct access to their citizens and are therefore in a unique position to raise awareness among difficult-to-reach target groups. EUR 1.5 million was committed to the support programme for municipal development cooperation.

The Government of Flanders also provided **support for NGOs** within the context of its projects in the North, primarily in the form of wage subsidies. As civil society actors in the realm of development cooperation, they have a key role to play in strengthening acceptance, in maintaining a watchful eye over government activities and in developing innovative projects in the South.

By providing students in the South with the opportunity to pursue specific training programmes in Flanders, an indirect contribution is made to capacity building in their own countries. **Scholarships** administered in the donor country account for EUR 643,454 of 2011 expenditures.

Projects in the donor country (North)	Total: 21.845.478 €
Types of expenditures for projects in the North	Subtotal:
Scientific institutions	15.669.000
Instituut voor Tropische Geneeskunde Antwerp (ITG)	11.964.000
Instituut voor Ontwikkelingsbeleid en -Beheer (IOB)	2.119.000
United Nations University (UNU)	920.000
Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee (VLIZ) (Flanders Marine Institute)	566.000
Instituut voor Plantenbiotechnologie voor Ontwikkelingslanden (IPBD/Ghent University) (Institute of Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries)	60.000
Internationaal Centrum voor Reproductieve Health (ICRH/Ghent University) (International Centre for Reproductive Health)	40.000
Development education and raising awareness	2.160.977 €
Support for NGOs and/or non-profit organisations	1.861.629 €
Municipal development cooperation	1.510.418 €
Municipal covenants on development cooperation	1.307.173
Vereniging van Vlaamse Steden en Gemeenten vzw (npo Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities)	203.245
Scholarships (administered in donor country)	643.454 €

3.1.3. Administrative costs

Lastly, **administrative costs** were incurred by both the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs as well as the Vlaams Agentschap voor Internationale Samenwerking (Flanders International Cooperation Agency; FICA). These expenditures were essential in developing the policy for the development cooperation, as well as for its implementation. In 2011, these costs accounted for 5% of total ODA. This is in line with average administrative costs incurred by all OECD-DAC donors in 2010, which accounted for 5.77% of the ODA that was recorded.

Administrative costs	2.725.624 €
Flanders International Cooperation Agency	2.506.813
Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs	218.811

3.2. The Flemish ODA spending pattern

Flemish ODA can be further broken down according to the actor receiving the funds, the primary sector and the recipient country.

3.2.1 Recipients

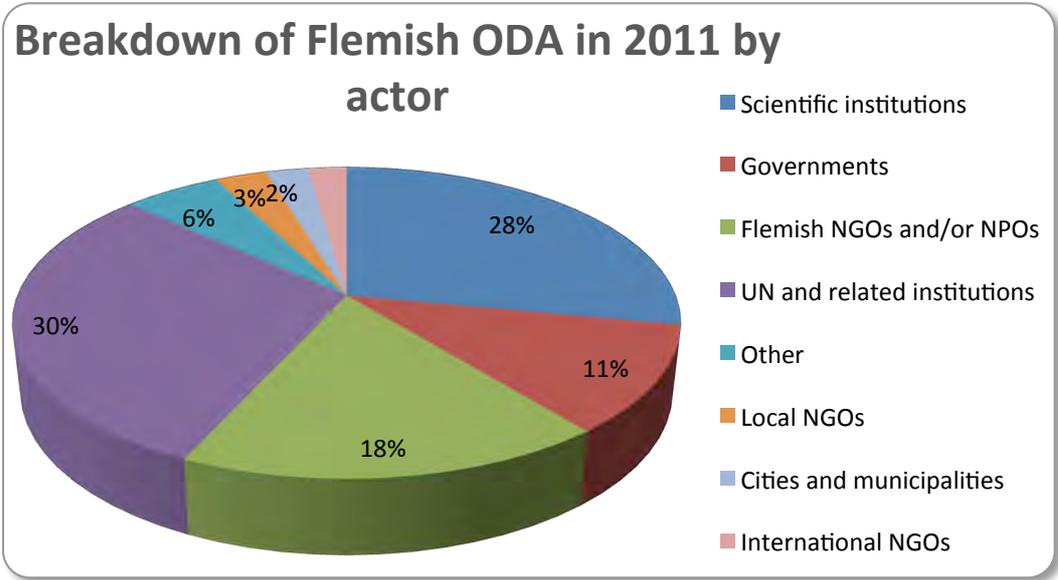
30% of 2011 Flemish ODA was disbursed to the United Nations and other multilateral institutions. This involves both un-earmarked, multilateral support as well as contributions that are linked to a geographic and/or thematic earmark. In order to maximise synergies between the bilateral development policies in the partner countries, contributions are concentrated on the countries of Southern Africa. In addition, UN agencies can serve as the executive partner of the country strategy papers.

Scientific institutions account for 28% of the 2011 Flemish ODA. The Institute of Tropical Medicine received almost EUR 12 million in 2011 in the form of structural support from the departments of Education and Training and Economy, Science and Innovation.

NGOs and non-profit organisations together received 22.8% of the ODA. This percentage is the sum of the share of Flemish NGOs and non-profits (17.6%), local NGOs (3%) and international NGOs (2%).

A total of 11.1% of Flemish ODA is paid out directly to the governments of South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi.

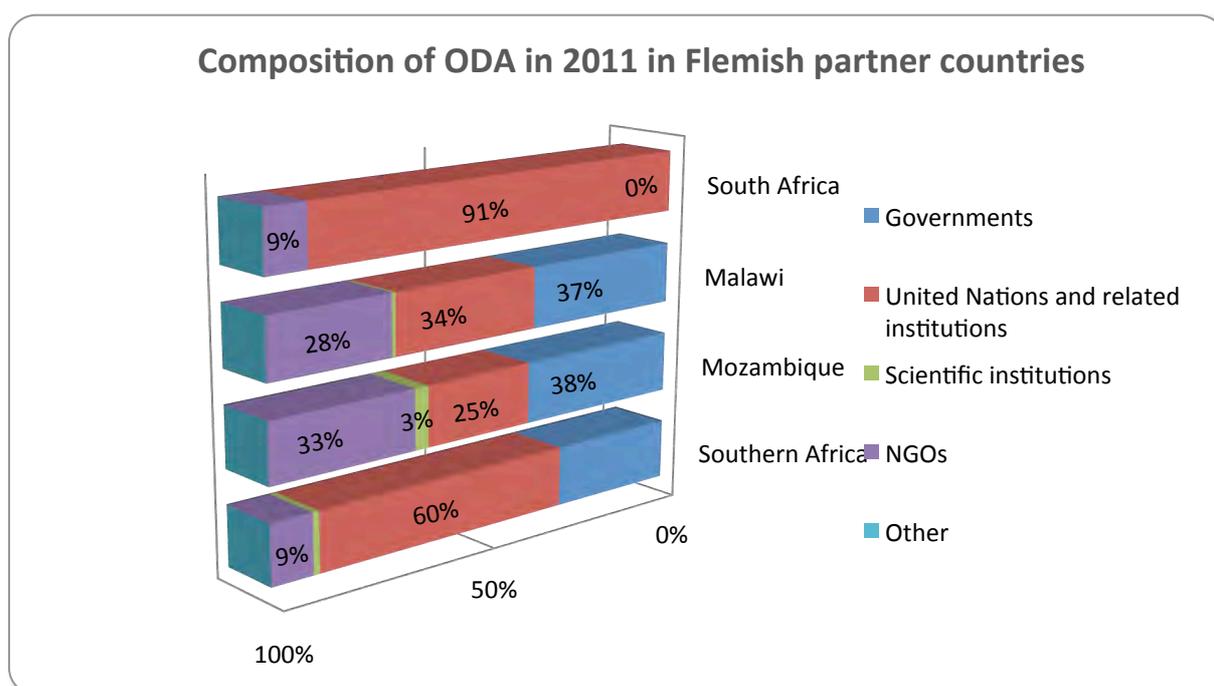
Finally, 2.4% of ODA goes directly to domestic cities and municipalities in order to strengthen support for development cooperation. These funds are fully derived from the development cooperation budget.



Approximately 55% of total 2011 ODA was aimed at activities relating to development projects in the South. The top ten countries/regions receiving ODA can be listed:

Top 10 countries/regions receiving Flemish ODA in 2010		% ODA	
Mozambique	7.875.904	14,6%	40%
Malawi	4.924.518	9,1%	
South Africa	3.461.286	6,4%	
Southern Africa;	5.132.444	9,5%	
Central & Eastern Europe	610.000	1,1%	
India	541.943	1,0%	
Brazil	409.120	0,8%	
Southeast Africa	287.968	0,5%	
Palestinian Territories	180.000	0,3%	
Pakistan	173.193	0,3%	

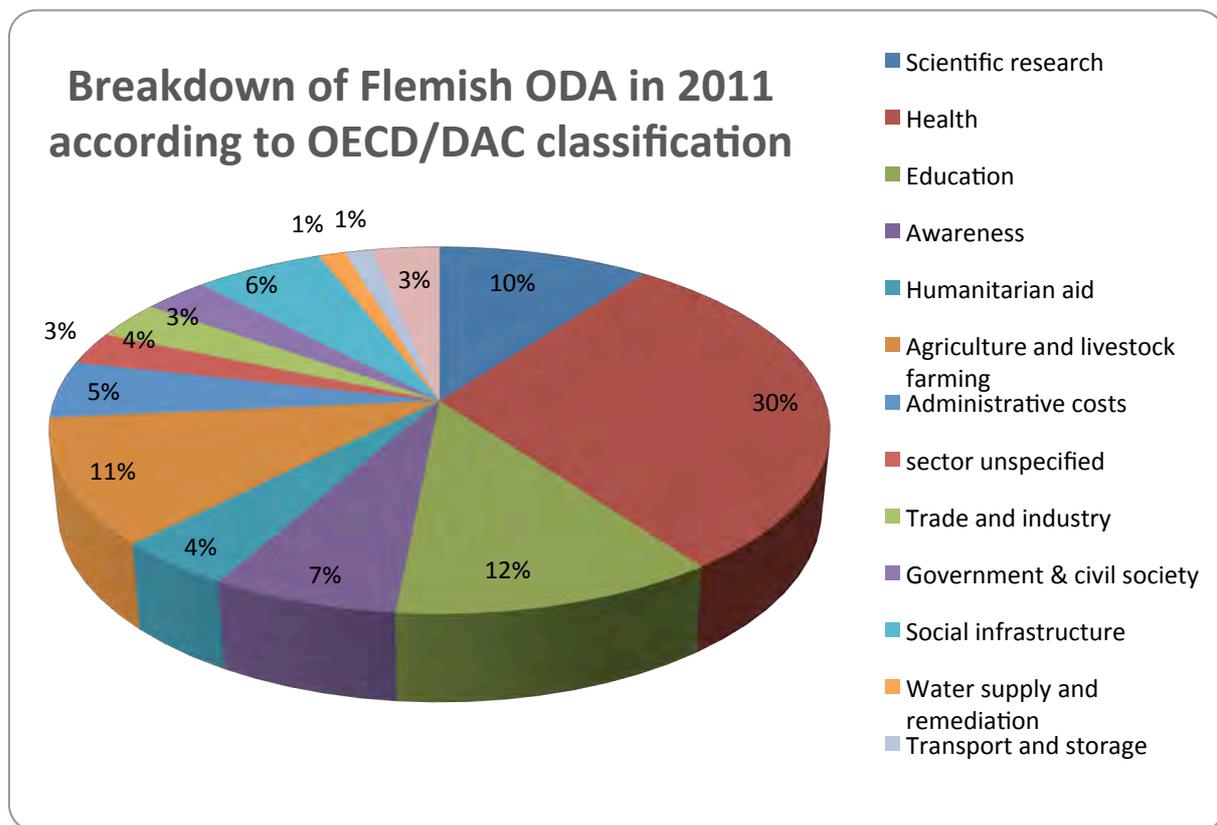
The priority partner countries and regions are the largest recipients of 2011 Flemish ODA, receiving 40% of total ODA, or 73% of ODA invested in developing countries (South). The ODA going to priority countries can be further examined according to recipient.



In Malawi and Mozambique, the channels of disbursement are evenly distributed between government entities, multilateral institutions and NGOs. In South Africa, 60% of 2011 Flemish ODA was delivered via the channel of multilateral institutions, almost 30% via the government, and almost 10% via NGOs. The Government of Flanders primarily used multilateral institutions for regionally-oriented programmes.

3.2.2 Sectors

Flemish ODA per sector is detailed below. The sector coding system was developed by the OECD Development Assistance Committee and allows for comparisons to be made between the all donors. A sector describes the economic or social structure of the development which the transfer intends to foster.

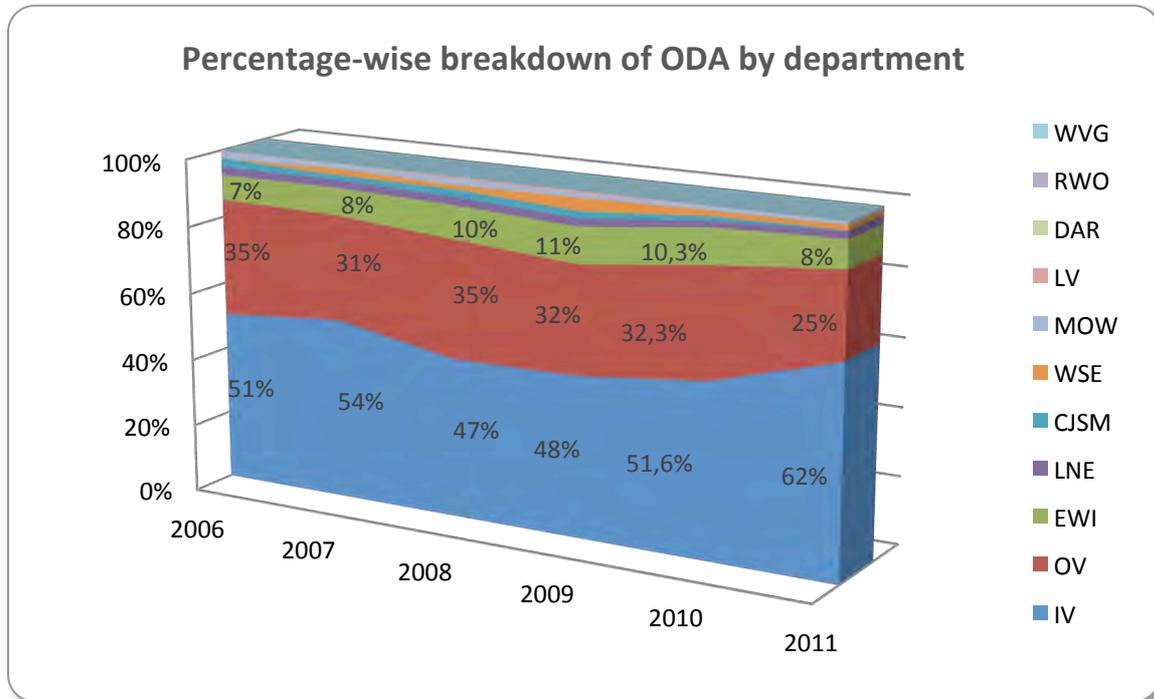


Flemish ODA in 2011 is centred on the sectors of health (30%), education (12%) and agriculture and livestock farming (11%). The support for scientific research (10%) always constitutes an important category. Development education and raising awareness (7%) also prove to be relatively key sectors in terms of ODA.

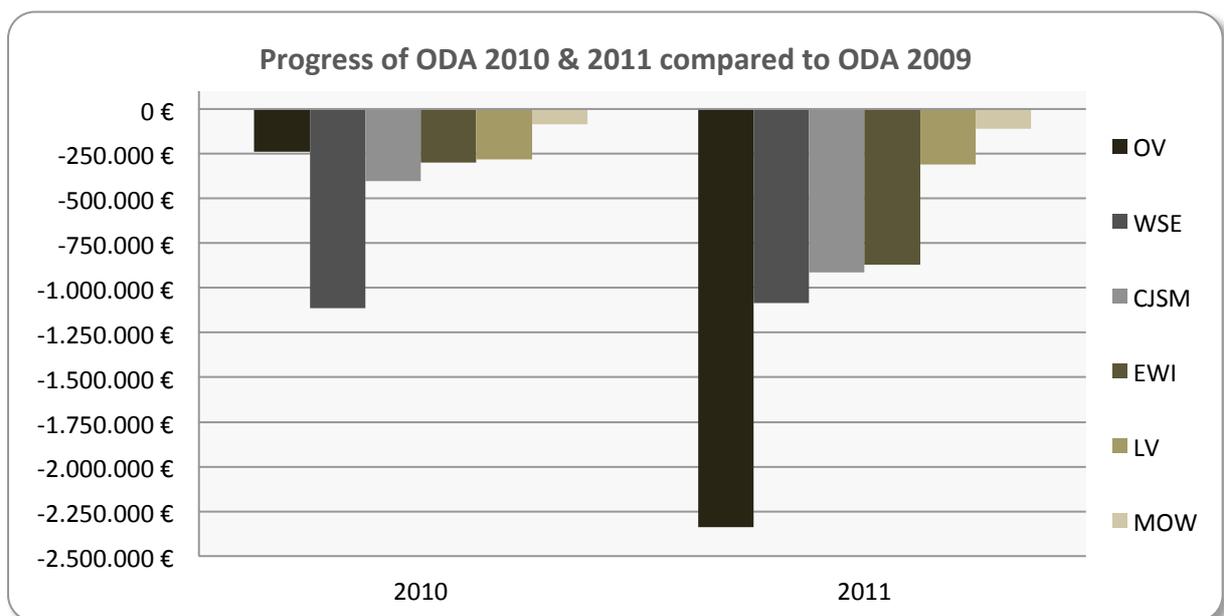
The 'Other classification' category (3%) includes few small expenditures in the sectors energy, forestry, peace-building, environmental protection and tourism.

3.2.2 Source of Flemish ODA contributions

The number of policy areas actively engaged with development cooperation decreased from 11 to 8 between 2008 and 2011. Three policy areas were responsible for 95.3% of total Flemish ODA: Flemish Foreign Affairs (IV), Education and Training (OV), and Economy, Science and Innovation (EWI).



The share of overall ODA that is occupied by the Flemish Foreign Affairs Policy Area (IV) has increased over the past two years. As a result of increasing pressure on government spending, a number of policy areas have instituted cutbacks in expenditures on foreign projects and programmes. These cuts were partially compensated by higher spending from policy area IV. The chart below traces the progress of ODA in 2010 and 2011 from the perspective of a number of policy areas relative to the ODA that was implemented in 2009.



3.2.3. Aid typologies

The typologies of the aid provide policy information on the way in which projects and programmes are established. The indicator is used to monitor the progress of aid effectiveness. For more information on this indicator, please refer to the methodological background (2.2). Only the typologies for which a payment was confirmed in 2011 are reflected below.

Aid Typologies		Budget for development cooperation (FICA)		Other entities of the Flemish government		Total Flemish ODA	
		ODA	%	ODA	%	ODA	%
A02	Sectorale begrotingssteun	3.965.000 €	12,5%	0 €	0,0%	3.965.000 €	7,3%
B01	Ongeoormerkte bijdragen aan NGO's, andere private entiteiten, publiek-private partnerschappen en onderzoeksinstituten	1.061.695 €	3,6%	15.611.534 €	64,3%	16.673.229 €	30,9%
B02	Ongeoormerkte bijdragen aan multilaterale instellingen	1.050.000 €	3,5%	354.023 €	1,5%	1.404.023 €	2,6%
B03	Bijdragen aan specifieke programma's en fondsen, beheerd door internationale instellingen (internationale NGO's en multilaterale instellingen)	5.791.250 €	19,5%	4.847.280 €	20,0%	10.638.530 €	19,7%
B04	Gemeenschappelijke financiering - gepoolde bijdragen	170.000 €	0,6%	0 €	0,0%	170.000 €	0,3%
C01	Projecthulp	11.706.046€	39,3%	1.937.302 €	8,0%	13.643.348 €	25,2%
D01	Technische assistentie: voorzien van experts, consultants, academici,... uit het donorland	157.627 €	0,5%	49.700 €	0,2%	207.327 €	0,4%
D02	Andere technische assistentie: gezamenlijk onderzoek door donor en ontvanger, lokale beurzen, ontwikkelingsrelevante sociale en culturele programma's,....	0 €	0,0%	467.629 €	1,9%	467.629 €	0,9%
E01	Beurzen / training in het donorland	0 €	0,0%	643.454 €	2,6%	643.454 €	1,2%
G01	Administratieve kosten	2.506.813 €	8,5%	218.811 €	0,9%	2.725.624 €	5,0%
H01	Draagvlakversterking voor ontwikkelingssamenwerking	3.483.180 €	11,8%	155.615 €	0,6%	3.638.795 €	6,7%
			100%		100%		100%

Budgetary spending on development cooperation (FICA) focuses on other aid typologies than does spending by other entities of the Government of Flanders.

The lion's share of **FICA's spending** is accompanied by a cross-border transfer of funds. FICA expenditures are primarily made by means of projects in the partner countries (39.3%). These are carried out by governmental departments, NGOs, and multilateral as well as scientific institutions.

The specific programmes or funds administered by multilateral institutions (19.5%) are related to the support of existing programmes and funds of UNAIDS, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme, and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization.

The third largest typology covers sectoral budgetary support (12.5%). Via budgetary support, a donor coordinates its contribution as much as possible with the policy aims of the recipient countries.

The majority of **spending by other entities** of the Government of Flanders goes to actors based in the donor country. These funds are primarily funnelled to research institutions and NGOs by way of un-earmarked contributions (64.3%). Scientific institutions are mainly funded by the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Economy, Science and Innovation. The Department of Work and Social Economy also supports a number of domestic NGOs.

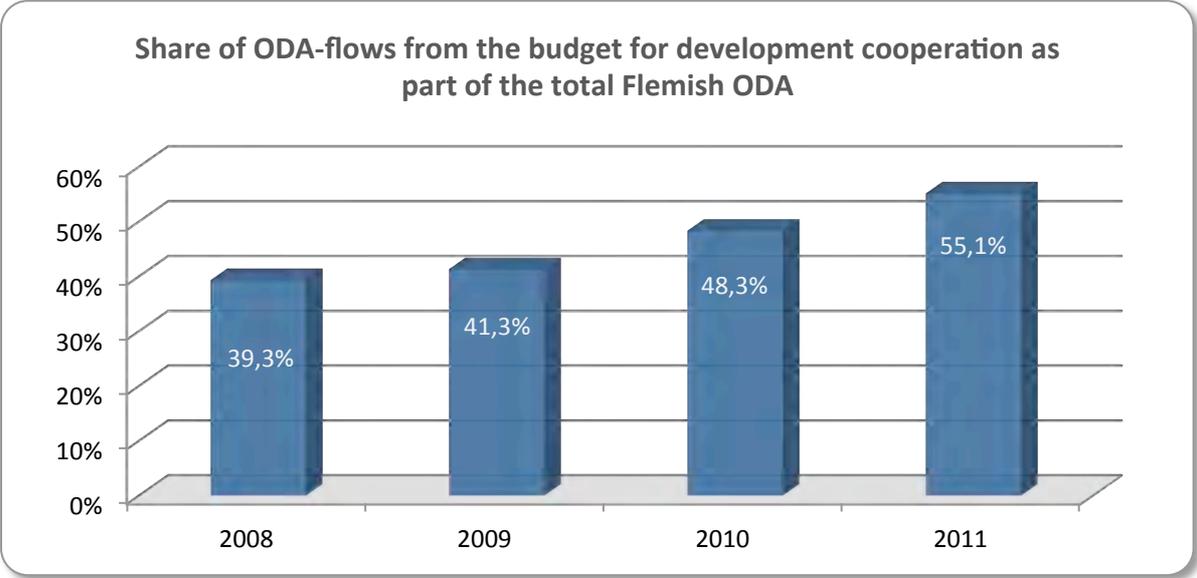
The second most prominent spending channel deals with specific programmes or funds that are administered by multilateral institutions (20%). Denk aan:

1. The Flanders UNESCO Science Fund, funded by the Department of Economy, Science and Innovation and administered by UNESCO.
2. The Flanders UNESCO Trust Fund, funded by the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs and administered by UNESCO.
3. The Flemish ILO Trust Fund, funded by the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs and administered by the International Labour Organization.

3.3. The Flemish Development Cooperation spending pattern

The ODA statistics and the budget expenditures for development cooperation should not be confused with one another. Flemish ODA includes spending that originates from multiple policy areas within the Government of Flanders. Flemish spending on development cooperation constitutes a portion of overall Flemish ODA.

FICA, which makes up a part of the Flemish Foreign Affairs Policy Area, is responsible for implementing the budget for development cooperation. In recent years, FICA spending has increasingly accounted for a larger share within overall Flemish ODA.



In this section (3.3), we delve deeper into the spending pattern of the budget for development cooperation. In 2011, a total of EUR 29,752,019 in development-relevant contributions was spent by FICA. This ODA can be further broken down according to spending channel and sectoral focus.

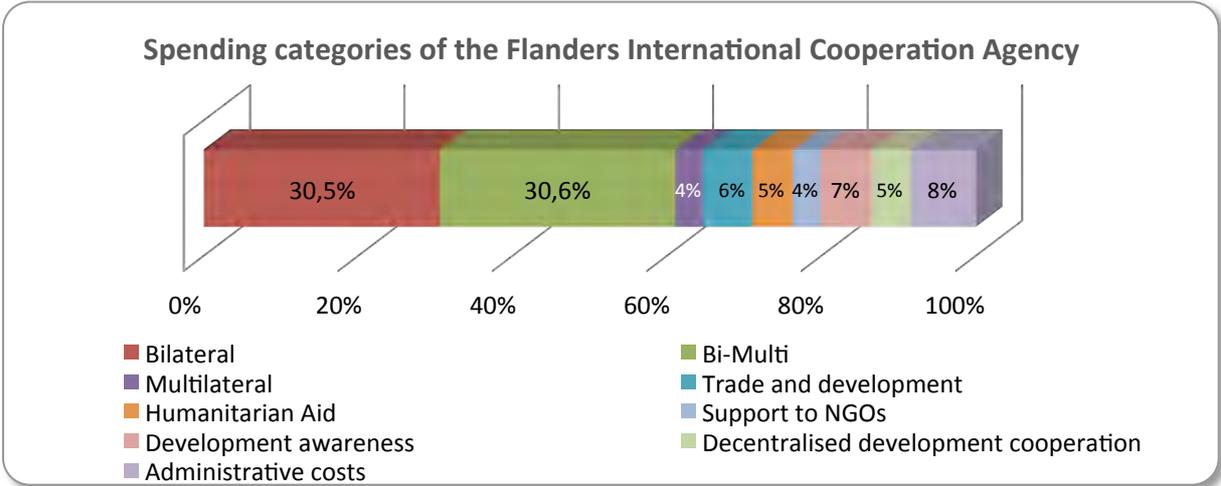
3.3.1 Spending categories of the Flanders International Cooperation Agency (FICA)

FICA carries out the following duties in accordance with its instrument of ratification:

- bilateral cooperation with partners in the South;
- support of the actions and activities of indirect actors;
- cooperative measures via multilateral organisations;
- increasing support and raising awareness;
- emergency aid and humanitarian assistance.

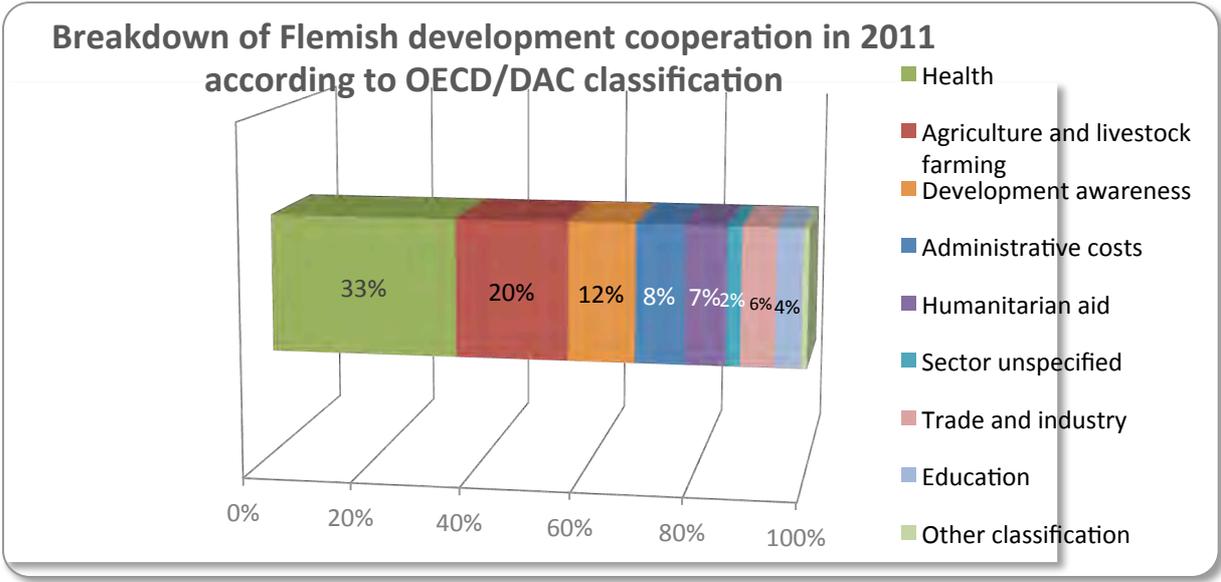
These duties can also be inferred from FICA’s actual spending in 2011.

- More than two thirds of its spending was committed to projects and programmes in developing countries;
- NGOs are provided general support by way of wage subsidies (4% of expenditures). They develop awareness raising activities in Flanders, or can be implementing partners in the South.
- 31% of expenditures go to programmes and projects administered by multilateral institutions in the partner countries and in the priority region of Southern Africa. The general budgetary support provided to multilateral institutions accounts for 4% of expenditures.
- FICA spends 7% on raising awareness in Flanders and 5% on raising awareness via local authorities through its support for municipal development cooperation.
- Humanitarian aid accounts for 5% of FICA expenditures in 2011 (excluding general budget support for UN agencies that provide humanitarian aid).



3.3.2. Sectors

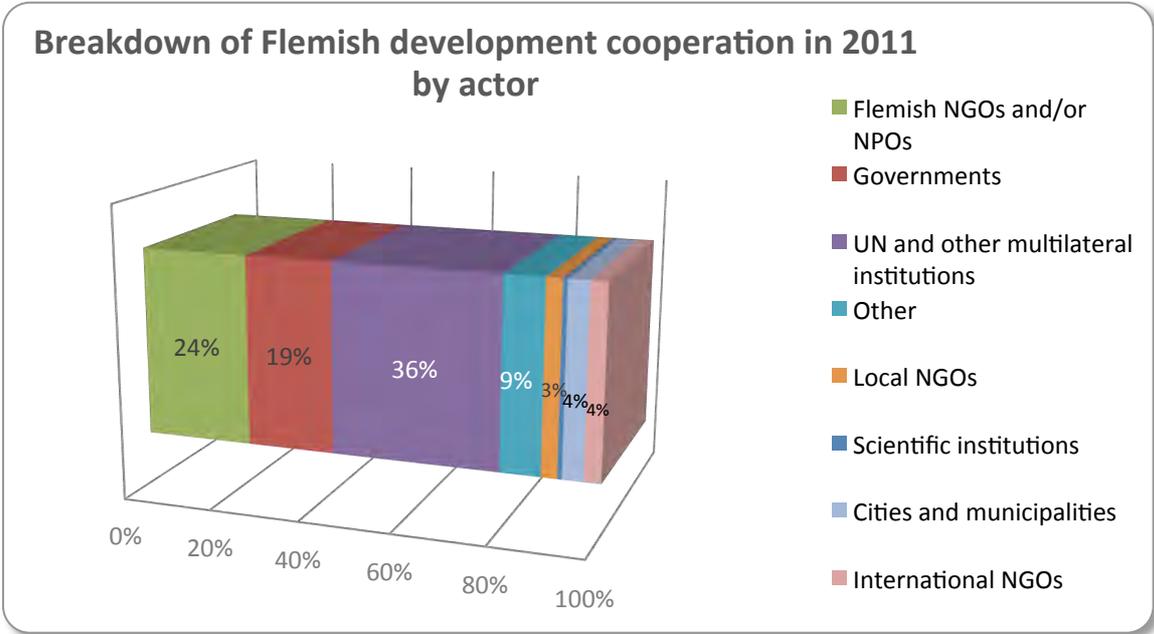
When compared to total Flemish ODA (see section 3.2.2), a more intensive sectoral concentration can be found within the expenditures of the Flemish Development Cooperation. The focal sectors of bilateral cooperation can be linked to the actual payments: health (33%), agriculture & livestock farming (20%) and boosting the creation of dignified jobs (6%). In addition, there are a number of core tasks carried out by FICA, i.e. raising awareness (12%), the processing of humanitarian aid files (7%) and the general support of NGOs by way of grants to cover the cost of wages paid to staff employed under the former DAC status (under sector code ‘sector undefined’: 3%). Total administrative costs represent 8% of expenditures.



3.3.2 Recipients

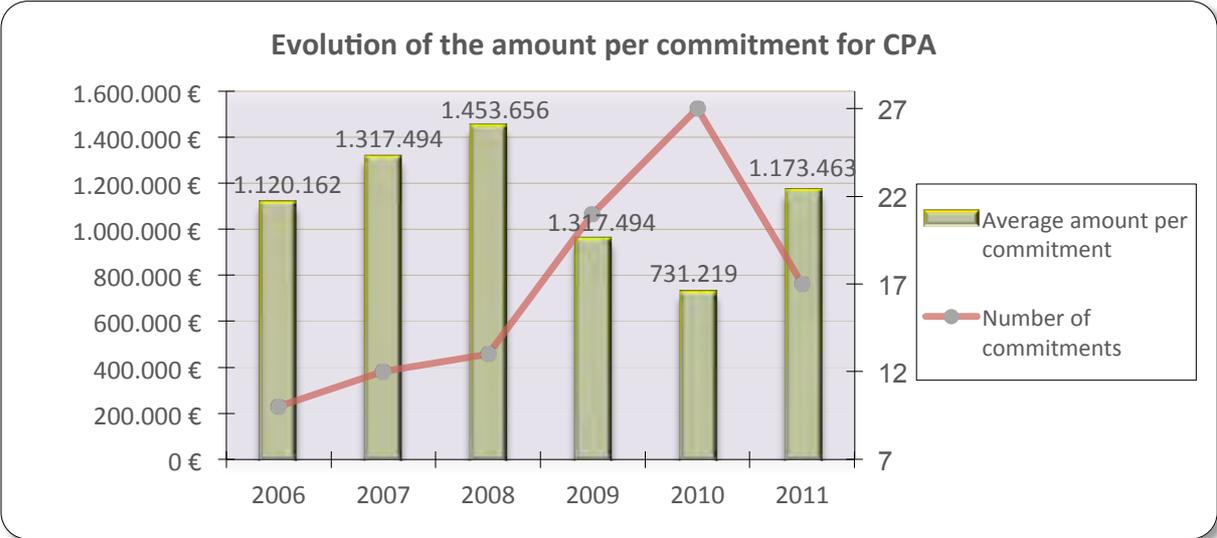
Multilateral institutions account for 36% of FICA spending in 2011. NGOs - both domestic and foreign - receive roughly 30% of total spending, while governments in South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi represent 19.1% of spending.

Cities and municipalities receive 4.4% of expenditures from the development cooperation budget. The small share provided to scientific institutions (1%) stands in contrast to the large share accorded these institutions within the overall ODA (28%). Institutions that carry out development-relevant research mainly receive their support from the departments of EWI and OV.



3.3.3. Evolution of the commitments and payments for baseline allocation for projects in the South

When compared to the previous two years, the average budgetary size of planned programmes or projects is on the rise. Out of a total amount of EUR 19,948,864, 17 budgetary commitments were made for projects in the South. The number of commitments, as well as their average monetary value, points to a fragmentation of the aid. Larger financial commitments can serve to enhance the predictability of the donor because they often provide a relevant contribution over the course of several years, which makes it easier for recipient countries to account for this income when planning their budgets.



A commitment encompasses the total cost of a programme or project and implies a financial commitment on the part of the donor. A commitment is then paid in one or more instalments, based on the progress being made locally.

Each payment order entails a certain administrative cost for donor and recipient alike. Calculating the average instalment for CPA is a good way to gauge the impact of donor proliferation, given the concerns over the administrative costs incurred by recipient countries. There was a slight drop in the average instalment in 2011. This can be partially explained by a reduction in the average commitment made in 2010 and 2009.



3.4. The Flemish ODA in perspective

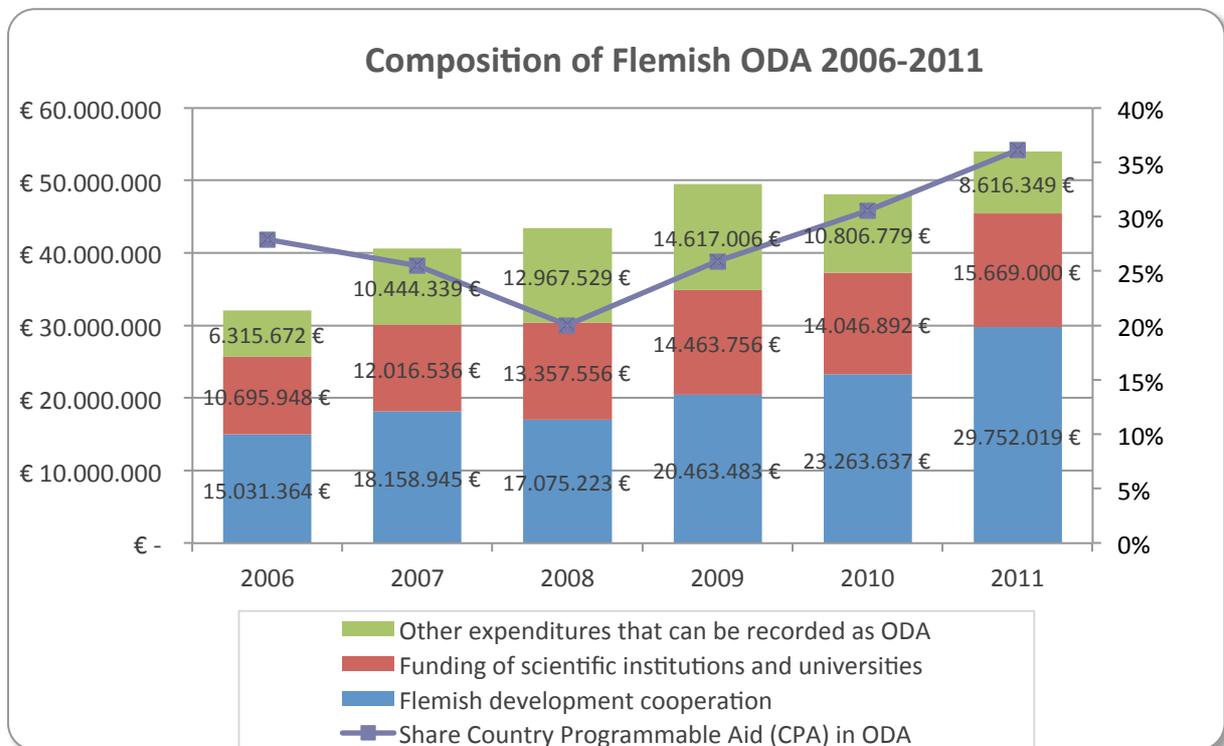
3.4.1. The evolution of Flemish ODA

With the exception of 2010, the ODA has seen constant growth over the past 10 years. In 2011, Flemish ODA exceeded the EUR 50 million milestone for the first time.

This growth was coupled with a further professionalising of the Flemish Development Cooperation. FICA, established in 2006, has been responsible for an increasingly larger share of the overall aid over the past four years (indicated in blue in the bar chart).

Steady growth was also seen in funding for scientific institutions and universities. This support has in many instances been contractually specified, leading to a more stable flow of expenditures (indicated by red in the bar chart).

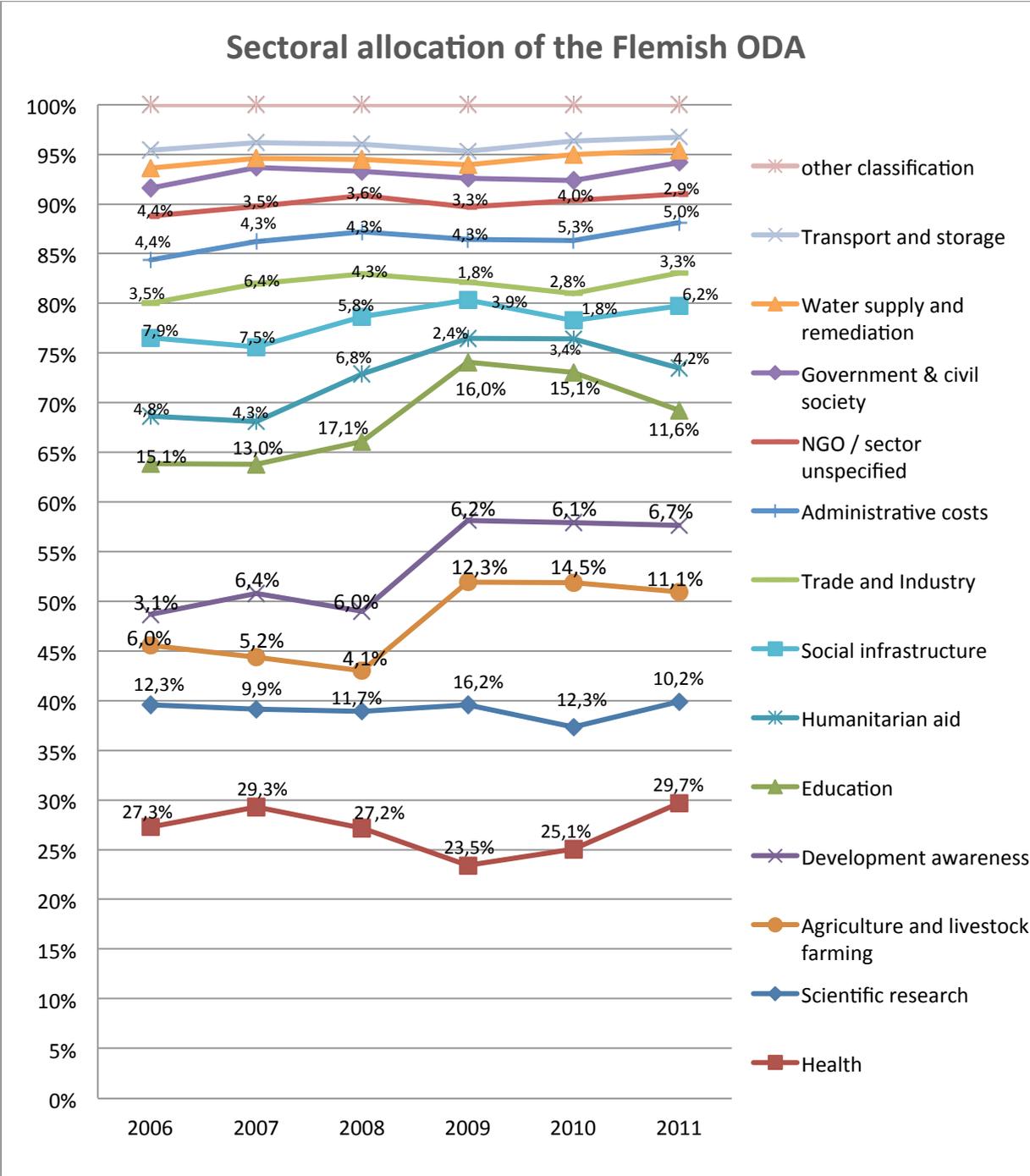
Other ODA expenditures rose through 2009, and then began to decline in 2010 and 2011 (indicated in green in the bar chart).



The increase in FICA's expenditures within the overall ODA can also be seen in the evolution of CPA. Only expenses of the head agency (FICA), which can be planned in the budget of developing countries, can be considered to be CPA. For more information on this indicator, please refer to the methodological background (section 2.1.). Based on the evolution of the CPA, the partner countries of the Flemish Development Cooperation received increasing levels of support.

3.4.2. Evolution of the sectoral distribution of Flemish ODA

An analysis of shifts made by sectors within the overall ODA can be made over time. Below is a cumulative summary of spending by sector as a proportion of total ODA.



The sectors of health, agriculture, and raising awareness all increased as a proportion of total ODA.

The education sector dipped by 3.5% relative to total ODA between 2006 and 2011, in part as a result of a decrease in expenditures from the Department of Education and Training.

Scientific research and sector undefined (= NGO support) saw a relative decrease of 2%.

Expenditures in other sectors in 2011 varied less than 1% when compared to the average share of sectors over the previous six years.

3.4.3. Flanders as donor in the international context

The contribution made by Flanders to the partner countries of the Flemish Development Cooperation can be compared with that of other donors. Because figures for the 2011 ODA of other donors were not yet available at the time of writing, this comparison ends in 2010.

Flemish ODA in the partner countries				
	2007	2008	2009	2010
South Africa				
Flemish ODA	3,361,431	4,508,559	3,921,056	3.853.365
Place on donor ranking	15	15	12	15
% of total ODA	0.78%	0.74%	0.65%	0,64%
Mozambique				
Flemish ODA	5,572,563	6,996,654	5,325,919	4.972.225
Place on donor ranking	19	19	19	20
% of total ODA	0.71%	0.75%	0.57%	0,52%
Malawi				
Flemish ODA	1,640,000	710,510	5,572,745	7.819.937
Place on donor ranking	13	16	9	8
% of total ODA	0.57%	0.23%	1.70%	1,98%

Between 2009 and 2010, the proportion of the Flemish contribution to the total bilateral development cooperation in South Africa remained relatively constant, while its rank among donors dropped by three positions. In Mozambique, Flanders dropped to 20th among the list of bilateral donors. Flemish ODA to Malawi rose sharply, both in terms of its overall share within the ODA that was provided to Malawi as well as its donor ranking.

4. Bilateral cooperation

The Framework Decree on development cooperation describes bilateral cooperation as forms of cooperation funded by the Government of Flanders and based on an agreement between the Government of Flanders and the partner country of the Flemish Development Cooperation. These are countries from the South, represented by their governments, which are considered to be priorities for the Flemish Development Cooperation. Besides partnering with the central governments of the partner countries, the Flemish Development Cooperation can possibly, if permitted by law or by the central government of that partner country, also partner with states and regional authorities.

At the present time, the Flemish Development Cooperation has three partner countries: South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi.

South Africa

The Flemish Development Cooperation started out in 1994 with South Africa as its first partner country. In the space of a decade, this cooperation has seen profound changes: from the mere support of NGOs operating in South Africa, to direct cooperation with the South African authorities.

The development cooperation between Flanders and South Africa is laid down in a bilateral agreement - a **Memorandum of Understanding** (MOU) - as well as a strategy paper establishing the priorities for cooperation over a five-year time period.

On 15 July 2011, the Government of Flanders approved the second 2012-2016 strategy paper on development cooperation. Focus is being given to two sectors that have been designated as priorities by the South African government: agriculture and food security, job creation and entrepreneurship. In addition to cooperation with the government, room has also been created for cooperation with non-state actors. Results from the evaluation of the previous strategy paper for 2005-2009 were taken into account when this strategy paper was drafted.

Mozambique

Development cooperation between Flanders and Mozambique was formally initiated in 2002. In 2004, Flanders and Mozambique entered into an initial MOU on cooperation in the health sector. The primary aim of that MOU was to intensify the fight against HIV/AIDS. In 2009, a second MOU was negotiated, which placed more focus on the broader mode of cooperation. It dealt with the rights and obligations of the partners and the resources and tools to be deployed for cooperation.

In 2006, the cooperation was incorporated by Flanders and Mozambique into an initial strategy paper for the 2006-2010 time period, which emphasised the support of initiatives in both the health and education sectors. The second strategy paper (2011-2015) focused entirely on advancing the right of the Mozambican population to health. Further sectoral concentration was needed to be able to provide meaningful and cost-effective contributions and support from within the already heavily populated field of donors in Mozambique. Efforts within the health sector were primarily focused on making a contribution to:

- (1) the further development of a critical mass of well-trained and highly-motivated health care workers;
- (2) the provision of solid health research and a comprehensive health monitoring programme of diseases and epidemics;
- (3) the promotion of sexual and reproductive health and rights; and
- (4) the promotion of good nutrition and nutritional practices.

Malawi

On 28 April 2006, the Government of Flanders selected Malawi as the third partner country for the Flemish Development Cooperation. A **Memorandum of Understanding** was subsequently signed in January 2007. This Memorandum provides a framework for supporting the development plans of the Malawian government, with the goal of fighting poverty and encouraging economic growth as described in the Malawi Growth & Development Strategy report.

Fact-finding missions that were conducted clearly indicated that Malawi's priorities lie in agriculture and food security. At the request of its partner, Flanders has decided to lend its cooperation in these sectors. On 7 November 2008, an initial joint 2009-2013 strategy paper was approved. In addition to agriculture & food security, health care also became a priority concentration sector for cooperation with Malawi beginning in 2009. When developing new initiatives, Flanders works to coordinate its activities and its cooperation with other donors. This cooperation includes sectoral support for the health sector and sectoral support for agriculture is in the preparatory stage.

Other countries

Flanders signed a cooperation treaty with Chile in 1995. Within the broader context of Flemish foreign policy, Chile is the only partner in Latin America with which Flanders cooperates at the structural level in several areas. In 2011, a number of projects were supported in Chile that were aimed at economic development and rural tourism.

The Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs supported nursery and primary education in the interior of Suriname by way of nucleus centres.

4.1. South Africa

 Agribusiness development academy programme				
Recipient	Limpopo Department Of Agriculture			CPA
Subsidy	1.500.000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2011 750.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV
The project is aimed at improving the living conditions in rural areas of Limpopo Province. During the various stages of the market chain for agricultural products, new farmers and entrepreneurs record better results. This is facilitated by investing in agribusiness management, developing rural tourism, improving the service provision, supporting agricultural associations and creating a learning culture through knowledge management.				

 Social economy/community investment programme on local economic development				
Recipient	Kwazulu Natal Department Of Education			CPA
Subsidy	126.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 25.200 €
	126.000 €		2010	100.000 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	IV
The project aims to use an existing government grant for school meals to create local social employment, specifically in vegetable gardens and school kitchens. Results to be achieved:				
1. In two municipalities in the province of KwaZulu Natal the economic development is localised through the school nutrition programme in a sustainable and socially acceptable manner.				
2. At least 60 people from the two participating municipalities acquire their own income.				
3. The project offers good practice examples and successful models of local economy.				

 Local governance policy unit				
Recipient	Free State Department of Local Government and Housing			CPA
Subsidy	179.657 €	Commitment year	2001	Payment in 2011 10.124 €
Sector	Government & civil society		Policy domain	IV
General objective: providing capacity building for municipalities in the Free State by training municipal council members and managers in view of the management and development of their territories.				
Activities: Determining the training needs of council members and managers. Developing teaching materials to cater for these needs in a planned manner. Organising and facilitating lessons for the target group. Measuring the impact of the lessons on the individual and institutional performance. Providing training and education on a tertiary level.				

 South Africa Provincial Legislatures Support Programme 2009-2011				
Recipient	AWEPA			
Subsidy	300.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 120.000 €
Sector	Government & civil society		Policy domain	IV
The South Africa Provincial Legislatures (SAPL) Programme is a programme intended to strengthen the capacity of nine provincial administrations with regard to their legislative tasks, the public structure and their function as representatives of the people. The focus is on assisting the provincial administration in developing an HIV/AIDS policy, on enhancing cooperation between local and provincial authorities, on training Provincial Legislature Members, Chief Whips and staff in legislation and financial management, and on helping the provincial administration to institutionalise a gender agenda.				

 Advanced Human Rights Courses (AHRC)				
Recipient	Centre for Human Rights, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria			
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 50.000 €
Sector	Government & civil society		Policy domain	IV
The Centre for Human Rights was established at the University of Pretoria in 1986 to fight apartheid through meetings and conferences on human rights. During the years of transition the centre had an advisory role in the drafting of South Africa's new constitution. In the past years the centre increasingly positioned itself as the reference institution for human rights on the African continent. In 2006, the centre was granted the UNESCO Prize for Human Rights Education. These past years, the Advanced Human Rights Courses (AHRC) of the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria have reached the key figures in the field of good governance across the entire continent. The centre requests support for the organisation of 3 courses for the duration of 2 years. Each course uses the expertise available within the Flemish universities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homophobia and anti-discrimination: K.U. Leuven: Prof. Koen Lemmers and Prof. Steven Sottiaux. - The right to development: University of Antwerp: Prof. Koen de Feyter and Prof. Wouter Vandenhole. - Comparative human rights in Africa: University of Ghent: Prof. Eva Brems, Prof. Johan van de Lanotte, Prof. Yves Haeck and Dr. Burbano Herrera. 				
The courses are set up for key figures of change, such as senior civil servants, academics, and executives of civil society organisations.				

 Foundation Phase Development Project: Literacy, Numeracy, Life Skills in KZN				
Recipient	The Culture of Learning Association			
Subsidy	350.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 210.000 €
Sector	Education		Policy domain	OV
This project is aimed at high quality education with focus on the training of teachers and school heads in terms of literacy, numeracy and life skills. This is to be achieved through a lead educator component and a ward expansion component.				



Start of the Desmond & Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation

Recipient	Desmond & Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation				
Subsidy	40.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	25.000 €
Sector	Conflict, peace, safety and security			Policy domain	IV

On 7 October 2011, Desmond Tutu has reached the age of 80. Therefore, it was considered high time that the achievements and writings from the very rich life of the Archbishop were preserved for future generations. This includes, among other things, opening up his writings and speeches on peace promotion to the entire world. The idea is to officially inaugurate the Desmond & Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation on 7 October of this year, which is his birthday. The objectives of the Desmond & Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation are:

- 1) to disseminate the writings by D. Tutu by cataloguing them, opening them up and making them available for research and publication;
- 2) to support institutions that validate the values of D. Tutu and put them into practice for humanitarian purposes;
- 3) to (help) initiate programmes that validate the Archbishop's attention to peace, justice and fellow men and women. The Desmond & Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation will mainly be occupied with operational tasks, and the coordination and guidance of such projects which are to put the heritage of the Archbishop into practice and validate it. It is working, among other things, on a standard for moral accountability, which is used to evaluate both governmental and non-governmental organisations. This is to grow into an objective Tutu Legacy Scale. Through the Tutu Peace Ambassadors Project people will be trained at all levels within society to impart the necessary peace-building capacities to them. The grant will be used for the legal and administrative establishment of the new foundation and for its operation during the start-up phase, which is expected to last over one year.



Academic Literacy Support Project

Recipient	The Culture of Learning Association				
Subsidy	353.207 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	105.962 €
Sector	Education			Policy domain	OV

This project is aimed at high quality education with focus on language and mathematics in a multilingual context. Intervention strategies will be developed, among other things, to promote literacy and numeracy; teachers and pupils will be supported in the development of academic literacy in languages and mathematics, etc.



Support to workshop on inspection

Recipient	ZA Educationdepartement				
Subsidy	45.589 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	20.000 €
Sector	Education			Policy domain	OV

The South African education department has organised a workshop on the new inspection unit (NEEDU), using Flemish support. This workshop took place in March 2011.



Grant via LifeWeb for protected areas to the South African National Biodiversity Institute

Recipient	SANBI				
Subsidy	30.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	30.000 €
Sector	Environmental protection			Policy domain	LNE

Through this project, support is given for the participation and capacity building of target groups and local communities in the area concerned.

4.2. Mozambique

 Support to the Subsidial fund (Fundo de Apoio ao Subsidy da Educação or Support Fund for the Education Subsidy) of Mozambique - TVET				
Recipient	Ministério Da Educação - MINED			CPA
Subsidy	3.200.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 1.000.000 €
Sector	Education		Policy domain	IV
<p>ESSP II outlines the view of the Mozambican government on the education system. It is a five-year strategic plan for the entire education sector and links the following levels and components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary education - Secondary education (including general, technical and vocational education) - Teacher training - Higher education - Transversal themes (including gender equality in education and HIV/AIDS) - Enrichment of education (including sport at school and use of ICT) 				

 Contribution to PROSAUDE for the implementation of the 2011 health plan				
Recipient	Ministerio Da Saude			CPA
Subsidy	2.000.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 2.000.000 €
Sector	Health		Policy domain	IV
General support to the sectoral fund for Health.				

 Integrated network for combating HIV/AIDS/STDs in Tete Province				
Recipient	Artsen Zonder Grenzen			CPA
Subsidy	1.575.000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011 389.890 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health		Policy domain	IV
<p>The general goal of the project is to improve the capacity of the Provincial Health Care Services in Tete Province (DPS Tete) with respect to high quality treatment for HIV/AIDS/STDs. The 'integrated network' model for HIV/AIDS-related services, described in the HIV/AIDS/STD (2004-2008) strategic plan for the health sector, remains in place, but has been reinterpreted. The emphasis is now on the inclusion of HIV/AIDS services in the general health services. In December 2006, Tete Province started decentralising its antiretroviral therapy treatment services to all districts. During the first phase of the project, support to HIV/AIDS services that were provided by health services was preferred to direct support to people-oriented activities. Other support and organisations operated in a complementary fashion. During the second phase it is opted to continue this strategy. However, this time, attention is also paid to the decentralisation of the granted support, to an integrated training programme at the health training centre and to the building of capacity within provincial and district health services in terms of the coordination, monitoring and supervision of the services. The aim of the project is to transfer the entirety of the HIV/AIDS/STD services to the Tete provincial hospital by the end of the first year. Activities geared towards preventing vertical transmission will be intensified and decentralised to allow them to reach the whole of the province. The provincial hospital will keep its status as a reference hospital. The project is coordinated by the provincial health services of Tete (DPS Tete) province and implemented by Médecins sans Frontières (MSF), the Institute of Tropical Medicine (ITG) in Antwerp and the International Centre for Reproductive Health of Ghent University (ICRH/UG). The project lasts three years (July 2007 - June 2010).</p>				



Innovations in Maternal Child Health

Recipient	Clinton Health Access Initiative (Chai)			CPA
Subsidy	1.037.796 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011
Sector	Health			785.880 €
			Policy domain	IV

The Clinton Health Access Initiative supports the development of high quality basic health care for all, by facilitating the effective distribution of health services and an efficient management of health systems, in cooperation with the government. This project supports the national initiative of the Mozambican government to achieve the health targets by 2015 by reinforcing the national health system and increasing the number of HIV patients in treatment. The project has the following specific objectives:

1. the early detection of infections, with specific attention to mothers and children
2. the reduction of mother-to-child transmission
3. increased access and better health results for a population of 8.8 million patients.



Improved detection of tuberculosis in Mozambique

Recipient	Apopo Vzw			CPA
Subsidy	590.695 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011
Sector	Health			382.184 €
			Policy domain	IV

Despite all the efforts that have been made in the field of tuberculosis control in Mozambique, one of the biggest challenges in combating this rapidly spreading disease is to increase the TB detection rate. One of the main reasons for this is the lack of a simple, fast and accurate diagnostic method. Due to this alarming situation, the Mozambican government has declared this epidemic to be a national emergency and for this reason drafted a National Strategic Plan 2008-2012. In 2011, the Mozambican government wants to raise the detection rate from 53% to 58% and substantially increase the recovery rate and the number of TB patients that is tested for HIV/AIDS. With an eye to finding a solution to this pressing problem of TB diagnosis in countries with limited resources and infrastructure, Apopo has started exploring the possibility of using African HeroRATs to detect tuberculosis. By implementing its unique TB detection technology Apopo aims:

- (1) to contribute to the national TB control programme of Mozambique by effectively increasing the number of detected TB patients in the short term;
- (2) to build a local capacity of TB detection rats and trainers to also have a continued long-term impact on the reduction of the TB problem in Mozambique.



Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)

Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw			CPA
Subsidy	300.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011
Sector	Social Infrastructure			170.000 €
			Policy domain	IV

A number of trends can be explicitly attributed to the consequences of HIV/AIDS: the increase of single parent families, the growing number of orphans and children as head of the family, the loss of productivity as a result of chronically ill family members, and the work overload among medical staff. The number of minors that lost one or both parents as a result of HIV was estimated at 441,000 among the 1.6 million orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in Mozambique. Indirect consequences include an increase in the number of children that leave school early and the migration of men to other provinces and countries in search of better living conditions. This project aims to meet this challenge by alleviating the suffering of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and their carers/families. The specific objective is to improve the care for and support of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and to increase the knowledge of HIV/AIDS in the target communities. Expected results:

1. improved capacity of carers/foster families and the target communities in supporting OVCs in the districts of Chíuta, Chifunde and Changara by late 2012;
2. better nutrition for OVCs in the districts of Chíuta, Chifunde and Changara by late 2012;
3. enhanced knowledge of the Rights of the Child in the districts of Chíuta, Chifunde and Changara by late 2012;
4. less illiteracy among OVCs in the districts of Chíuta, Chifunde and Changara by late 2012;
5. improved health promotion behaviour with regard to HIV/AIDS prevention in the districts of Chíuta, Chifunde and Changara by late 2012.



Improved sexual and reproductive health services and rights for high- risk groups in Tete

Recipient	Universiteit Gent			CPA
Subsidy	553.046 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 200.000 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health		Policy domain	IV

In the Moatize district a clinic is situated where members of staff provide information about sexual health in the evening. They provide this information to 2 specific target groups who are vulnerable to HIV/AIDS and STDs, namely female sex workers and lorry drivers. In addition, the members of staff of the clinic also treat STDs, test people for HIV and syphilis, and offer contraception. The specific goal of this project is to improve the access to high quality services for sexual and reproductive health and rights for female sex workers and their clients. The target group of the project consists of more than 4,500 female sex workers in the Tete region (Mozambique) and their clients, mainly long-distance lorry drivers. Female sex workers run a high risk of contamination by HIV/AIDS and disorders such as syphilis and gonorrhoea, but they often also fall victim to sexual violence, unwanted pregnancy, harmful vaginal practices and cervical cancer. Female sex workers are difficult to reach and have very limited access to social, legal and health services. These women are highly discriminated and stigmatised by their activities as sex worker.



Basic health care and capacity building in Tete Province, Mozambique

Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw			CPA
Subsidy	250.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 144.189 €
Sector	Health		Policy domain	IV

The project is a continuation of an earlier project of the same name that was adopted in 2006. The project strategy is still composed of two parts: basic health care and capacity building. As far as basic health care is concerned, the various aspects are maintained: health care, health education, water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS awareness, home care for people with HIV/AIDS and care for orphans. However, the methodology that was used has changed. The idea was also to introduce the new methodology for basic health care, i.e. the 'Community Based Health and First Aid approach' (CBH&FA), in the Tete programme in 2010. General objective: to reduce the vulnerability of the target group in terms of health and to increase the capacity of our sister association at different levels.

Specific goals:

1. To finish the activities remaining from the 2006-2009 action.
2. To strengthen activities that were started during the 2006-2009 action with regard to basic health care and capacity building.
3. To introduce the new Community-Based Health and First Aid methodology (CBHFA).



Scaling up Access and Demand for Male Circumcision in Tete Province

Recipient	Population Services International (PSI) Mozambique			CPA
Subsidy	375.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 167.500 €
Sector	Health		Policy domain	IV

General objective: increase access to and demand for adult male circumcision in Tete Province, via capacity building support to the Ministry of Health, to help prevent HIV transmission as well as other sexually transmitted infections among men and women in Tete.

Summary: PSI/Mozambique will work with the Ministry of Health (MOH) in Tete Province to select two health facilities to scale up access to safe, quality adult male circumcision (MC) services among HIV negative men. MC services will help prevent the transmission of HIV between women and men as well as other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). PSI will train existing health providers, including nurses, doctors and health technicians, within the select MOH facilities to improve their capacity to provide minor surgical procedures, including MC. The MOH staff will be supported by 1-2 PSI staff during the first two years of the project to provide the entire MC package to ensure quality service delivery and to meet demand. The MC package will also include group education, individual HIV counseling and testing, MC counseling and a 2- and 7- day check up and with condom access and counseling. The proposed project will reach over 15,000 men over two years and avert over 16,800 disability adjusted life years (DALYs) and avert 836 cases of HIV.

**Mine action plan mozambique gaza province 2009-2013**

Recipient	Apopo Vzw			CPA
Subsidy	1.199.858 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 291.927 €
Sector	Conflict, peace, safety and security			Policy domain IV

The "Mine Action Plan Mozambique Gaza Province" runs from 2009 to 2013. The Government of Flanders grants aid amounting to 1.2 million Euros to the npo Apopo for demining actions in Gaza Province. The National Demining Institute has requested APOPO to take up responsibility for the demining of Gaza province. APOPO has drawn up a programme for clearing the mines in this province by 2013. This will be done district by district. Each district will be subject to a Mine Free District Evaluation before being declared safe. It involves an overall surface area of nearly 3.8 million square metres. APOPO will do this at a cost price (1.3 USD per square metre) which is significantly lower than the internationally accepted standard of 2 USD per square metre. Apart from detecting and clearing mines, APOPO will also apply the principles of 'land release'. The purpose of 'land release' is to avoid the use of expensive demining instruments in places where mines are unlikely to be found.

**Dissemination of the results of the study into Gender, Sexuality and Vaginal Practices**

Recipient	ICRH Mozambique			CPA
Subsidy	61.410 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 49.128 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health			Policy domain IV

General objective of the study: to map out and gain a better understanding of vaginal practices that affect the health and sexuality of women. It is also very important to illustrate the overall social context in which these practices occur, viz. gender sensitivity, economy, culture, religion, and the historical and medical settings. It is also essential to understand the motivation of women for carrying out such practices. The general objective of the project (dissemination of study results) is to share the study results with the communities that participated in the study. The results must also be communicated to anyone who prepares and implements national policy plans regarding STDs, HIV/AIDS and sexuality. Work will also be done on awareness raising and prevention at the national and international levels.

**RECLAMATION Basic Health Care and Capacity Building in Tete Province**

Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw			CPA
Subsidy	740.086 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2011 -16.944 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health			Policy domain IV

Objectives:

1. To improve the health condition of the target communities in the districts of Chíuta, Chifunde, Changara, Mutarara and Moatize in Tete Province.
2. To enhance the capacity of the Red Cross division at provincial and district level.

4.3. Malawi

 Contribution to the SWAp in the health Subsidy for 2010				
Recipient	Ministry Of Health Malawi			CPA
Subsidy	2.000.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 965.000 €
Sector	Health		Policy domain	IV
<p>Objective: The aim is to provide all Malawians with a basic health care package. This entails a minimum service which is offered free of charge to the entire population. Since 2004, the Programme of Work (PoW) is being carried out together with donors at the national and district levels. The PoW comprises the following pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of human capital in the sector - Medicines and medical requirements - Essential/basic health facilities - Infrastructure - Routine work at service level - Central activities including policy and system development. 				

 Support to agricultural extension training and services				
Recipient	Bunda College Of Agriculture			CPA
Subsidy	1.359.143 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 408.000 €
Recipient	Department Of Agricultural Extension Services			CPA
Subsidy	752.990 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 225.897 €
Recipient	Natural Resources College			CPA
Subsidy	695.700 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 208.710 €
Recipient	Small Scale Livestock Promotion Programme			CPA
Subsidy	694.906 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 208.906 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV
<p>The general objective is to support the extension services provided to farmers in order to improve their activities, i.e., the farming itself as well as the small-scale economic activities which they carry out. That is why the competencies of extension workers are improved. To this end the capacity of the three agricultural schools, the two departments involved, namely the Extension Department and the Department of Animal Health and Livestock, and an NGO which already has good expertise in this area, will first of all be increased. Moreover, the training materials for extension workers in schools and training institutes for farmers will be upgraded. This will enable these institutes to offer farmers a more holistic package of extension services. Key figures in the farmers' community will be provided with the necessary material as well as farmer technicians, so that they can ensure the transfer of knowledge to farmers within a given community. Thanks to this transferred knowledge these farmers will be able to realise a higher food production and improve their living conditions. Each actor will make a specific contribution to the success of this programme.</p>				

 Programme of Work II 2009 - 2015				
Recipient	Banya La Mtsogolo			CPA
Subsidy	500.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 170.000 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health		Policy domain	IV
<p>Malawi is facing countless challenges in the field of health. Not only is the HIV/AIDS epidemic growing, as a result of which more children are orphaned, the mortality rate among pregnant women and children under five is alarming as well. In combination with an explosive annual population growth of 3%, this causes family planning to become increasingly important in Malawi. The lack of good information and awareness-raising, combined with poverty, requires a comprehensive approach. The general objective of the project is to achieve a decrease in maternal mortality rates and population growth and to combat HIV/AIDS. The specific objective is to increase the use of modern family planning methods among the poorest rural population groups.</p>				

 Increasing the incomes of small coffee farmers through sustainable coffee production systems				
Recipient	Mzuzu Coffee Planters Cooperative Union Limited			CPA
Subsidy	500.000	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 150.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV
<p>This project proposal aims to improve the living conditions of small coffee farmers by diversifying their incomes. In very specific terms, this project intends to have improved the living conditions of 3,000 coffee farmers (2,600 existing farmers and 400 new farmers) by the end of the third year. This should be reflected in higher incomes, improved housing conditions and social achievements.</p>				

 Reinforcing the dairy Subsidy for small farmers in Malawi				
Recipient	Malawi Milk Producers Association			CPA
Subsidy	500.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 150.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV
<p>Through this project Flanders aims to reinforce the dairy sector in the centre and the north of Malawi. The project will work around the following four result areas for four years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. capacity building and training of farmers and milk bulk groups; This result area focuses on the direct link with the farmers and the less favoured regions. The idea is to increase the low milk production through good training and management. New and existing farmers will be trained in marketing, hygiene and quality control. The effects of this project will include, among other things, an increased income, more self-respect, improved soils thanks to fertilisers, access of farmers to the market, and food diversification. 2. strengthening the capacity of associations; Institutionally speaking, this is the most important result of the project. The personnel of the associations (CREMPA, MDFA and MMPA) will be trained to improve management and achieve sustainable associations. This includes, among other things, general and financial management in managing cooperatives, marketing, etc. 3. improving technical service provision; One of the important duties of the associations is to provide information to their members about animal welfare, nutrition, artificial insemination, barn construction, etc. Through the joint purchase of inputs, such as seeds, by the regional associations farmers will have to pay less than when they make individual purchases. In time, this will allow the association to continue to maintain itself. A well-functioning association that provides professional services will indeed attract more members. The farmers can switch more and more from informal to formal dairy production 4. increasing the number of cattle. The aim is to increase the number of cattle by organising all kinds of training programmes and finalising registration systems 				

 ZOMBA – Malnutrition, Water and Health Care				
Recipient	Non Profit Belgium			CPA
Subsidy	7.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 7.000 €
Sector	Multisector		Policy domain	IV
<p>This project is aimed at the continued development of an existing fourth pillar project in Malawi. This is done at the request of YOCEvim (Youth Orphan Care Education Vlaanderen in Malawi), a fourth pillar organisation that is active in Malawi. The project started in 2007 with the construction of a day-care centre. Meanwhile, the organisation has three schools where 160 children between the ages of 2 and 7 are given education as well as balanced nutrition on a daily basis. The present project wants to link up with this and focus on the people who are currently reached through the YOCE project, in other words, the residents of the Sitima plains, Padoko, Chabwera, Majanga, Machuma and Sumaili. The objective of the present project is threefold, i.e. to address the issues of malnutrition, health care, and water and sanitation.</p>				

 Viva Africa Dream					
Recipient	Viva Africa Vzw				CPA
Subsidy	256.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	256.000 €
Sector	Health			Policy domain	IV
<p>The general objective of the DREAM Programme in Malawi is to control, monitor and treat HIV/AIDS and to increase the diagnostic capacity for the epidemic in public health care. The specific goal of this project is: To improve diagnostics for the follow-up of HIV positive patients in treatment in Blantyre, Malawi, more specifically the implementation of 12,800 analyses for viral load and also 12,800 analyses for CD4 counts, including clinical treatment.</p>					

 Feasibility study: developing early warning systems/satellite data/instruments for impact on land use					
Recipient	Vito				CPA
Subsidy	57.106 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	39.975 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming			Policy domain	IV
<p>This study aims to gain a better insight into the spatial dynamic aspects of agriculture in Malawi in order to improve the information that is available for future and current agriculture-related interventions. Results:</p> <p>An earth observation-based study of the changes in land use in Malawi of the past ten to twenty years which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - records the current distribution of land use - provides a reference of the situation upon the start of projects- exposes major physical causes for changes - localises the vulnerable areas. 					

 Support to the dairy cattle Subsidy in Malawi: investment in artificial insemination					
Recipient	Department of Animal Health and Livestock Development of Malawi				
Subsidy	75.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	7.500 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming			Policy domain	LV
<p>The aim of this project is to step up the productivity and production of dairy cattle in order to increase the consumption of milk and dairy products by improving artificial insemination services. Concretely, the following tasks are carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the renovation of the existing liquid nitrogen installation; - the construction of a cold room; - investment in microscopes, straw filler, freezing machine, semen bank, AI kits,... 					

4.4. Other Countries

 The Development of Ethno- and Rural Tourism in Chol Chol and Lumaco in Chile's Ninth Region					
Recipient	Universidad de la Frontera (UFRO)				
Subsidy	145.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	7.000 €
Sector	Tourism			Policy domain	IV
<p>This project aims to develop ethno- and rural tourism in the municipalities of Lumaco and Chol Chol in a sustainable manner. The project is very clearly aimed at establishing cooperation between the private sector and the (local) government.</p>					

 Productive project regarding honey and strawberries					
Recipient	NEMEC vzw				
Subsidy	75.000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011	25.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming			Policy domain	IV
<p>Chile turned out to have a great need for modern beekeeping techniques and further training for local beekeepers. Through a simple study of the local situation it can be established that a skilled beekeeper can double, even triple, his income from honey. This project aims to strongly improve the cultivation capacity by thoroughly changing the approach to cultivation techniques. The expected outcome is the generation of higher profits with fruit that is of a much better quality. This can first of all be done with better varieties that are affordable for strawberry growers, to be realised with material that is not under pressure from some or other patent. Moreover, new techniques are supplied, as a result of which the grower is much less dependent on pesticides. Consequently, huge benefits are generated for both consumers and producers. Even the environment and soil will benefit from this. As a result, the expenses for the production are under considerably less pressure.</p>					

 Integrated programme to support the entrepreneurial skills of small micro-entrepreneurs of Mapuche origin in the Ninth Region (Araucanía)					
Recipient	Gestiona Consultores Ltda				
Subsidy	106.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	31.000 €
Sector	Industry			Policy domain	IV
<p>The economic support programme was one of the results of the Social Responsibility and Sustainability Plan in the Araucanía Region which was developed in the course of 2008 and involved over 450 key actors from the region. A set of priorities was selected from this plan which are of decisive importance for the 'Regional Strategy for Development 2010-2020'. The project will imply the drafting of a work plan which will include all priority actions to be taken within 6 projects regarding entrepreneurial initiatives. The formulation of an Integrated Development Plan is also of paramount importance for these programmes. The distinct productive projects with micro-entrepreneurs will be supported by projects that will reinforce and improve the organisational capacity of the communities.</p>					

 Capacity development for better education in inland areas of Suriname					
Recipient	Vlaamse Vereniging voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking en Technische Bijstand				
Subsidy	123.901 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	35.000 €
Sector	Education			Policy domain	IV
<p>PROGRESS is a partnership between the Ministerie van Onderwijs en Volksontwikkeling/MINOV (Ministry of Education and Adult Education) and the Vlaamse Vereniging voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking en Technische Bijstand/VVOB (Flemish Association for Development Cooperation and Technical Assistance). PROGRESS stands for 'Programma Effectievere Scholen Suriname' (programme for more effective schools in Suriname). The programme aims to improve nursery and primary education in inland areas, among other things through nucleus centres. Two nucleus centres have been delivered as pilot project. The idea is for these nucleus centres to act as powerful knowledge and training institutes for formal and non-formal education.</p>					

5. Bi-Multi

The Bi-Multi category concerns the following expenditures:

- contributions to projects and programmes carried out by multilateral institutions arising from the bilateral cooperation between Flanders and its partner countries of South Africa, Mozambique, and Malawi;
- contributions to projects and programmes administered by multilateral institutions that are directed at the priority region within the Flemish Development Cooperation: Southern Africa;
- contributions to projects and programmes administered by bilateral institutions, which are subject to a certain degree of earmarking (thematic or geographical)

Flanders has developed structural relations with a number of international organisations, including the World Health Organization (WGO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Contributions to these UN organisations are earmarked for the countries of Southern Africa and/or the partner countries of the Flemish Development Cooperation.

Flanders furthermore supports three thematic earmarked funds that are administered by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and UNESCO. The spending of these funds is coordinated with the Government of Flanders.

The Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs has invested in an OECD programme aimed at improving the economic, institutional and administrative organisation of countries in Central and Eastern Europe.

5.1. South Africa

 Creating employment by developing small and medium-sized enterprises, South Africa				
Recipient	International Labour Organisation			CPA
Subsidy	4.500.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 1.200.000 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	IV
ILO focuses on the creation of decent and green jobs for socially disadvantaged groups in Free State Province. Four objectives are aimed at: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To nurture a strong culture of entrepreneurship among young people in Free State Province, with specific focus on women and disabled people. 2. To create a stimulating policy and regulatory framework for the establishment and operation of SMEs in Free State. 3. To enhance the capacity of local organisations to provide sector-specific business development services (BDS), oriented towards SMEs. 4. To stimulate the understanding of BDS among starting young entrepreneurs and their employees. 				

 Public Procurement and Social Economy, South Africa				
Recipient	International Labour Organisation			CPA
Subsidy	630.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 300.000 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	IV
General purpose: decent work for men and women (including young people and disabled people) in sustainable social economy companies Specific goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy makers and parties involved accept the role of public procurement as an incentive for job creation in social economy. - Better and clearer opportunities for public procurement to the social economy. - More efficient interactions between social economy companies in order to allow these companies to carry out public procurement. 				



The promotion of decent work in the South African Transport Subsidy, South Africa

Recipient	International Labour Organisation				
Subsidy	500.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	500.000 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure			Policy domain	IV

This project aims to create decent work for women and men in the South African port sector, in order to pursue a sustainable economy that generates decent and productive jobs. In this context attention is paid, among other things, to the promotion of social dialogue mechanisms and of labour standards.

The project reaches the following results:

- promoting dialogue-oriented mediation of stakeholder interests at Durban port;
- creating a policy and regulatory framework for entrepreneurship in Durban;
- strengthening the capacity of local providers of Business Development Services;
- improving the HR policy of the port.



Review on Higher Education in Regional and City Development (Free State), South Africa

Recipient	Organisatie voor Economische Samenwerking en Ontwikkeling (OESO)				
Subsidy	90.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	15.000 €
Sector	Education			Policy domain	OV

The aim of the review is to analyse which impact the higher education system has or may have on regional developments and how these developments can be accelerated. Higher education contributes to human capital, skills development, technology transfer and innovation in business, but also to social, cultural and environmental developments. As a result of cooperation within the framework of this review, higher education institutions and public and private actors are brought together and partnerships are built.

5.2. Mozambique



Support for the Human Resources for Health Programme of WHO Mozambique

Recipient	World Health Organisation (WHO)				
Subsidy	587.600 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	293.800 €
Sector	Health			Policy domain	IV

The WHO aims to support the Ministry of Health in extending the number of health personnel in order to be able to provide better health services and to achieve the health-related Millennium Development Goals.

The specific objectives are:

- to support the capacity of the Mozambican government to develop and implement HRH policy and HRH plans;
- to support the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the activities around training programmes for health workers, the management of health information and the creation of an HRH observatory and HRH planning and management;
- to argue in favour of effective help and sustainable HRH funding.



2012-2014 cooperation agreement: support to the WFP country office

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)				
Subsidy	3.000.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	400.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming			Policy domain	IV

The country office decides how the budget is spent in the most efficient way.



Health System Strengthening Programma Mozambique

Recipient	World Health Organisation (WHO)			CPA
Subsidy	2.090.500 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 1.045.250 €
Sector	Health			Policy domain IV

The general objective is to improve the health system through better government, financing and HRM, founded on reliable and accessible evidence and research. The following objectives are envisaged:

- Human resources for health
- Knowledge generation and knowledge management
- Health financing
- Improved access to medical products, vaccines and technology
- Provision and use of timely information for health planning and monitoring
- Improved governance, leadership and partner coordination.



Purchase for progress (p4p) - Mozambique

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)			CPA
Subsidy	980.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 196.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming			Policy domain IV

Goal: To enhance the capacity of small farmers to participate in agricultural marketing, in order to increase their income and food security.

Specific goals:

- To establish a viable commercial relationship between small farmers and the WFP for the supply of maize and beans within the framework of the Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiative.
- To make better quality products available on the market by developing capacity: training, improved storage and access to maintenance material.
- Small farmers who are better trained in post harvest management, storage management, product marketing, gender awareness, etc.



Child friendly schools for Africa (Mozambique), Mozambique

Recipient	UNICEF (Belgisch Comité)			
Subsidy	645.006 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 64.500 €
Sector	Education			Policy domain OV

The objective of this project is to turn all primary schools in Changara (about 100) into 'child-friendly schools'. All schools must have adequate basic infrastructure to provide quality education to all children from the district (about 45,000 children), including orphans and other vulnerable children. To achieve this goal, the schools will receive a "minimum quality package", containing components such as training in child-oriented teaching, the renovation of damaged classrooms, the construction of separate sanitary facilities for boys and girls, a focus on learning life skills, social mobilisation to promote education for girls and HIV prevention and the health screening of children at school. The Changara communities are actively involved in school management.

5.3. Malawi

 Contribution to an improved food security and nutritional status in Malawi, Phase II				
Recipient	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)			CPA
Subsidy	4.100.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 1.237.173 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV
<p>This programme is the second phase of the food security programme for the 2008-2011 period. The first phase of the project consisted of 2 parts: on the one hand reaching food-insecure families, and on the other hand supporting government policy. In the second phase as well these two components are further worked on. Stronger focus will be placed on training and a change in behaviour in terms of production and nutrition. On the other hand, more attention is also paid to nutrition and the link with the relevant policy.</p> <p>General objective: to improve the food and nutrition status of 15,000 families and to give educational training regarding food security and nutrition to 31,500 families and 10,500 school age children. Specific goal: To enhance the knowledge and capacities of the families so that they can guarantee a food- and nutrition-secure situation for themselves.</p>				

 2012-2014 cooperation agreement: support to the WFP country office				
Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)			CPA
Subsidy	3.000.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 400.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV
<p>The country office decides how the budget is spent in the most efficient way.</p>				

 Child Friendly Schools in Malawi				
Recipient	UNICEF (Belgisch Comité)			
Subsidy	554.520 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 55.452 €
Sector	Education		Policy domain	OV
<p>The many educational needs in Malawi will be alleviated by interventions in the districts of Mwanza, Neno, Blantyre Rural, Dedza, Kasungu, Nsanje and Thyolo. The capacity of 150 schools will be reinforced here in order to enable children, and girls in particular, to enrol at and finish primary school. Also, a child-friendly learning environment will be created in 20 schools by providing educational materials for pupils and teachers, classrooms, school desks, latrines and water wells. In addition, the child-friendly school model will be institutionalised in all primary schools in Malawi.</p>				

5.4. Southern Africa



Cooperation agreement with UNAIDS: fight against HIV/AIDS in Southern Africa

Recipient	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)			CPA
Subsidy	1.500.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 500.000 €
Sector	Health		Policy domain	IV

The concrete objective of this Partnership Agreement shall be to support the actions of UNAIDS which are aimed at reinforcing the multi-sectoral and integrated response to the HIV epidemic, especially in the following 8 selected countries of the Southern African Development Community (SADC): Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and South Africa. In this way Flanders acknowledges UNAIDS as a strategic partner in achieving the relevant specific target within Millennium Development Goal 6 to have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS. Flanders thus endorses the general strategy adopted by UNAIDS, which is to assist partner countries in moving towards universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support on a global scale. However, at the same time it would like its resources to be used specifically for implementing this strategy in the aforementioned 8 partner countries.

More generally speaking, UNAIDS and the Government of Flanders want to conclude this new agreement to reconfirm the relevance of structural cooperation between them. In addition, the Government of Flanders wishes to reaffirm the lasting, objective need for the existence of UNAIDS as a special UN Programme for global, regional and national (1) coordination, (2) leadership, (3) policy impact and (4) the collection and channelling of strategic information in the fight against HIV/AIDS.



WHO initiative for healthy pregnancy: introducing the WHO antenatal care model in southern africa (Malawi, Mozambique & South Africa)

Recipient	World Health Organisation (WHO)			CPA
Subsidy	1.000.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 100.000 €
Subsidy	3.498.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 2.121.000 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health		Policy domain	IV

The present programme specifically works on the priorities formulated by Flanders for these three countries:

- the fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria and other life threatening diseases;
- capacity building of local health systems, including the training of health workers and increased access to health services;
- better mother and child care. The final result to be achieved is a reduced mortality among pregnant women and young children before, during and after birth by improving the care provision and paying specific attention to the provision of natal care.



Support to country-level learning from actions for food security in Southern Africa: het FAO Multipartner Programme Support Mechanism (FMM)

Recipient	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)			CPA
Subsidy	1.000.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 500.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	IV

1. The mission of FAO is to achieve food security for all: to make sure that people have regular access to sufficient quality food to lead an active and healthy life. FAO's mandate is therefore to raise levels of nutrition, improve agricultural productivity, better the lives of rural populations and contribute to the growth of the world economy.

2. FAO's activities comprise four main areas: putting information within reach, sharing policy expertise, providing a meeting place for nations and bringing knowledge to the field. The contribution is focused on strategic objective H "Improved Food Security and Better Nutrition", and more specifically on organisational result H "Countries and other stakeholders have strengthened capacity to formulate, implement and monitor coherent policies, strategies and programmes that address the root causes of hunger, food security and malnutrition".



General contribution to ongoing WFP programmes in Malawi and Mozambique

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)			CPA
Subsidy	1.000.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011
Sector	Food aid/Food security programmes		Policy domain	IV

General contribution to ongoing WFP programmes in Malawi and Mozambique

- Malawi: Development project - Support to education
- Malawi: Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) – Food assistance to refugees in Malawi
- Mozambique: Country Programme – Education and child development & support to a community safety net system
- Mozambique: Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) – Food support for protection and promotion of lives and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people



Strengthening national capacities for implementing the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in four selected countries in Southern Africa (Zimbabwe, Botswana, Malawi and Zambia),

Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)				
		Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	287.525 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	IV	

With this project UNESCO wants to assist the Southern African countries involved at the national level in preparing and implementing the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. The States Parties to the Convention have the obligation to make one or more inventories of the intangible heritage present on their territories. These inventories are to be drawn up with the participation of the local communities. Within a period of 24 months, the technical assistance provided by UNESCO, combined with the expertise contributed by Flanders (Flemish support centre for cultural heritage FARO), must lift the local capacity to an independently operating level. Currently, teaching materials, such as handbooks, teaching slides, curricula, etc., are being developed that will be tested during the project in a number of pilot training projects. Most of the selected countries are already involved in the inventory project, so there is a basis to start from. The final goal and expectation of the project is to enable the four countries involved to pursue a more efficient and effective policy on the preservation of their intangible heritage and to allow them to receive the benefits of a UNESCO recognition. This expertise-by-experience of UNESCO and the countries concerned will be used to train the neighbouring countries, if they wish so. In this way local cooperation in regional ties is promoted and information is exchanged.

5.5. South-East Africa

 Support to the development and implementation of the World Heritage Marine Programme			
Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)		
	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011
			287.968 €
Sector	Environmental protection	Policy domain	IV
<p>The World Heritage Marine Programme was launched in 2005 by the World Heritage Centre and is one of the six special programmes approved by the World Heritage Committee. The mission of the World Heritage Marine Programme is to safeguard existing and potential marine areas of Outstanding Universal Value.</p> <p>All the activities of this specific project contribute substantially to the achievement of this mission and aim to tackle a number of major challenges. The project focuses on the marine and coastal areas of South East Africa, paying special attention to the local communities. African marine areas are in fact heavily underrepresented on the World Heritage List. This is, among other things, due to a lack of local knowledge regarding the identification and nomination of new sites. UNESCO provides for a number of actions under the Marine Programme, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • setting up a capacity building/training strategy on management effectiveness, which is to shape the implementation for the period 2012-2015; • developing a scientific approach for the identification of potential marine world heritage sites; • laying the foundations for the development of a practical, step-by-step guide for the implementation of eco-system based management of marine sites; • the preservation of recognised heritage sites is indeed threatened by climate change, overfishing, maritime pollution and other dangers; • increasing the knowledge and visibility of this sustainable World Heritage Marine Programme in the next decade; this project is aimed at enhancing the visibility of the Marine Programme and subsequently furthering the strategic objective for 2012 on the creation of a global marine conservation network within the Convention on Biological Diversity. <p>The project fits in with a multi-donor programme, amounting to 2 million US dollars. Other interested donors are the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), the Nordic World Heritage Foundation, and other trust funds and private partners.</p>			

 Support to the Development and Implementation of the World Heritage Cities Programme (Mozambique, Kenia, Tanzania)			
Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)		
	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011
			287.177 €
Sector	Multisector	Policy domain	IV
<p>The World Heritage Cities Programme aims at the further development of a theoretical framework for urban heritage conservation and wants at the same time to provide technical assistance to local and national governments. It is one of the six programmes that were approved by the World Heritage Committee. Furthermore, this project fosters the protection of World Heritage Sites against new global threats, such as climate change and non-sustainable tourism.</p> <p>The focus in this specific project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technical assistance and training for a number of World Heritage Cities, such as Lamu (Kenya), Stone Town of Zanzibar (Tanzania) and Ilha de Moçambique (Mozambique); • scientific research for the development of a toolkit for heritage protection in an urban environment and the publication of the research results; • the development and dissemination of guidelines and best practices to evaluate the impact of contemporary architecture on the universal value of world heritage. UNESCO will publish a new UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach in a user-friendly format and will organise an international conference; • the management of the World Heritage Cities Programme to make this programme a source of information and assistance for urban heritage conservation, at the national and at the local level. <p>The project is part of a multi-donor programme that is estimated at 3 million US dollars. Other interested donors are the city council of Naples. The European Regional Development Fund 2007-2013 may also contribute. For more information, please visit: http://unesco.flanders.be/activities/all-activities/support-to-the-development-and-implementation-of-the-world-heritage-cities/.</p>			

5.6. Central & Eastern Europe

 OECD Regional Competitiveness Initiative					
Recipient	Organisatie voor Economische Samenwerking en Ontwikkeling (OESO)				
Subsidy	600.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	520.000 €
Sector	Government & civil society		Policy domain	IV	
<p>The Regional Competitiveness Initiative is an initiative of the Investment Compact Programme or ICP. The ICP Programme was set up in 2000 by the OECD as an initiative to make South East European countries more attractive to investors. Some of these countries were involved in internal conflicts, with huge image damage as a result. Focus is placed on entrepreneurship, capacity-building, politics and policy, and very importantly, the mutual cooperation between countries and the exchange of good practices. The Regional Competitiveness Initiative will concentrate on three important pillars in the development of the Western Balkans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human capital development, to tackle the growing skills gap. 2. Innovation, to promote the policy and innovation capacity of these countries. 3. Sector-specific reforms, targeted at sectors with a comparative advantage and a significant role in the economy of these countries. <p>The aim is to support authorities in their approach to these three themes for the benefit of local entrepreneurs. For more information, please visit: http://www.rciproject.com/rcihome.html. The Regional Competitive Initiative (RCI) covers the following 7 countries: Macedonia, Montenegro, Albania, Kosovo, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia (non-EU-countries).</p>					

 OECD Investment Compact Programme (ICP)					
Recipient	Organisatie voor Economische Samenwerking en Ontwikkeling (OESO)				
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	90.000 €
Sector	Government & civil society		Policy domain	IV	
<p>The OECD Investment Compact Programme (ICP) has been established under the South East Europe Programme and has been running since 2000. The vision of the Investment Compact Programme is that the restoration of peace, stability and prosperity in South East Europe is only feasible if the economic, institutional and administrative organisation of the states inspires the general confidence that decisions are taken in accordance with rules and regulations and that the decision-making process is transparent and controllable. ICP is aimed at sustainable development and growth in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Moldavia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Kosovo through an improved investment climate. The ICP's work is based on 4 pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evaluation and monitoring of progress in investment reform, - support in implementation at national and regional levels, - support of the private sector, - political support. <p>The programme is part of the 'Private Sector Development Division' of the OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs and has its own institutional structure, including the South East Europe Investment Committee (SEE-IC) and an annual Ministerial Conference.</p>					

5.7. Other Countries

 Reducing vulnerability to bondage in India through promotion of decent work, India				
Recipient	International Labour Organisation			
Subsidy	341.620 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 341.620 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	IV
<p>In several districts of India, Indians run the risk of falling victim to bonded labour. Through this project the ILO aims to improve the working conditions of employees from the target group and prevent new employees from being employed in bad working conditions.</p> <p>Activities: the ILO wants to achieve this goal by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) familiarising victims with the social support measures of the Indian government; (ii) supporting employers in improving the working conditions; (iii) providing further training to trade union representatives with regard to bonded labour and any relevant conventions; (iv) empowering workers to engage in employee organisations and providing further training in collective bargaining to these organisations; (v) encouraging financial institutions and supporting them in developing financial products that are customised to poorer population groups. 				

 Ending forced labour, generating green jobs: an approach for the promotion of social inclusiveness and sustainable development in Brazil., Brazil				
Recipient	International Labour Organisation			
Subsidy	341.620 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 341.620 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	IV
<p>The overall purpose of the project is to reduce forced labour and generate green jobs. The aim is to increase capacity for stimulating green jobs and for preventing forced labour at the level of the federal government and the regions. The strategies regarding corporate social responsibility are reinforced through instruments that promote social and sustainable labour practices. The ILO wants to achieve these goals by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) mapping out the entire production chain (suppliers and customers) of companies that are involved in forced labour and by raising their awareness; (ii) screening production chains in two provincial states for opportunities to create green jobs and to solve problems that impede sustainable production processes; (iii) organising workshops where the results of previous activities are presented and where consultation takes place on potential follow-up initiatives; (iv) encouraging local authorities and supporting them in the implementation of a policy for the prevention of forced labour and the reintegration of victims; (v) developing documents for policy advice which provide an overview of best practices regarding the fight against forced labour and the creation of green jobs and which give advice to policy makers with regard to these two subjects; (vi) making stakeholders aware of the opportunities to create more green jobs. 				

 Quality Elementary Education through social inclusion in Orissa, India				
Recipient	UNICEF (Belgisch Comité)			
Subsidy	1.176.775 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 117.500 €
Sector	Education		Policy domain	OV
<p>This project links up with the smaller project in Koraput, but its set-up is much broader. The activities in the scope of this project target 3 dimensions: creating communal awareness about the importance of education for indigenous girls, social inclusion (better access to high quality education for all), capacity building in federated entities and districts in terms of planning and monitoring of initiatives regarding education for girls.</p>				

5.8. Several Countries

 Southeast Pacific data and Information Network in support to Integrated Coastal Area Management - SPINCAM, (Chili, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru)					
Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)				
Subsidy	552.937 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	159.590 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain	EWI	
<p>The general objectives of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To support the implementation and effectiveness of integrated coastal area management (ICAM) through the improvement of data and information management capacity, knowledge, communication and networking at regional and national level; 2. To improve the delivery of data and information on the status of coastal resources and their management for the use by all coastal stakeholders (decision makers/civil society). The development of SPINCAM information systems at regional and national level is complementary to the existing environmental information networks. SPINCAM delivers specific measurable information to end users to monitor the socio-economic impact in the coastal areas as well as the condition of the environment as a result of these human activities in the coastal area. Each of the Member States involved attaches great importance to the elaboration of a joint approach and makes a substantial contribution to this end. 					

 Sustainable Management of Marginal Drylands - SUMAMAD-II, (Bolivia, Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, India, I.R. Iran, Jordanië, Pakistan, Syrië, Tunesia, Oezbekistan)					
Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)				
Subsidy	1.062.824 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	232.827 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain	EWI	
<p>The SUMAMAD project promotes research and enhances capacity building in developing countries to combat desertification. Opportunities are looked for to encourage alternative income-generating activities – through diversification of economic options, such as ecotourism, production according to traditional methods, feeds, medicines, diet diversification – so as to decrease the growing pressure on traditional agriculture in marginal drylands. To this end, SUMAMAD brings together African scientists and scientists from Asia, Arab States, Latin America and Europe to foster the transfer of knowledge regarding the management of marginal drylands.</p>					

 Integrated data and information products and services for the management of oceans and coastal zones in Africa, (Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Comores, Congo, Cote D'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo and Tunisia)					
Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)				
Subsidy	2.545.722 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	541.482 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain	EWI	
<p>The general objective is to promote the sustainable management of natural resources in marine and coastal areas, as well as to reduce the risk of ocean-related dangers, based on accurate scientific knowledge. This will be achieved by strengthening the pan-African network of the National Oceanographic Data Centres (NODCs), and related marine institutions, as sustainable mechanism for the application of data, information and products in marine and coastal management in Africa.</p>					

 Ocean Teacher Academy: a human capacity development framework for IOC/IODE Ocean Data and Information Networks (Africa, Cariben, Indian Ocean, Eastern Europe)					
Recipient	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)				
Subsidy	1.105.874 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	286.242 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain	EWI	
<p>The objective of OTA is to start up a central facility which will provide training programmes regarding oceanographic data and information management and the related development of products and services and to contribute in this way to the sustainable management of oceans and coastal areas in Africa and other regions.</p>					

6. Multilateral cooperation

The category 'multilateral cooperation' comprises un-earmarked contributions made to multilateral institutions that are recognised by the OECD-DAC. These funds are placed into the general budget of these organisations. Because these contributions have not been earmarked, the organisations can better anticipate ever-changing needs as they evolve locally, which gives them maximum flexibility when spending these funds. Multilateral organisations report directly to the OECD-DAC regarding the actual allocation of the general budget. These organisations are also vetted on a regular basis by the OECD-DAC in order to ascertain whether their activities continue to comply with development-relevant criteria.

 Budget Support to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees				
Recipient	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)			
Subsidy	500.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 150.000 €
Sector	Conflict, peace, safety and security		Policy domain	IV
UNRWA is a UN Agency that focuses mainly on offering humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees in the Middle East, and providing food, shelter and clothing as well as education, health care, employment and other services.				

 Budget support to UNAIDS				
Recipient	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)			
Subsidy	1.500.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 250.000 €
Sector	Health		Policy domain	IV

 CERF: core support 2011 en 2012				
Recipient	Central Emergency Response Fund (Ocha - Verenigde Naties)			
Subsidy	300.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 300.000 €
	300.000 €			300.000 €
Sector	Humanitarian aid		Policy domain	IV
The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a humanitarian funding mechanism established by the United Nations to enable more timely and reliable assistance to victims of natural disasters and armed conflicts. It was approved by the United Nations General Assembly on 15 December 2005 and launched in March 2006. Following a disaster, the world looks to the UN to lead the international response. The UN relies on donor contributions to undertake relief activities. Contributions, however, can often be unreliable, uneven and late. Early and predictable funding is essential. It prevents situations from spiraling out of control, saving resources and, more important, saving lives.				
The CERF was created to ensure that funds are available immediately in response to disasters and emergencies. The Fund provides an easy and centralized way to support the UN's life-saving efforts in humanitarian crises around the world. Whether in response to a headline disaster or a forgotten crisis, the CERF permits the UN to respond rapidly and equitably to save lives.				

 Membership of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)				
Recipient	International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)			
Subsidy	5.197 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 5.197 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain	LV
ISTA members work together to achieve their vision of 'Uniformity in seed quality evaluation worldwide'. The Association produces internationally agreed rules for seed sampling and testing, accredits laboratories, promotes research, provides international seed analysis certificates and training, and disseminates knowledge in seed science and technology. This facilitates seed trading nationally and internationally, and also contributes to food security.				

 Budget support to World Food Programme				
Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)			
Subsidy	3.000.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 200.000 €
Sector	Food aid/Food security programmes		Policy domain	IV

 Several environmental treaties and programmes (UNEP)		
Recipient	VN Milieuprogramma (UNEP)	Subsidy
	<i>Cartagena protocol</i>	8.917 €
	<i>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer</i>	1.877 €
	<i>Convention on Biological Diversity</i>	43.752 €
	<i>Contribution to TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity)</i>	10.000 €
	<i>Support to the Programme of Work on Protected Areas of the Convention on Biological Diversity</i>	30.000 €
	<i>Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer</i>	12.996 €
	<i>Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal</i>	18.489 €
	<i>Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)</i>	18.948 €
	<i>Contribution to UNEP International Resource Panel</i>	20.000 €
Sector	Environmental protection	Policy domain LNE

 Several environmental treaties and programmes (UNECE)		
Recipient	UNECE (89% ODA- eligible)	Subsidy
	<i>Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters</i>	5.176 €
	<i>Espoo Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context</i>	13.350 €
	<i>Protocol on Water and Health under the 1992 Helsinki Convention</i>	13.350 €
	<i>Education Strategy for Sustainable Development: secretary of the Commission for ESD</i>	6.230 €
Sector	Environmental protection	Policy domain LNE

 Treaties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		
Recipient	UNFCCC – (61% ODA- eligible)	Subsidy
	<i>Kyoto Protocol</i>	18.490 €
	<i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</i>	33.484 €
Sector	Environmental protection	Policy domain LNE

7. Indirect cooperation

In addition to bilateral cooperation with partner countries and the cooperation with multilateral institutions, the Government of Flanders also chooses to involve indirect actors to help achieve results in development projects in the South. These contributions can be classified according to the specific goal that they are designed to address.

Trade and development

A contribution of EUR 1 million for trade-related projects is included in the budget for development cooperation every year. In 2011, there were eight projects funded in Malawi that were designed to improve the living conditions of the population by opening up access to markets. These projects are primarily geared toward the agricultural sector, which is a sector of concentration for Flemish development cooperation with Malawi.

Flanders funds the non-profit organisation Ex-Change - a platform for business leaders and other experts who voluntarily and temporarily relocate to the South to provide consultancy services. Exchange provides management training and guidance to promote a productive enterprise climate in developing countries.

Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests

In 2002, the Government of Flanders set up a Flemish fund to help conserve the tropical forests. This fund is an example of how Flanders translates some of its international commitments in the area of biodiversity and sustainable forest management into concrete actions. The Fund aims to concentrate on forestation and reforestation projects in the context of the Kyoto protocol, and at the same time, to work harder to ensure that projects of this type make a genuine contribution toward conserving biodiversity and the social development of the population groups involved. The fund is administered by the Agentschap voor Natuur en Bos (Agency for Nature and Forests) as well as the Flemish non-profit organisation, Groenhart.

Flemish Partnership Water for Development

The Flemish Partnership Water for Development was launched on World Water Day 2004 as a cooperative link between several Flemish NGOs, companies, (educational) institutions and the Government of Flanders. Flanders pledged its involvement in the Millennium Development Goal that is intended to help reduce by half the number of people having no access to clean water by 2015. The Partnership maintains the concrete and explicit goal of helping as many people in third-world countries with water and/or sanitation by 2015 as there are inhabitants of Flanders. An annual appeal is made by the Flemish minister for Environment and Nature for proposals on water and sanitation projects for the South.

Scholarships

Through indirect channels, access to training sessions, studies, conferences, lecturers, etc. is increased in the developing countries.

7.1. Trade and development

 Capacity building for improved production, marketing and value addition of local chicken for adaptation to climate change				
Recipient	Farmers Union Of Malawi			CPA
Subsidy	99.400 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 39.760 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV
<p>The general objective is to build capacity in 300 women households to increase the commercialisation of agricultural production by integrating the production and marketing of free-run chicken.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to increase the sustainable production of products from free-run chicken; - to integrate and promote these products on the traditional chicken market; - to institutionally enhance the capacity of COWFA (Coalition for Women Farmers) in dealing with market barriers. 				

 Capacity building for smallholder farmers and producers to foster fair trade and good trade governance				
Recipient	Malawi Economic Justice Network			CPA
Subsidy	99.600 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 39.840
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV
<p>The general objective is to stimulate fair trade among small farmers and producers, in order to allow them to benefit in an honest way from their economic activities.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To improve access to information on agricultural marketing by small farmers and producers. - To improve the understanding of small farmers and producers of trade policy, including trade agreements and protocols. - To improve the negotiation and lobbying techniques of small farmers and producers. 				

 Access to domestic markets for poor rural women's farmer groups				
Recipient	Microloan Foundation			CPA
Subsidy	99.972 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 39.989 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV
<p>The general objective is to improve access to local markets for women farmers' groups.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to ensure access to wholesale trade; - to build capacity in business management and agriculture (planning and irrigation); - to issue loans (through microfinancing) for agricultural inputs; - to ensure access to higher quality inputs and to the advantages of joint purchases. 				

 Improving Market Linkage through Enhanced Sustainable Agriculture Project in Rumphi and North Mzimba District, Malawi				
Recipient	Development Action For Marginalized Rural Areas			CPA
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 80.000 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV
<p>General purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To create a stimulating environment, in which small farmers can make a profit in an ethically responsible manner, by bringing producers closer to the consumers. <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide several services to small farmers to market their produce. - To help farmers, traders, processors and other stakeholders with relevant market information, negotiating power and competitive strength. - To increase sustainable production by promoting diversification, livestock production, small-scale irrigation, and soil and water management through local, affordable and justified techniques. - To promote a coherent community through campaigns (gender, children and women's rights) that are applicable in the daily life of farmers. 				

 Promoting Sustainable Income Generation Among Smallholder Producers Through Sunflower Production and Marketing				
Recipient	National Smallholder Farmers' Association Of Malawi			CPA
Subsidy	99.921 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 39.968 €
Sector	Trade and development		Policy domain	IV
<p>The general objective is to improve the living conditions of 3,000 small farmers by producing and marketing sunflowers as food and income crop.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to increase and diversify the sources of income (lower dependency on maize and tobacco); - to create added value by producing sunflower oil; - to increase export volumes of sunflower products; - to guarantee sustainable production through access to good seeds; - to build the capacity of small farmers to diversify; - to generate additional income by using waste products of oil production as cattle feed; - to increase local employment; - to promote organised agriculture and collective bargaining; - to guarantee the integration of transversal themes. 				

 Promotion of Organic Production and Marketing, Malawi				
Recipient	Malawi Organic Growers Association (Moga)			CPA
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 80.000 €
Sector	Trade and development		Policy domain	IV
<p>General purpose: To achieve poverty reduction through ecological sustainable organic agriculture for small farmers in Kasungu and Ntchisi.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase revenues, volumes and values of high quality organic products for urban markets. - To integrate enterprises of small farmers into growing urban markets through a network that cuts through the value chain of organic vegetables. - To guarantee support for enterprises of small farmers in order to enable them to compete in urban markets. - To build the capacity of small organic farmers in order to be able to organise group production, quality control and lobbying activities. - To contribute to soil and environmental management. 				

 Strengthening Small Stock (Goat) Marketing and Value Chain Development in South Mzimba and North Kasungu, Malawi				
Recipient	Trustees Of Agricultural Promotion Programme			CPA
Subsidy	93.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 74.400 €
Sector	Trade and development		Policy domain	IV
<p>General purpose: To increase and strengthen incomes, employment and food security by assisting and reinforcing sustainable market links and developing the value chain of small stock (goat) in North Kasungu and South Mzimba.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand the limitations, potential alternative markets and the behaviour of the different actors in the value chain of small stock. - To determine best practices of collective marketing. - To promote the development of stronger market institutions and relations and to create added value. - To build the capacity of the actors in the value chain of small stock in terms of organisational management, business expertise and links with financial institutions. 				



Alleviating poverty and increasing market opportunities among Southern African Small Holder Farmers through Sustainable, Zuidelijk Afrika (subregionaal)

Recipient	Rainforest Alliance, Inc.			CPA
Subsidy	300.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 120.000 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV

Combating poverty in Southern Africa by developing added value markets for sustainable tea, coffee, cacao and rooibos through increased competitiveness, market access and the development of best practices for ecological and social sustainability, via Rainforest Alliance certification.



Ex-Change

Recipient	Ex-Change			
Subsidy	66.076 €	Commitment year	2011	66.076 €
Subsidy	430.292 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 117.352 €
Subsidy	1.500.000 €	Commitment year	2011	900.000 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV

Ex-Change's mission is to stimulate entrepreneurship as a sustainable and powerful means against poverty in developing economies. To achieve this goal, Ex-Change aims at providing companies, organisations and training centres in the target countries with entrepreneurial expertise and global networks from the North. With a view to achieving sustainable and measurable growth of local enterprises, Ex-Change wants to be the reference in the direct exchange of knowledge and experience between the North and the target countries with an emphasis on respect for people, profit & planet. In this way Ex-Change wants to contribute to the economic development in the area which requested support. Minimum 30% of the missions are executed in Malawi, Mozambique and South Africa.



Processing of cassava and marketing of cassava products by rural farmers' families in Mkuranga District, Tanzania

Recipient	Vredeseilanden			CPA
Subsidy	190.300 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 76.120 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV

The general objective is to realise a sustainable cassava chain at the regional and national levels, in which organised family farmers, both men and women, have a successful influence on trade relations, as a result of which a sustainable income is guaranteed.

The specific objectives are:

1. To improve the income of 4,960 family farmers, both men and women, through the increased production of cassava and the active participation by the family farmers in the marketing of cassava products.
2. To develop certified and branded cassava products, which are produced and managed by commercial farmers' organisations from the Mkuranga District.



Processing and marketing of sunflower oil produced by rural farmers' families in the Chunya district, Tanzania

Recipient	Vredeseilanden			CPA
Subsidy	155.595 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 62.238 €
Sector	Trade and development			Policy domain IV

General purpose:

To create better living conditions for rural households in the Chunya district by developing agricultural market chains for sunflower oil in order to achieve sustainable income security. Specific goals:

- To improve the income, by 2012, of 7,000 family farmers, men and women, through the increased production of sunflower oil and the active participation by the family farmers in the marketing of this sunflower oil.
- To develop, by 2012, a certified (by Tanzania Bureau of Standards – TBS) and branded sunflower oil product, produced by organised family farmers for the domestic market.



A Partner Fund for Oxfam Wereldwinkels

Recipient	Oxfam Wereldwinkels Vzw				
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	25.000 €
Sector	Trade and development		Policy domain	IV	

General purpose:

- More agricultural producers from the South (mainly Africa) have been guided to fair trade and more fair trade producers have made their production process more sustainable and strengthened the producer organisations.
- Through the establishment of a partner fund, Oxfam Wereldwinkels succeeds in gathering the resources it needs to comply with requests and opportunities for support to Fair Trade agricultural producers in the South, with focus on Africa.

7.2. Vlaams Fonds Tropisch Bos (Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests)



Reinforcement and extension of a sustainable programme for biodiversity conservation and the restoration of eco-system services in the south of Ecuador

Recipient	NCI				
Subsidy	101.765 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	40.706 €
Sector	Environmental protection		Policy domain	LNE	

This project aims to strengthen the processes of protection and restoration of eco-system services that are carried out by the four municipal authorities of the south of Ecuador and to set up activities in 2 additional municipalities within the framework of the Regional Water Fund, FORAGUA. On the basis of the experiences gained during a pilot project in this zone, which was supported by the Vlaams Fonds Tropisch Bos/VFTB (Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests), the drafting of a constitution and the design and management of the community reserves for the protection and restoration of the relation with the eco-system and its services will be promoted. The revenues from an environmental tax will be used to invest in reforestation, alternative plantations, compensations for eco-system services and controls to prevent deforestation. The environmental departments will be strengthened through training, equipment, support in strategic and operational planning, investments in seed funds, the collection and dissemination of information, inter-institutional coordination, and support and cooperation from the National Water Authority (Autoridad Nacional del Agua). Thanks to this project, the efforts of the municipalities will be strengthened and optimised through the management of at least 20,000 ha of reserves in a programme that will run for 80 years.



Alternative forest production systems and land use planning to reduce deforestation of Tumbesino Forest, Ecuador

Recipient	NCI				
Subsidy	36.913 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	7.383 €
Sector	Forestry		Policy domain	LNE	

The price increase of many food crops as a result of the rising demand for biofuels causes all kinds of ecological and socio-economic problems worldwide. In Latin America the increased maize price (from 18 USD per 100kg in 2005 to 34 USD per 100kg in 2008) has led to many coffee farmers logging their shadow coffee plantations and other forests for these lucrative, unsustainable practices. Consequently, apart from the destructive consequences of animal husbandry and illegal logging, which have been known for a long time already, a new threat has emerged for the forest. In the south of Ecuador the maize did not yield the expected return as a result of climate conditions. The consequence is therefore deforestation, but without additional revenues and the continuation of unsustainable practices. The project wants to work on an alternative management for the Papalongo micro-basin (2,100 ha), where the farming communities and the municipality are working on safeguarding their water supply. This project consists of two parts: 1) the zoning and participatory land use planning of the micro-basin to identify the different remaining natural forests and in this way help avoid the deforestation thereof; 2) the reforestation with indigenous species, including Tara (*Caesalpinia spinosa*), agroforestry systems with coffee and fruit trees in order to increase and diversify the sources of income of the local communities. The proposed alternatives can compete with maize. These alternatives will help harness carbon, avoid deforestation and protect the water supply.

 Integrated Management for the Protection of the Shuar Territory Arutam at Macas, Ecuador					
Recipient	Fundación Natura				
Subsidy	98.277 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011	19.655 €
Sector	Forestry			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The project pursues the implementation of an integrated system of good management and recovery of the forest, afforestation, sylvopastoral and agroforestry systems, and the appreciation and recuperation of traditional sustainable agricultural practices in four communities within the Cordillera del Cóndor territory: Tiwintza, San Juan Bosco, Limón and Gualaquiza. More specifically the following results will be targeted: the reduction of deforestation by one sixth; the management of 80 ha under traditional aja systems (200 families) in combination with tree species for timber usage; the implementation of 40 ha agroforestry (80 families) and 50 ha sylvopastoral systems and the afforestation of 80 ha small plots with tree species for timber usage.</p>					

 Sustainable management of raw materials from natural forests under the REDD Scheme in the Shuar community Shaime, Ecuador					
Recipient	PROFAFOR				
Subsidy	74.500 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	14.623 €
Sector	Forestry			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The integrity of the Bosque Protector Nangaritza, situated in the south of Ecuador (mountain and pre-mountain forest) in the buffer zone of the National Podocarpus Park, is affected by all kinds of threats (infrastructure, illegal logging, mining and social land right conflicts). The objective of this project is to set up a pilot REDD project for the voluntary carbon market in accordance with ENCOFOR procedures, under the Voluntary Carbon Standard scheme and in keeping with the CBB standards for sustainable project design. The project incorporates sustainable forest management activities, combats illegal logging and improves agroforestry practices in the territory of the Shuar community Shaime (7,600 ha) which is situated in the Bosque Protector Nangaritza.</p>					

 Introducing socio-ecological measures for the sustainable management of natural raw materials and water in Pastaza, Ecuador					
Recipient	CODEAMA				
Subsidy	60.480 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	12.096 €
Sector	Environmental protection			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The proposed project aims to contribute to the protection and sustainable management of the primary and secondary forests that are still available in the Ecuadorian Amazon, more specifically in the 5,000 ha area situated between two National Parks (PN Sangay and PN Llangates) in the region around Puyo. The following activities are to contribute to a more sustainable use of natural raw materials: participatory land use planning, capacity building in alternative production systems, awareness raising regarding water supply in the cities, and theoretical and practical capacity building in forest management, forest exploitation, forest legislation and reforestation. In practice the acquired knowledge and capacities will also be used to restore degraded land (50 ha) and critical water supply zones (21 ha) and to set up 18 exemplary small-scale agroforestry systems. Next to this a rolling incentive fund will be developed as well as a future system for payment for environmental services.</p>					

 Model for sustainable forest exploitation of certified wood in the indigenous Shipibo Konibo communities, Peru					
Recipient	AIDER				
Subsidy	107.071 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	42.829 €
Sector	Forestry			Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project will be implemented in certified indigenous communities in the districts of Masisea and Iparia in the province of Coronel Portillo in the Ucayali region, Peru, from January 2011 to June 2012. The project aims to help preserve tropical community forests and improve the quality of life of the indigenous communities in the Ucayali region. It will do so through the sustainable production of the resources available in their community forests in the current context of globalisation and trading economy and by allowing the quality and quantity of the sustainable production of woody forest products to increase in certified community forests of three communities by reinforcing the knowledge and techniques of sustainable exploitation and production of wood products in the quantity and quality required by the certified wood market.</p>					

 Preservation of the biodiversity and sustainable management of the natural resources in the Alto Putumayo area, Peru				
Recipient	Asociación Putumayo Peru			
Subsidy	57.115 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 22.846 €
Sector	Environmental protection		Policy domain	LNE
<p>The specific aim of this project is to encourage local Secoya and Kichwa communities to choose a sustainable development model, in view of biodiversity conservation and the sustainable management of the natural resources of the exceptional ecosystem in the Alto Putumayo area. To this end, investments are above all made in building capacity and knowledge around the following themes: internal organisation and strong leadership, administration, status management, drafting of internal regulations, communication, situation of categorisation process ZRG, the preparation of co-management of Reservas Comunales, sustainable management of natural resources and monitoring of territories (in cooperation with ICCA), eco-system services, indigenous rights and rights regarding the extraction of natural resources, and the situation of oil blocks 117A and B, and 187. Secondly, the communities are supported by APP in defending their rights through legal actions and lobbying. APP also supports indigenous federations in obtaining and maintaining their legal status.</p>				

 Agroforestry to prevent the deforestation of tropical rainforest in the region of Ixiamas, La Paz, Bolivia				
Recipient	Fun Ecología de la Tierra			
Subsidy	46.977 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 9.395 €
Sector	Forestry		Policy domain	LNE
<p>In the north of the La Paz department, in Abel Iturralde province, migratory agriculture is customary. After a first deforestation and a few years of crop harvests, the land is left to its own devices because it is not fertile enough and new land is found where the same system is applied. The project aims to annually set up 20 ha of agroforestry systems on 600 ha of land, made up of small lots of local farmers, and to show how, in addition to improving the living conditions of these local communities, these systems can help reduce deforestation and generate sustainable development processes. The project proposal combines REDD and A/R in one single project and the requested budget is used for the development of a PDD for this project and the planting of the first 20 ha.</p>				

 Small rural land owners for the mitigation of climate change, Región de la Araucanía, Chile				
Recipient	CODEFF Chili			
Subsidy	75.889 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 15.178 €
Sector	Forestry		Policy domain	LNE
<p>The development of a PDD for small afforestation/reforestation activities within the framework of the CDM will enable small rural land owners (300 families, chiefly of Mapuche origin) in the Región de la Araucanía to restore the river banks of the basin of the Toltén River by planting indigenous species over a total length of 150 km along the degraded banks. Another aim is to work on dendro-energetic plantations (pine, eucalyptus and other indigenous species such as Nothofagus). All the plantations are carried out on the land of small land owners.</p>				

 Reforestation and management of primary forest to restore degraded land in the framework of CDM at Chiloé, Chile				
Recipient	PROLIM			
Subsidy	70.195 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 13.522 €
Sector	Forestry		Policy domain	LNE
<p>The project is situated in the sector of Coipomó, Ancud community on the Chiloé Island. Logging for firewood and charcoal makes up more than 80% of the income of the local farmers' families. Another part of their income is derived from livestock (milk/meat). This logging endangers the present natural forest and the big share of this activity in the families' total income makes them very vulnerable. The project aims to give an impulse to the economic and social development of 20 poor farmers' families and at the same time protect biodiversity. To this end, small firewood plantations with eucalyptus will be set up, a sustainable management of the natural forest will be pursued and grazing pastures will be improved. Generally, the existing forest of 20 x 10 ha will be managed in a sustainable manner, 20 x 2 ha will be planted per family and 20 x 4 ha of grazing pastures will be improved.</p>				

7.3. Vlaams Partnerschap Water voor Ontwikkeling (Flemish Partnership 'Water for Development')

 Raising awareness of water and sanitation in the popular neighbourhoods in Lubumbashi and Kinshasa (DR Congo)				
Recipient	Steunfonds Derde Wereld			
Subsidy	97.930 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 39.172 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>In this project of Steunfonds Derde Wereld, people's awareness of the importance of drinkable and clean water is raised through public health committees in the popular neighbourhoods of Lubumbashi and Kinshasa, in order to prevent frequently occurring health problems. Sustainable activities are set up to improve the water supply in a number of problem neighbourhoods and wide-ranging actions are taken with regard to the cleanliness of sanitary facilities. The provincial authorities of Katanga and Kinshasa are encouraged in a constructive manner to take up their responsibility and to give more priority to the basic needs of the population in the popular neighbourhoods.</p>				

 Sanitation and drinking water supply in 15 villages in South and North Ubangi, DR Congo				
Recipient	CDI Bwamanda			
Subsidy	90.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 36.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>In 2005, CDI-Bwamanda initiated a programme for the rehabilitation of the water supply in inland areas, which is co-financed by the Belgisch Fonds voor Voedselzekerheid/BFVZ (Belgian Fund for Food Security). However, there are still a number of zones where drinkable water could not yet be provided. The present project proposal builds on the experiences already gained. In concrete terms, work will be done on water supply and sanitation in 15 villages, including the rehabilitation of existing wells and the installation of new infrastructure. To this end, an interactive approach will be adopted to involve the people as much as possible in the technical choices for water supply and measures for better sanitation.</p>				

 Drinking water and sanitary facilities in eastern DR Congo				
Recipient	PROTOS			
Subsidy	60.000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011 12.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project aims to improve the living conditions of the rural population in eastern DR Congo by increasing sustainable access to drinking water and sanitary facilities. The local population from villages in the inland parts of North and South Kivu and Ituri constitutes the first target group of this action. A second target group is composed of 25 local development organisations in the three provinces concerned which are at the same time operational partners. Together with the beneficiary population local management structures are set up (water committees and water supply committees) which, in cooperation with the local authorities, will be responsible for the maintenance and repair of the infrastructure. To this end everyone pays a small contribution each month and local maintenance technicians are trained. The local partner NGOs are assisted and reinforced by the Flemish partners and by the PROTOS officers working in the field. Cooperation is fostered, between the NGOs mutually, as well as between these NGOs and the authorities. Efforts are also made towards joint consultation and planning. The intervention capacity of the partner NGOs is strengthened both technically and socially. This project is embedded in a larger programme that is financed by DGD.</p>				

 Sustainable access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for the most vulnerable communities in the Mopti Region, Mali				
Recipient	UNICEF België			
Subsidy	144.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 57.600 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project aims to contribute to the water supply in Mali, to raise people's awareness of hygiene and to create the necessary change in mentality and wide support in Flanders for the right of children to access to water, sanitation and hygiene.</p>				

 Integrated water management in the inner Niger delta, Mali					
Recipient	PROTOS				
Subsidy	50.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	10.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The aim of this project is to improve the living conditions of the population of the 14 municipalities, for which a water point or sanitary infrastructure will be built. In addition, efforts are made to achieve a better use thereof by the people and to strengthen the management capacities of the different stakeholders (drinking water committees, municipalities, technically decentralised state services, NGOs).</p>					

 Water supply for six villages in the Koulikoro region, Mali.					
Recipient	Bevrijde Wereld				
Subsidy	65.922 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	26.400 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project fits in with a larger programme on food security and water supply which is being carried out since 2004 by Bevrijde Wereld, together with four local NGOs, in several regions. Thanks to this project, residents from six villages will have access to drinkable water and toilets. To this end, water committees for good infrastructure management will be established and people's awareness of the importance of good hygiene and a proper use of water will be raised.</p>					

 Drinking water and sanitation in the Nema Badenyakafo delta, Mali					
Recipient	PROTOS				
Subsidy	150.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	60.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The objective of this project is to improve the living conditions of the population of one of the inner deltas, viz. Nema Badenyakafo, which is characterised by low access to drinking water and basic sanitation. This is done by constructing additional water points and sanitation infrastructure. In relation to the construction of these new facilities, efforts are made to strengthen the management capacities of the municipal council, of all the drinking water committees (including those of already existing drinking water points) and of the umbrella management association of these committees. Also, a master plan on drinking water and sanitation will be drawn up</p>					

 Sanitation and management of drinking water in the popular neighbourhoods of Toamasina, Madagascar					
Recipient	PROTOS				
Subsidy	50.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	10.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>This pilot project aims to give 2,000 people access to drinking water and provides sanitary facilities and training to 300 families and pupils from the neighbourhoods concerned, as well as raises their awareness. In addition, local actors are strengthened in their involvement in the management of drinking water and sanitation. Finally, an action plan is developed and presented to the financing bodies so as to extend the experiences on a larger scale.</p>					

 Water supply for 12 villages in the east of Guinea-Bissau (second phase)					
Recipient	Bevrijde Wereld				
Subsidy	126.440 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	50.576 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The project wants to increase access to drinkable water in 12 villages in the east of Guinea-Bissau. This project fits in with a larger programme on food security and water supply which is being carried out in the region since 2008 by Bevrijde Wereld, together with its partner organisation APRODEL, with DGD as main financing body. The target group mainly encompasses the women and children who are in charge of collecting water. The activities consist of the installation of water infrastructure in 12 villages, hygiene training and the training of people in charge of water infrastructure.</p>					

 Drinking water supply for 16 villages in the east of Guinea-Bissau					
Recipient	Bevrijde Wereld				
Subsidy	99.798 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011	19.958 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project fits in with a larger programme on food security and water supply which is carried out by Bevrijde Wereld, together with its partner organisation APRODEL in Guinea-Bissau. Within this programme cooperation takes place to increase access to drinkable water. The target group of this project mainly encompasses the women and children who are in charge of collecting water. The selected villages are among the poorest in the country. By installing water infrastructure, providing training regarding hygiene and setting up and training a water committee, it is tried to give the residents access to drinkable water. Furthermore, the water committees can monitor the good management of the infrastructure and the people are made aware of the importance of good hygiene. The more extended programme is co-financed by the Directie-Generaal Ontwikkelingssamenwerking/DGD (Directorate General for Development Cooperation).</p>					

 Drinking water supply and improvement of hygiene and sanitation in Nandom and Samou in Upper West region and Akim Ayirebi in the eastern region in Ghana					
Recipient	FOS				
Subsidy	143.718 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	57.490 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project aims to improve the human health and the quality of life of the Nandom, Samou and Akim Ayirebi communities and schools by providing good quality drinking water and creating improved living conditions in terms of health and sanitation which meet the World Health Organisation standards. To this end the necessary water infrastructure is provided (wells, water reservoirs, pipe system) and public toilets are installed. In addition, investments are made in training in the management of drinking water facilities, hygiene and waste treatment.</p>					

 Drinking water supply and improvement of hygiene and waste treatment in Oyarifa in the Ga West district in the Greater Accra Region and Akim Gyadam in the eastern region of Ghana					
Recipient	FOS				
Subsidy	138.700 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	38.700 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>The aim of this project is to provide the inhabitants and pupils of Oyarifa and Akim Gyadam in Ghana with drinking water and to improve the hygiene and waste treatment of Oyarifa. This should reduce the number of water-related diseases. Training and education are also provided for local decision makers and the people.</p>					

 Sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation in the semi-arid North Ethiopia, with specific attention to the link between micropolitan and rural areas (SELAM-WATSANI)					
Recipient	Universiteit Gent				
Subsidy	101.640 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	40.656 €
Sector	Water and sanitation			Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project is aimed at realising an integrated extension and management of water and sanitation for the residents of the micropolitan Hagere Selam and the downstream rural municipalities of Mikel Awhi and Ayneme Berkakn. There are direct positive implications for the social service provision, the position of women, human dignity and the fight against poverty. Special attention is devoted to the participation and education of local communities. The objectives are: to improve the water distribution in the Hagere Selam and the surrounding rural areas; to promote infiltration on steep slopes; to develop sanitary facilities; to improve waste management and treatment; to process rainwater from Hagere Selam in an efficient manner; to raise awareness and capacity building regarding safe drinking water, hygiene, sanitation and the management of natural resources.</p>					

 Drinking water supply in the village of Wélia Mbounka, communauté rurale de Medina Yero Foulah, Kolda region, Senegal					
Recipient	Bevrijde Wereld				
Subsidy	108.092 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	22.092 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE	
<p>This project will realise access to drinkable water at the Wélia Mbounka village. Water will be made accessible for the entire community by drilling a well and by constructing a water tower and a water pipe network with filling points. The project fits in with a broader programme on food security and water supply which Bevrijde Wereld carried out in the region during the period 2005-2010, together with its partner organisations FODDE and GADEC. Awareness is also raised of hygiene and sanitation.</p>					

 Sustainable water management in the basin of Lake George, Uganda					
Recipient	PROTOS				
Subsidy	50.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	20.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE	
<p>This project is aimed at promoting sustainable development within the basin of the River Mpanga in keeping with the principles of integrated water management. Local field actions include constructing new drinking water points and sanitary facilities and encouraging people into changing their behaviour in terms of hygiene and sanitation. Work is also done on planning and coordination with sub-counties, the district, water user associations, maintenance operators and river basin committees.</p>					

 Sustainable water management in the catchment basin of Lake George, Uganda					
Recipient	PROTOS				
Subsidy	75.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	15.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE	
<p>The purpose of this project is to improve, in two sub-counties of the Kamwenge district in the Lake George basin in West Uganda, the access to drinkable water and sanitary facilities of the rural population in a sustainable manner in keeping with the principles of integrated water management.</p>					

 Improved access to natural resources in Karamoja, Uganda, in particular to pure water					
Recipient	Dierenartsen zonder Grenzen				
Subsidy	54.844 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	21.940 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE	
<p>This project aims to improve access to water for domestic use and animal husbandry for the semi-mobile and established agro-cattle breeders in the Moroto district, Karamoja, Uganda. Training and education is also provided to local decision makers and the people.</p>					

 "Ma belle campagne": Water and education for all. Drinking water supply and sanitation in Talha-Morocco					
Recipient	Green Belgium				
Subsidy	25.000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011	5.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE	
<p>This project of GREEN Belgium is aimed at improving access to drinkable water and sanitation for the inhabitants of the rural village of Talha (Morocco). The project provides the village with individual connections to the public drinking water network and improved sanitary facilities. In addition, the local association will be assisted and supported in setting up processes of participation, education and awareness-raising. Special attention is devoted to the position of women who are actively involved in developing a local Agenda 21. At the same time it is tried to give all families as well as the school access to drinkable water and in this way put an end to children being in charge of having to collect water.</p>					

 Sustainable water supply in deprived areas of Ecuador				
Recipient	PROTOS			
Subsidy	90.000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011 18.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>This project fits in with a programme to improve the living conditions of rural communities by providing sustainable access to drinking water and sanitation in 6 deprived districts of Ecuador. The programme concentrates on consolidating the management structures in the southern Sierra and on disseminating these experiences to two other areas of the country.</p>				

 Support to local initiatives around integrated water management in Benin				
Recipient	PROTOS			
Subsidy	45.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 9.000 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>The aim of this project is to strengthen local management structures regarding water and sanitary facilities, in a context of integrated water management, in 22 municipalities in Benin. It is embedded in a programme which is also financed by the European Commission.</p>				

 Drinking water, sanitation and irrigation project in Filingue, Niger				
Recipient	Ninafri			
Subsidy	129.120 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 51.650 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>Through this project, Ninafri wants to install a new safe water point in two villages. This sustainable new water supply is to increase the social and economic autonomy and improve health in the short term. Sanitary blocks and latrines will also be built in the villages. The new water point will also be used to irrigate vegetable gardens and to feed the animals. An information and awareness campaign has already been organised in both villages. After that, the existing management committee is given further training in order to be able to carry out new tasks.</p>				

 Development of drinking water management for the centre and the suburbs of Santo Tomás, Chontales, Nicaragua				
Recipient	Molse vrienden van Santo Tomas			
Subsidy	73.150 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 29.260 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>Santo Tomás, the Nicaraguan twin city of Mol, is faced with a drinking water problem. With funds from the Spanish Government an integrated solution can be realised for the water problem of the village, which also focuses on waste water treatment, the protection of water wells, the extension of the distribution network and new connections. Apart from this large-scale programme, the twin towns pay additional attention to the suburbs which do not directly benefit from the programme. The drinking water supply is bettered by improving local wells and the limited distribution network. A framework of environmental measures, such as reforestation and the installation of ecological toilets, complete the rural programme.</p>				

 Remediation of drinking water supply in Monrovia, Liberia				
Recipient	Ecorem			
Subsidy	69.825 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 40.035 €
Sector	Water and sanitation		Policy domain	LNE
<p>The basic objectives of this project are on the one hand to develop a number of simple techniques to provide people who do not have access to tap water with safe drinking water, and on the other hand to raise people's awareness of the significance of sanitary facilities, waste management and waste water treatment.</p>				

7.4. Peace promoting initiatives

 Strawberry Fields for Peace, Palestinian Territories				
Recipient	The Peres Centre for Peace			
Subsidy	150.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 30.000 €
Sector	Conflict, peace, safety and security		Policy domain	IV
<p>The aim is to improve the standard of living of citizens in the Palestinian Territories by introducing lucrative strawberry cultivation in the region. By sharing research, expertise and knowledge regarding this cultivation, which was developed in Israel, cross-border communication is facilitated. This is beneficial to both Palestinians and Israelis.</p>				

7.5. Scholarships

 Human capital to support tourism in Malawi - A three-track training programme				
Recipient	Living Stone Dialoog vzw			
Subsidy	252.263 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 66.734 €
Sector	Tourism		Policy domain	IV
<p>The project aims to provide three different types of courses in keeping with the train-the-trainer principle (40 to 50 per training pathway):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SME development in the tourism sector: A course for starting and established tourism entrepreneurs 2. Training for tour escorts and guides: The Ministry for Tourism in Malawi wants to make this course obligatory for obtaining an official travel guide licence. 3. Sustainable tourist product development: Training of high-educated people who can be employed, both in a strategic and supervisory capacity, in the public and private sectors. Apart from the courses the project also aims to give a number of existing local enterprises and/or key projects practical advice through problem-specific workshops. 				

 Building and strengthening capacity for a qualitative “Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) System” for travel guides in Mozambique.				
Recipient	Living Stone Dialoog vzw			
Subsidy	86.679 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 30.000 €
Sector	Tourism		Policy domain	IV
<p>Despite major tourism assets Mozambique does not succeed in steadily realising its tourism potential and the ensuing economic growth. This is mainly due to the lack of sufficient qualified personnel for the tourism sector. During the past years the Government of Mozambique invested in the extension of the training provision in a number of tourism-related sectors, including conservation and hotel management. Through the embassy of Mozambique, Livingstone Dialoog was asked to also develop a training provision for travel guides. The reason for this was a similar training programme that is currently running in Malawi with support from Flanders. The project encompasses the following sub-projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Strengthening technical education for travel guides. (2) Developing 2 train-the-trainer courses for travel guide-specific modules of the first bachelor (9 beneficiaries). (3) Supporting local partners in the development of their scientific archives and libraries. 				



Strategic Tourism Destination Management 2010, Southern Africa

Recipient	WES vzw			
Subsidy	110.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 9.626 €
Sector	Tourism		Policy domain	IV

The non-profit organisation WES operates in the field of regional and local economic development. WES acts as a specialised knowledge partner and carries out research and consultancy assignments for public bodies and private organisations, both in Belgium and abroad. WES focuses on a number of selected market niches, such as tourism, environmental research, spatial planning and training. The Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs subsidises WES for the organisation of the 'Sustainable Tourism Destination Management' course. This is a six-week course in Bruges for professionals of national tourism organisations and local incoming tour operators from developing countries. The course is open to participants from six countries in Southern Africa: South Africa, Mozambique, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland. The objective is to build knowledge of the current approach to tourist destination management and sustainable project development on the one hand, and to foster the exchange of experience, new ideas and strategies between colleagues from various countries on the other.



Strategic Tourism Destination Management 2011, Southern Africa

Recipient	WES vzw			
Subsidy	114.924 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 100.000 €
Sector	Tourism		Policy domain	IV

A training course on tourism for Southern African participants which places central focus on Strategic Destination Tourism Management. The emphasis lies on streamlining the content around the strategic thinking process that is followed when planning and managing tourist destinations. The entire learning pathway is supported by an online learning system which not only includes all knowledge materials, but also ensures communication with and between all the participants. This learning system is always at the disposal of the participants during and up to one year after the actual course. For the local on-site courses WES is working together with a local partner. After the training in Southern Africa, a two-week workshop is held in Bruges where the results of the assignment are discussed in detail with and among all the participants. This is supplemented with visits, discourses and an acquaintance with the Flemish/Western tourism sectors which have an impact on the tourist destinations.



Fellowships for International PIANC – COPEDEC VIII Conference, Chennai India, February 2012, Meerdere

Recipient	Port and coastal engineering experts from countries in transition			
Subsidy	40.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 40.000 €
Sector	Transport and storage		Policy domain	MOW

PIANC-COPEDEC aims to provide an international forum at which coastal and port engineers from developing countries can exchange know-how and experience amongst themselves and with their colleagues from industrialised countries. The main activity of the IOC and the LOC is to organise a four-yearly conference which is to take place in a developing country and for which fellowships are granted to participants from developing countries. During the past seven conferences (Colombo, Beijing, Mombasa, Rio de Janeiro, Cape Town, Colombo and Dubai) over half of the 400 to 500 participants were experts from developing countries. The Brussels-based World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (PIANC) will organise the 8th PIANC-COPEDEC (Coastal and Port Engineering in Developing Countries) Conference in Chennai, India, in February 2012. For this conference Flanders wishes to grant 50 fellowships to participants from developing countries at USD 2,500 / fellow, which is USD 125,000 or EUR 90,000 (1 USD = EUR 0.72). Of this amount a first instalment of EUR 10,000 was paid in 2009, a second instalment of EUR 40,000 in 2010 and currently a third instalment of EUR 40,000 is paid.

 Exchange of lecturers, China			
Recipient	Buitenlandse lectoren	Payment in 2011	27.600 €
Subsidy	Transport and storage	Policy domain	MOW
2 lecturers for 12 months. The expenditure is planned for the 2011 civil year. This means that it concerns 2 academic years, i.e. 2010-2011 (January 2011 through September 2011) and 2011-2012 (October 2011 through December 2011).			

 Exchange of lecturers, India			
Recipient	Buitenlandse lectoren	Payment in 2011	13.200 €
Subsidy	Transport and storage	Policy domain	MOW
1 lecturer for 12 months. The expenditure is planned for the 2011 civil year. This means that it concerns 2 academic years, i.e. 2010-2011 (January 2011 through September 2011) and 2011-2012 (October 2011 through December 2011).			

 Tailor made short course on dredging and survey technology for 13 Indian experts at APEC Antwerp/Flanders Port Training Center, India			
Recipient	Ministry of Shipping - India		
Subsidy	39.000 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	39.000 €
Subsidy	Transport and storage	Policy domain	MOW
In 2011, 13 scholarships were granted to Indian experts for an APEC tailor-made short course on dredging and survey technology.			

7.6. Other projects

 Assistance to the Cambodian Navigation Coordination Centre			
Recipient	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), Royal government of Cambodia		
Subsidy	37.800 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	37.800 €
Sector	Transport and storage	Policy domain	MOW
With BTC support a Master Plan for Waterborne Transport on the Mekong River System in Cambodia was drawn up. Currently, technical and financial assistance is provided to a coordination centre which will be in charge of implementing the actions of this plan.			

 Monitoring and Evaluation of the installed Wind Turbine in the Port of Sihanoukville, Cambodia			
Recipient	Port Authority of Sihanoukville (PAS), Cambodia		
Subsidy	8.900 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	8.900 €
Sector	Energy	Policy domain	MOW
In 2002, a feasibility study was carried out into the available wind energy and the costs and benefits of the installation of a wind turbine in the port of Sihanoukville. In September 2009, the wind turbine was installed at a total study and investment cost of EUR 837,000, to which about 40% was contributed by the MOW department, 25% by the EU Asia Pro Eco Programme and 35% by the Sihanoukville Port Authority. Now, the Port Authority has requested an additional contribution to monitor and evaluate the operation of the wind turbine during two years in cooperation with a Flemish consultancy firm. By actually promoting environment-friendly energy in this developing country, which is fully in line with the priority policy of the Cambodian Government, opportunities were created to apply alternative forms of energy more readily than the traditional thermal plants. By emphasising the environment-friendly aspect of the project, attention is devoted to this country's sustainable development.			



Training of Trainers for Inland Waterway Colleges and Training Centres in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, Cambodja - Laos - Vietnam

Recipientn	Ministry of Transport-Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Public Works and Transport-Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Public Works and Transport-People's Democratic Republic of Laos			
Subsidy	17.095 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 17.095 €
Sector	Transport and storage		Policy domain	MOW

Assistance is provided in training trainers and instructors and in drawing up courses for the Inland Waterway Colleges and Training Centres which already exist in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, and for those which they are planning to establish.



Upgrade of the training facilities of VINAMARINE's Maritime Colleges, Vietnam

Recipient	Vietnam Maritime Administration (VINAMARINE), Ministry of Transport			
Subsidy	40.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 40.000 €
Sector	Transport and storage		Policy domain	MOW

Equipping Maritime College no. 1, Hai Phong, with an e-library and a practical workshop and providing Vocational Maritime College no. 2, Ho Chi Minh City, with fire fighting and life saving equipment. The two Maritime Colleges of Vietnam Maritime Administration play a vital role in the training of middle managers for the maritime sector in Vietnam. Due to a lack of funds, the facilities and infrastructure of these schools are poor and outdated. During the talks on the new cooperation programme for the period 2008-2010 between MoT Vietnam and MOW Vlaanderen within the framework of the concluded friendship agreement (1996), the Vietnam Ministry of Transport explicitly requested this assistance.



Navigation Training and Research Centre, Vientiane, Lao PDR, Laos

Recipient	Waterway Department, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Lao PDR			
Subsidy	25.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 25.000 €
Sector	Transport and storage		Policy domain	MOW

At the explicit request of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport – Waterway Department (MPWT - WAD) of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos, Flanders will provide assistance for the start-up of a 'Navigation Training Centre' in Vientiane. In 2006, a formulation study (with establishment of terms of reference) was carried out for this with funds from Flanders.



Cooperation between KVS - Congo

Recipient	Koninklijke Vlaamse Schouwburg			
Subsidy	50.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 40.000 €
	60.000 €			12.000 €
Sector	Social Infrastructure		Policy domain	CJSM

A cooperation project, set up and coordinated by the Koninklijke Vlaamse Schouwburg (Royal Flemish Theatre), gathers different Flemish and Congolese artists from various disciplines to exchange experiences and work on capacity building. Courses, workshops and joint productions are provided. The project also invests in material equipment.

8. Humanitarian aid

In the context of international cooperation, Flanders provides aid for areas affected by natural or man-made disasters. This can relate to the gradual accumulation of structural problems stemming from war, famine, population displacement, refugee flows or epidemics. In order to receive aid, the local government or an international organisation should request help from the international community. It is preferred that humanitarian work be carried out by NGOs or international organisations with experience in providing emergency aid.

In addition to providing immediate relief in the wake of an emergency, investments have also been made in disaster prevention and in the recovery of societies once a disaster strikes. The structural support provided by the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the World Food Programme are included in the chapters entitled 'Bi-Multi' and 'Multilateral Aid'.

 Mozambique: disaster preparedness - Zambezi River Basin				
Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw			
Subsidy	314.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 282.600 €
Sector	Disaster prevention and preparedness		Policy domain	IV
Mozambique is struck by annually recurring emergency situations as a result of droughts, floods and cyclones. In cooperation with the Mozambican government, the Mozambican Red Cross wants to work on enhancing the response capacity following frequently recurring natural disasters. The project provides for:				
1/ a reinforcement of the logistics and coordination capacity of the Mozambican Red Cross and 2/ the purchase of emergency aid supplies that are prepositioned in vulnerable areas.				

 Emergency aid programme for the victims of the food crisis in Niger following the poor agricultural season				
Recipient	Caritas International			
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 10.000 €
Sector	Emergency food aid		Policy domain	IV
Goal: Helping 246,014 vulnerable families and 17,000 undernourished children and pregnant women through the food crisis.				

 ondersteuning van de noodhulp in Benin				
Recipient	Belgisch Comité voor Unicef			
Subsidy	150.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 150.000 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services		Policy domain	IV
Goal: Helping the population in the flooded areas.				

 Giving support to the victims of the mud slides in Campo de Coelho., Brazil				
Recipient	SOS Kinderdorpen Helpt De Wereld			
Subsidy	74.999 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 67.500 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services		Policy domain	IV
Goal: Supporting the families of 250 children for six months in order to enable them to take care of their children again on their own.				

 Food and drinking water supply programme in Ethiopia				
Recipient	Caritas International			
Subsidy	125.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 112.500 €
Sector	Emergency food aid		Policy domain	IV
This is a food security programme, focused on 27.000 families.				

★ Emergency aid from UNICEF to educational project in Somalia				
Recipient	Belgisch Comite Voor Unicef			
Subsidy	140.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 126.000 €
Sector	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation		Policy domain	IV
Provision of primary education in areas that are faced with a rising number of refugees/families as a result of the drought.				

★ Humanitarian aid to children who are affected by the famine in South Somalia				
Recipient	Belgisch Comite Voor Unicef			
Subsidy	125.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 112.500 €
Sector	Emergency food aid		Policy domain	IV
Lifesaving operations in the field of nutrition.				

 Improving the quality of first aid in Southern Africa by introducing African First Aid Materials				
Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw			
Subsidy	498.764 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 250.000 €
Sector	Disaster prevention and preparedness		Policy domain	IV
General purpose: To make both individual citizens and communities in Southern Africa more resilient against the dangers they are exposed to each day, such as accidents, disasters, epidemics and infectious diseases, and to reduce the number of fatal casualties by giving first aid until the proper medical care can be administered.				
Specific goals				
- To extend evidence-based first aid guidelines by preventative health instructions.				
- To ensure sufficient well-trained, equipped and active first aid volunteers in South Africa and Malawi.				
- To guarantee the revenues that are necessary to make the provision of high quality first aid in South Africa and Malawi sustainable.				

 Precarious food situation in Chad				
Recipient	Belgisch Comite Voor Unicef			
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 10.000 €
Sector	Emergency food aid		Policy domain	IV
Food support following the threat of severe famine in West and Central Africa.				

 Aid to emergency interventions for earthquake victims in Haiti				
Recipient	Belgisch Consortium Voor Noodhulp situaties Vzw			
Subsidy	300.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 30.000 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services		Policy domain	IV
A grant is allocated to the Consortium 12.12 which, on this occasion, combines the efforts of the following organisations:- Caritas International,- Dokters van de Wereld, - Handicap International, - Oxfam Solidariteit, - Unicef België.				

 Humanitarian aid for stranded refugees in Tunisia who fled the violence in Libya.				
Recipient	UNHCR – VN Agentschap voor Vluchtelingen			
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 90.000 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services		Policy domain	IV
Receive refugees of different nationalities, who stranded near the Libyan-Tunisian border as a result of the conflict in Libya, under humane conditions (pending their repatriation).				

 Emergency aid for the victims of flooding in Pakistan					
Recipient	Belgisch Consortium Voor Noodhulpsituaties Vzw				
Subsidy	150.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	15.040 €
Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw				
Subsidy	149.990 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	14.990 €
Recipient	Vzw Vlaamse Medische Interventie (V-MED)				
Subsidy	49.140 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	35.000 €
Recipient	Vzw Vlaamse Medische Interventie (V-MED)				
Subsidy	149.975 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	135.000 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services			Policy domain	IV
Consortium 1212 A grant is allocated to the Consortium 12.12 which, on this occasion, combines the efforts of the following organisations:- Caritas International,- Dokters van de Wereld, - Handicap International, - Oxfam Solidariteit, - Unicef België <u>Red Cross- Vlaanderen Internationaal</u> Rehousing of 2,400 families (shelters) <u>V-Med:</u> Medical and technical support to the Government Tehsil HQ Hospital which was badly damaged during the floods. <u>V-Med:</u> Restoration and reconstruction of 4 schools in Punjab province					

 RECLAMATION Medical support					
Recipient	Vzw Vlaamse Medische Interventie				
Subsidy	149.975 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	-26.837 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services			Policy domain	IV

 V-MED					
Recipient	Vzw Vlaamse Medische Interventie				
Subsidy	80.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	30.000 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services			Policy domain	IV
Support to V-MED, a flemish organisation specialised in providing medical health care.					

 Earthquake in Turkey: supply of tents, sleeping bags and blankets					
Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw				
Subsidy	149.968 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	135.000 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services			Policy domain	IV
On 23 October 2011, the province Van in eastern Turkey was struck by a severe earthquake measuring 7.2 on the Richter Scale. According to the latest reports, some 500 people were killed and over 1,000 people wounded. Over 2,000 flats are also reported to have collapsed, mainly in the most hard-hit cities, such as Erciş and the provincial capital city of Van itself. What is certain is that many tens of thousands of citizens were made homeless due to the fact that their houses collapsed or were damaged. For lack of any shelter, a lot of people are currently living in the open air or are afraid to return to their homes for fear of aftershocks. Since the nights are growing increasingly colder in this elevated area in eastern Turkey, with temperatures nearly reaching freezing point at night, emergency temporary shelter is a priority. In concrete terms, the Turkish Red Cross is asking for 10,000 family tents, 50,000 blankets and 50,000 sleeping bags to meet the most urgent shelter needs of 50,000 people. The Belgian Red Cross Flanders wants to contribute to this by purchasing and dispatching about 300 family tents, and possibly also blankets or sleeping bags. It is currently examined which items are available for immediate shipment.					



Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to integrate environmental considerations into humanitarian action and early recovery (South Africa, Zimbabwe)

Recipient	UNEP (41116)		
Subsidy	149.000 €	Commitment year	2010
		Payment in 2011	139.292 €
Sector	Disaster prevention and preparedness		Policy domain
			IV

UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) wants to make humanitarian actors (governments/humanitarian organisations) aware of the importance of including environmental considerations in their disaster response from the very start.

More information: <http://www.unep.org/disastersandconflicts/>



RECLAMATION Aid to Earthquake Victims in Malawi

Recipient	Red Cross - Vlaanderen Internationaal Vzw		
Subsidy	100.000 €	Commitment year	2010
		Payment in 2011	-25.786 €
Sector	Material relief assistance and services		Policy domain
			IV

The Malawi Red Cross has been active from the first earthquake shock in assisting the stricken population through the distribution of plastic sheets, jerry cans and tents from the available supplies to provide initial shelter. In the short term, additional sheets, jerry cans and tents will be distributed, together with kitchen appliances, food and local materials for the construction of temporary shelters. Apart from providing elementary assistance, actions will also be taken to protect the afflicted population against diseases that result from bad hygiene and sanitary conditions due to their precarious living conditions.

9. Projects in the donor country

This chapter provides a detailed summary of all contributions made to indirect actors within the context of projects in the North. Contributions made for projects in the North do not result in a direct transfer of funds to developing countries.

Expenditures for projects in the North go to actors in Flanders who, through their vision and mission, contribute in a number of ways to development cooperation:

- by conducting and/or supporting scientific research in developing countries;
- by expanding the research and the knowledge on development cooperation and global challenges;
- by allowing students from developing countries to acquire specific professional expertise in Flanders so that they may in turn put this expertise to use in their own country;
- by increasing support for development cooperation among citizens, organisations and administrative bodies.

9.1. Scientific Institutions

 Grant to the Instituut voor Tropische Geneeskunde Antwerpen/ITG (Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp)			
Recipient	Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp(ITG)	Policy domain	OV
Subsidy	10.364.000 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	10.364.000 €
Sector	Education (40%), Scientific Research (40%), Health (20%)		
<p>The annual grant to the Prince Leopold Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp is safeguarded under the Flemish Parliament Act of 18 May 1999 on some institutions of post-initial education, scientific research and scientific service provision. This grant covers personnel expenses, operating expenses and equipment costs. The ITG provides post-initial education and scientific services and carries out scientific research in the field of tropical medicine. The management agreement between the ITG and the Flemish Ministry of Education lays down further conditions with regard to the activities of this institution. In 2011, an amount of EUR 10,364,000 was invested in the ITG. According to the management agreement, 40% of the funds must be spent on higher education and 40% on scientific research. The remaining 20% is spent on social services for the benefit of poor target groups in developing countries.</p>			

 Support to International Centre for Reproductive Health			
Recipient	International Centre for Reproductive Health (ICRH/UGent)		
Subsidy	40.000 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	40.000 €
Sector	Population policies & reproductive health	Policy domain	EWI
<p>Support to the Internationaal Centrum voor Reproductieve Gezondheid/ICRH (International Centre for Reproductive Health), a multidisciplinary research centre which was established within the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences at Ghent University and is operating within the division 'Verloskunde' of UZ Ghent. The main objective of ICRH is to improve sexual and reproductive health in its broadest sense. To this end, ICRH seeks to improve the acceptability, accessibility and quality of sexual and reproductive health services, and integrates a human rights based and gender sensitive approach in its analysis. This centre was recognised by the World Health Organisation as WHO Collaborating Centre for Research on Sexual and Reproductive Health in April 2004. The mission of the ICRH is:</p> <p>(1) to promote, as a node for sexual and reproductive health, (inter)national partnerships in these domains,</p> <p>(2) to foster, as a centre of expertise in sexual and reproductive health, knowledge transfer and the applicability of scientific research results in these domains, and</p> <p>(3) to participate, as a centre of expertise, in the broad scientific and social debate on sexual and reproductive health, so as to increase the visibility of these themes (and of the research centre itself).</p>			



Support to Clinical Trial Unit (ITG)

Recipient	Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp (ITG)		
Subsidy	1750000 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	1.600.000 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain
			EWI

The Clinical Trial Unit (CTU) is an interdepartmental unit that aims to provide technical support to the departments of the Institute of Tropical Medicine in the design, implementation, coordination, monitoring, data management and statistical analyses of technical experiments and intervention research, in order to tackle health problems in developing countries.



Support to Institute of Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries

Recipient	Institute of Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries (IPBO/UGent)		
Subsidy	60.000 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	60.000 €
Sector	Agriculture and livestock farming		Policy domain
			EWI

Support to the Instituut voor Plantenbiotechnologie voor Ontwikkelingslanden/IPBO (Institute of Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries) of Ghent University. IPBO's mission is: (1) to fulfil a coordinating role with regard to the scientific value in the social debate on plant biotechnology, (2) to promote capacity-building in developing countries, and (3) to contribute to the development of policy regarding plant biotechnology in developing countries. The Institute of Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries was founded in 2000 at Ghent University on the initiative of Em. Prof. Marc Van Montagu. The purpose of the Institute is to carry out research projects on crops from developing countries, organise supply-driven technology transfer and respond to requests from developing countries to be put in contact with existing technological knowledge supply in the industrialised world. The activities relate to plant biotechnology and the application thereof in the food supply system. Examples include the growing of traditional local crops which are more resistant to stress (dry and rough land, tolerance against a high aluminium level, etc.) or which contain high levels of certain substances which are lacking in local foods (vitamin A, medicinal substances, etc.). The Flemish Region and Ghent University signed a first agreement concerning support for the IPBO on 10 June 2004. As a result, the Institute received funds for drawing up a strategic and financial plan for structural cooperation between the IPBO and the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB). The ICGEB was formed under the auspices of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). This organisation conducts and coordinates research and training in molecular biology and biotechnology, with particular attention given to the needs of developing countries. In 2007, the IPBO received an operating grant of EUR 100,000. This amount is annually reduced by EUR 10,000 up to and including 2011.



UNESCO-IODE Project Office - Flanders Marine Institute

Recipient	Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee (VLIZ)		
Subsidy	600.000 €	Commitment year	2011
		Payment in 2011	566.000 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain
			EWI

A grant to Flanders Marine Institute for the accommodation and support of the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) Project Office of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC). The IOC, formed in 1960, is the most important UN body to concentrate on the study of the seas and oceans. It currently has 130 member countries, including Belgium. The IOC aims to promote international cooperation and coordinate programmes in the field of oceanographic and marine scientific research. Through its activities, the IOC aims to increase understanding of the marine system and to use this to improve the management, sustainable development and protection of the marine environment. One of the important programmes of the IOC is the programme "International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange" (IODE). The IODE was created in 1961 and is getting a growing amount of interest. The IODE's aim is to facilitate worldwide availability and exchange of oceanographic data and information in standardised form, with a view to stimulating marine research. Several Flemish institutions are participating actively in the IOC (International Oceanographic Commission) structures. The Flanders Marine Institute and the Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models (MUMM) are the regional and national data centres, respectively, in the IODE programme. In addition, the Flanders Marine Institute is participating actively in the development of new software for the acquisition, management and availability of oceanographic data within the different IOC working groups.

 UNESCO-UNU Chair on Regional Integration, Migration and Free Movement of People				
Recipient	United Nations University (UNU-CRIS)			
Subsidy	25.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 5.000 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain	IV
<p>The Chair will mainly address the opportunities and challenges of regional integration, the social dimension of regional integration, migration and in particular the free movement of people within South Africa and the South African region. The partnership between the different partners and networks will produce a set of orientation guidelines for local representatives. These guidelines will highlight the main problems that have to be addressed regarding the free movement of people and the effective responses that may be implemented in different contexts. Bringing together academics, governments, regional organisations, NGOs and private organisations, the UNESCO-UNU Chair will serve as a think tank and bridge-builder. Through research, training and capacity building, among other things, this Chair will share its expertise, in order to enhance the free movement of people in the Southern African region, decrease contentious debates and have an open problem solving communication.</p>				

 Grant to the United Nations University (UNU) within the Framework of the Comparative Regional Integration Studies Programme				
Recipient	United Nations University (UNU-CRIS)			
Subsidy	915.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 915.000 €
Sector	Government & civil society		Policy domain	EWI
<p>Since the 2001 operating year, the United Nations University (UNU) has received an annual grant from the Flemish Community to carry out the Comparative Regional Integration Studies (CRIS) training and research programme. The conditions for allocating this grant in the 2005-2009 operating period are laid down in the fourth Memorandum of Understanding of 6 July 2005 between the Government of Flanders, the United Nations University and the College of Europe.</p>				

 Grant to the Instituut voor Ontwikkelingsbeleid- en Beheer/IOB (Institute of Development Policy and Management)				
Recipient	United Nations University (UNU-CRIS)			
Subsidy	2.119.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 2.119.000 €
Sector	Scientific Research		Policy domain	OV
<p>On the basis of Article 169quater of the Flemish Parliament Act of 12 June 1991 on universities in the Flemish Community, the Flemish Community contributes to the funding of the Institute of Development Policy and Management which has been set up at the University of Antwerp. The purpose of the IOB is to organise and provide post-initial education, carry out scientific research and provide scientific services relating to economic, political and social aspects of development policy and management. The management agreement that was concluded with the IOB describes the obligations in the Flemish Parliament Act in greater detail and includes concrete methods of implementation.</p>				

9.2. Development Awareness

 Sensibisatieactiviteiten uitgevoerd door het Vlaams Agentschap voor Internationale Samenwerking (FICA)	
	Betaling
<i>Fourth Pillar: futur conference</i>	3.890€
<i>Award for the best awareness-raising article in the written press</i>	5.000 €
<i>Fourth pillar help desk</i>	95.000 €
<i>Exebition Book Lieve Blancquaert 2011-2012</i>	7.000 €
<i>10 year of cooperation between Flanders and Mozambique</i>	49.913 €
<i>South Africa day: meeting of the fourth pillar</i>	4.667 €
<i>World Waterday</i>	1.277 €

 School partnerships between Flemish and Moroccan schools					
Recipient	Vlaamse scholen			Policy domain OV	
Subsidy	126.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	12.600 €
	147.000 €		2011		132.300 €
<p>The aim of this project is to achieve intercultural exchange between Flemish and Moroccan schools through cross-curricular work, in which the development of identity and tolerance is key and should contribute to the creation of critical social awareness based on respect, equality and diversity. All participating schools receive a grant of EUR 7,000 to implement the project.</p>					

 Collaboration and Development in Health Care					
Recipient	Katholieke Hogeschool Limburg vzw			Policy domain IV	
Subsidy	81.700 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	49.020 €
<p>The project targets nurses and/or nurses in training. The idea is to develop an educational programme for young healthcare professionals.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To acquaint nurses with development aid as a potential field of activity. - To raise nurses' awareness of development co-operation, separately from a commitment in the South. - To acquire competencies for dealing with patients from other cultures. - To raise the awareness of healthcare professionals in the Limburg care region. 					

 "Geef ons een doel" ("Give us a Goal")					
Recipient	Plan Belgie Vzw			Policy domain IV	
Subsidy	138.874 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	27.775 €
<p>Results to be achieved: Flemish young people between 14 and 18 years have more knowledge and awareness of the Millennium Development Goals and are more actively involved.</p>					

 Saved by the bell - schoolbellen voor het recht op Education					
Recipient	Studio Globo			Policy domain IV	
Subsidy	119.704 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011	23.940,8 €
<p>Contributing to enhancing support for development cooperation in the educational environment. Outcome: Schools, teachers and pupils are aware and commit to the importance of MDG2 (right to education) as lever for development in the South. They do so through a broad and easily accessible symbolic action.</p>					

 Voorbeelden uit het Zuiden (Examples from the South)					
Recipient	Wereldwerkplaats Vzw			Policy domain IV	
Subsidy	182.500 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011	73.000 €
<p>The general objective to which the project is contributing is the following: In Flanders, wider support has been realised for international cooperation and solidarity in view of a just and sustainable global society through the promotion of active citizenship. More teachers from primary schools, students from colleges of higher education and fourth pillar initiatives are working on development education in a qualitative way.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The competencies of fourth pillar initiatives in the field of development education are reinforced. 2. More teachers (in training and in practice) have been made aware of development education and motivated to use the developed materials in a qualitative way. By teachers we always mean teachers in training (= students of teacher training) and in practice. 					

 School ties - VVOB				
Recipient	Vlaamse Vereniging voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking en Technische Bijstand (VVOB)			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	379.000 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 22.993 €
This project is aimed at involving pupils and teachers in development cooperation by supporting the development of networks between schools in North and South. More information: http://www.scholenbanden.be/				

 Gold campaign				
Recipient	Catapa			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	182.500 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 73.000 €
<p>Objective: justified and responsible methods of gold mining have been examined and discussed with the sector. The main stakeholders have reached a joint accepted definition of a concrete alternative that is implemented and available on the market in Flanders. Public outreach campaigns denouncing the large impact of gold mining are launched everywhere in the South. Large campaigns were also organised in the United States, Germany, the Netherlands and Great Britain. Unfortunately, most campaigns are limited to denouncing pollution, health impact and accidents. With this campaign, CATAPA not only wants to denounce the problems, but also aims to put forward a clear alternative. Given the fact that this is not available just like that, we spent 15 months developing and studying an honest alternative and creating a strong network to launch this new honest culture product from the South as of 1 December 2012. Until Valentine's Day in 2013 it will conduct a broad public outreach campaign with approved formulas, such as a campaign clip and video, a number of famous Flemish people and media reportages. Each year, in the sales periods between 1 December and 14 February, it organises speakers' tours with a number of witnesses from Latin America, partially from affected communities, and of course especially from good examples of communities that have indeed been able to foster local sustainable development. The focus is shifted from research and networking with civil society organisations and the gold sector in year 1, to a public outreach campaign on the use of jewellery in year 2, to gold in technological applications in year 3, in cooperation with the processing industry.</p>				

 Educational pathway for future craftsmen in the wood sector regarding forests and climate in a global context				
Recipient	Groenhart vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	176.897 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 35.379 €
<p>Climate change and the associated forest conservation or avoided deforestation are hot issues. A great deal of information has been published and produced on this topic (articles, teaching kits, films, debates,...). These themes, or rather problems, are still insufficiently known by today's youth, in particular by future craftsmen in the wood sector in Flanders. Due to the lack of knowledge, in connection with their interests and social environment, these wood users and woodworkers of the future do not play any active role in using sustainably produced wood themselves or in encouraging other parties to do so. The education sector would definitely also like to find suitable methods to publicise this matter in a way that will make a lasting impression.</p> <p>Specific goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some 1,000 to 1,500 young people aged between 16 and 20, who belong to the future craftsmen in the Flemish wood sector (which is about 50%), are aware of the importance of forest conservation, forest restoration and sustainable wood management in the North and South to the fight against global climate change. 2. Some 100 to 150 young people aged between 16 and 20, who belong to the future craftsmen in the Flemish wood sector (which is about 5%), commit themselves to an adjusted climate-friendly wood use and encourage others to do so as well (at school, within the youth movement, professional sector,...) by means of an action model which they themselves have set up. 				



Kleur het bos van je dromen

Recipient	Groenhart vzw	Policy domain IV			
Subsidy	179.908 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	71.963 €

Groenhart wants to foster this from its specific niche. From a unique cooperation with MUS-E Belgium and two Ecuadorian partner organisations, Groenhart aims to have more than 20,000 Flemish children, young people and adults experience how important natural resources are to development in the South. This will be done in 4 steps:- Ecuadorian youth from different backgrounds will, with the assistance of two Ecuadorian partner organisations and multi-media experts, compile a digital teaching kit in which they record the functions of forests/nature in a truly impressive manner from a socio-cultural perspective.- This multi-media kit of Ecuadorian origin will be finished into a completely digital teaching kit (the forest box) which will be used as basis by MUS-E Belgium to flesh out its specific art educational MUS-E programme. Under the guidance of professional artists MUS-E will set up specific workshops for some 400 9-to 13-year-olds within primary education. - In the Flemish schools concerned (minimum 10, often equal educational opportunities schools) open artistic activities are also provided in connection with these workshops, during which all the pupils of the school and the teachers will be involved and made aware of the significance of forests/nature for development. - The unique cooperation, the artistic angle, the International Year of Forests as well as the (cultural) richness of forests and nature allow for the frequent organisation of activities that require attention from the public and the media. The public at large (mainly in Flanders, but also in Ecuador) will also be stimulated via an attractive blog which focuses greatly on the North-South exchange.



De Zuid-Noord Klimaatspiegel

Recipient	Protos Vzw	Policy domain IV			
Subsidy	114.635 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011	22.927 €

PROTOS and GREEN jointly develop an educational project entitled "De Z-N klimaatspiegel". For this purpose an interactive website is designed with background information, video material, a baseline and final measurement, a guidance package for teachers and an online assignments game. One of the assignments is the video game, for which they will cooperate with WERELDMEDIATHEEK (a game in which a series of short film fragments, i.e. the videos, are to be linked to each other). The idea is for pupils to learn to see connections between the consequences of climate change in the South and the effects that manifest themselves as a result of this in the North.

For classes that wish to go further than merely raising awareness through the interactive website and want to encourage their pupils to take action, a class project called "klimaatvriendelijkheid binnen de eigen studierichting" is presented, for which PROTOS and GREEN will provide the necessary support.

Out of these class projects 15 will be selected which will be presented to a jury in the Flemish Parliament at the Climate Forum (April-May 2012), in the presence of parliamentarians, experts and VIPs. The jury selects 5 class projects which will subsequently be placed on the website as start project and will serve as a source of inspiration for other classes that want to initiate a class project.



ART ECO - Creative process as intercultural dialogue

Recipient	Djapo Vzw	Policy domain IV			
Subsidy	161.500 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011	64.600 €

De Veerman, Djapo, VVOB and Zuiderpershuis join efforts for a three-year project around art, North-South, and sustainability. Throughout Flanders, 10 primary schools will form a cluster with both a school and an artist from the South. In the first year of the project the three parties get to know each other and enter into communication. During the second year the Flemish schools organise activities around the artist from the South in the expressive education lessons and around the country from the South during the environmental studies lessons. In the third project year the Flemish school then sets up an extensive project to ensure a sustainable return for the South. This includes, among other things, the activities that are organised around the artist. Apart from that, the results may greatly differ. During this phase of the project De Veerman and the Zuiderpershuis are looking for interesting artists from the South. De Veerman also screens Flemish schools who can and want to participate in the project. During the next phase, schools and artists in the North and South are linked to each other.

 Dvd: de wereld vertelt				
Recipient	Natuurpunt Educatie Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	28.642 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 17.185 €
<p>1. The project wants to inform citizens about the theme of sustainable development within the broad theme of the Millennium Development Goals, with focus on the campaign 2015 De Tijd Loopt, Countdown 2010 and the Kyoto Protocol. Citizens are informed about the theme, the situation worldwide and in their own country, and about how sustainable choices have an impact both locally and in the South.</p> <p>2. The project wants to educate people in sustainable development, as the use of the DVD can be linked to numerous educational activities. The DVD approaches sustainable development as a development that integrates the ecological, economic, social and participatory aspect and pays attention to global and long-term effects. Education on sustainable development is of vital importance because a sustainable world is impossible without the participation of the people.</p> <p>3. Finally, during the third phase, Natuurpunt aims to encourage people to take action and to stimulate them into social commitment. By showing diverse aspects of sustainable development, citizens come into contact with concrete projects, initiatives and elements from everyday life that encourage and stimulate people to give meaning and to change their behaviour. By linking the DVD to existing local initiatives (website), local participation is stimulated. This increases the chances of people continuing to make sustainable choices, even after the project has ended.</p>				

 De Zuidprik "genoeg gepraat, tijd voor een klimaatdaad"				
Recipient	Broederlijk Delen			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	180.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 72.000 €
<p>Contributing to a broader community of young people who are active in North-South solidarity. Young people become actors and create in Flanders new cores of young people who are active in North-South solidarity. It concerns 16- to 18-year-olds, within the context of school or a youth movement.</p>				

 Greenenergy				
Recipient	Green VZW			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	134.209 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 26.842€
<p>Young people are often not aware of the consequences of climate change in the South and even less of the impact thereof on our society (more refugees, taking our responsibility in terms of finances, how to organise development cooperation,...). Through the sub-theme 'energy' we want to familiarise them with these problems. Inspiring testimonies of peers and activating methodologies encourage the young people to take action.</p> <p>1) To raise awareness in Flemish youth of energy and climate issues and the relating unjust relations between North and South through several methodologies.</p> <p>2) To effect a change in mentality and behaviour in Flemish youth.</p>				

 Oostende Tropical				
Recipient	Koninklijke Vlaamse Schouwburg Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	179.100 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 71.640 €
<p>Within the framework of Theater Aan Zee/TAZ (Theatre by the Sea) a programme of awareness-raising and educational activities is developed which illustrate the importance of culture to sustainable development in Africa. These activities are organised around performances (theatre, dance, music, exhibitions) of African artists which are included in the Theater Aan Zee programme. Oostende Tropical wants to establish an explicit link between the global (Africa) level and the local (Ostend) level. Therefore, it will involve specific, less obvious population groups in the design and implementation of this project. KVS, TAZ and the local 11.11.11 committees will actively work together with other associations and groups from Ostend for this purpose. Since the programme covers a three-year period, frequent consultation and cooperation will take place between the different partners, before, during and after the festival.</p>				

**Sharing world views: students from Congo and Belgium make room for the future.**

Recipient	Ucos Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	180.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 72.000 €

With this project UCOS wants to create, together with a mixed group of students from Flanders and Katanga, a cross-media forum for Congolese views on the future which are translated artistically by Congolese cultural producers and displayed in Lubumbashi and Brussels. The idea is for participants and the audience to understand and appreciate the content and power of expression of culture from the South, so as to become inspired to make a contribution of their own to sustainable development. The project consists of three consecutive project years, with a large-scale closing event at the end of the third year.

11.11.11 Joint public outreach campaign on climate by the environmental and North/South movements

Recipient	11.11.11 VZW			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	137.933 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 27.587 €

Deepening and widening support in Flanders for the climate issue from the North/South perspective and for the North/South issue from the climate perspective by joining forces in a joint public outreach campaign.

The message of the campaign has two tracks or angles:

- to support the South with more resources to limit the damage resulting from climate change and to develop a carbon-neutral economy;
- to take up our responsibility over here by reducing emissions in the North.

Expected results:

1. Cooperation is established and supported between VODO, 11.11.11, BBL and their respective members which work around the central theme of climate.
2. A strategy has been outlined to extend to campaign to target groups that are involved in climate and environmental issues.
3. Communication, action models and instruments are developed to actively involve these new target groups in the campaign.
4. Cooperation and synergy between the environmental movement and the North/South movement is reinforced and structurally embedded.

**Sexual Health and Youth**

Recipient	Sensoa Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	149.995 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 59.998 €

- Flemish young people are made aware of the sexual and reproductive health and rights, including HIV/AIDS, of young people in the South.
- Pupils have useful tools and examples to shape their commitment.

Verhalenmachine (Story Machine)

Recipient	Groene Zeep Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	82.710 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 33.084 €

Groene Zeep want to oppose the one-sided image of Africa given by today's media and the stereotype views that prevail in Belgian society. The image of Africa we are presented with today is usually either that of a continent in need which is torn by conflict or that of a traditional, exotic and authentic society. Through this project it is tried to point out to people that reality is much more complex and that this view should be nuanced.

Utopiart27				
Recipient	Art27 Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	106.810 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 42.724 €
<p>Utopiart27 wants to move forward in making the 27th article of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights public and in further realising the idea behind it. This 27th article declares: "Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in its scientific advancement and its benefits." With this project Art 27 wants to start partnerships in which visual art is the medium to approach globalisation in a positive way and to add local stimuli to make that essential human right accessible. Artists have always been fascinated by an achievable community. Some have worked on 'utopian' projects or are still working on them. Sometimes, this utopia seems too far away from reality or daily life, sometimes it worked out to be nothing more than an empty shell. But whatever, utopian creations give food for thought and inspire urban designers, economists, scientists and politicians, but just as well common people. An artist claimed that in Kinshasa local artists were financially supported by the community for sake of cultural and artistic input. The potential and the necessity of art speaks for itself. The engagement of artists is of vital importance for a community, both locally and worldwide. Artists have a cultural impact and give meaning to local and global coexistence. But art and culture can also contribute to an economic upturn: creative stimuli, based on a realistic planning give chance to survive and to find new solutions for old problems. Utopiart 27 looks at utopian art in both North and South through the perspective of the human rights. In concrete terms an exchange will be organised between the artworks of artists from Cuba, Mali and Flanders. One artist reflects on the work of another. The public – individual children and adults or groups - can, for their part, reflect on the project in exhibitions, workshops and e-learning platforms. These shall also be accessible after the project. The Network in North and South continues to look for creative input, as well as the economic sale of art products.</p>				

 Wapenland				
Recipient	Educatief Theater Antwerpen Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	163.525 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 32.705 €
<p>The project Wapenland was developed by Educatief Theater Antwerpen, together with the authors Dirk Dobbeleers and Marc Hendrickx. After their previous projects "Wolken en een beetje regen" (traffic, bullying) and "Ma, pa, puinhoop!?" (running away from home, reconstituted families) they now chose 'environment' and 'displacement' as themes, which are - in a broader perspective - linked to human rights and the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>It is important that young people can contextualise and process the incentives they receive from the book and during the theatre performance. This is possible thanks to the educational dossier/DVD. The cooperating partners take the lead in this. They develop an accompanying brochure. Since these will often be used in a school context or by associations, and because the project also wants to reach individual young people, a project website and a weblog platform are developed as well. Information and authentic material, including testimonies, will be placed on them.</p> <p>Just like the previous projects, Wapenland also targets young people aged 13 to 16. They are at a critical age. If they are not interested in problems regarding development cooperation and sustainable development at this age, there is a great chance that these issues will leave them cold later on in life as well.</p>				

 Ja, ik steun. Search for an innovative approach to development cooperation within associations				
Recipient	Neos Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	5.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 5.000 €
<p>Neos is convinced that bridges can be built between the third and four pillars of development cooperation. In their opinion, involvement in a project (fourth pillar) is of major importance. However, the sustainability of a project (third pillar) should not be forgotten either. For this reason, neos want to look for a way to allow both pillars to complement rather than compete with each other. Neos wants to continue to leave room for fourth pillar initiatives. These initiatives can continue to be organised. However, as association Neos opts resolutely for a third pillar initiative, viz. Trias NGO, as privileged partner for development cooperation. The aim is to bring this initiative closer to the people.</p>				



Klop eens een dagje voor het zuiden

Recipient	Zuiddag Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	137.111 €	Commitment year	2008	Payment in 2011 27.367 €

Vzw Zuiddag wants to work towards a fair and sustainable global society. It wants to do this by increasing social support for international solidarity and promoting active citizenship and partnerships.

Specific goals:

1. To stimulate and extend development education in schools.
2. To stimulate and extend development education in youth groups.
3. To stimulate and increase knowledge of the North-South issues and the socio-economic reality in young people.
4. To stimulate concrete commitment.
5. To build capacity, both in the North and the South.
6. To realise intercultural partnerships and exchanges.
7. To mobilise companies and organisations into active involvement in the development of a fair and sustainable global society.
8. To raise the awareness of local authorities and the Flemish public opinion with regard to the Millennium Development Goals.



BeSPIEGELingen

Recipient	Djapo Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	165.151 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 66.060 €

1. Young people are trained into conscious, (self)critical and sympathetic world citizens.
2. Secondary education devotes more attention to global awareness training.
3. Pupils from the second stage of vocational secondary education have developed new competencies for dealing with other cultures and sustainable development, over here and in the South.



2015, Ik loop mee

Recipient	Djapo Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	182.500 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2011 18.432 €

General objective:

- There is wider support in Flanders for the realisation of the Millennium Development Goals in general and of the campaign themes 'food security and fair trade' and 'decent work for all' in particular.
- There is increasing political pressure on Flanders and Belgium to realise Millennium Development Goal 8 in an effective and sustainable manner.

Specific objective:

Pupils from the sixth form of primary education have been made aware and been activated with regard to the Millennium Development Goals and the sub-themes of 'food security and fair trade' and 'decent work for all'.



IPS-Vlaanderen / Mo*Magazine

IPS-Vlaanderen npo: further development of the news site MO*/IPS

Subsidy	88.768 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 17.754 €
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IPS-Vlaanderen npo: operating costs and costs for the production and distribution of the e-zine

Subsidy	149.796 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 29.959 €
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Contribution towards the costs for the news service and the costs for the production and distribution of the e-Zine

Subsidy	149.796 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 119.837 €
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Development of MO-IPS news site

Subsidy	88.768 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 71.014 €
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Editorial support to MO*Magazine

Subsidy	149.796 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 29.959 €
	149.796 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 119.837 €



Youngsters against unacceptable child labour

Recipient	Kinderrechtenhuis Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	182.495 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011 36.468 €

General description: To involve Flemish young people in the fight against unacceptable child labour on the basis of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child and ILO Convention 182.

- Within the framework of a large awareness campaign in Flanders, the project aims to involve at least 10,000 Flemish young people in the fight against unacceptable child labour, mainly on the basis of the application of ILO Convention 182.
 - The project intends to invite, on an annual basis and in consultation with our local partners, a well-prepared and supported delegation of youngsters, consisting of three to five (former) child labourers, to stay a few weeks in Flanders to be involved in the campaign. Solidarity with the South is of paramount importance.
 - Each year, the project aims to involve 25 to 30 Flemish youngsters, who have worked at least six months in the South for one or other solidarity project, as privileged witnesses in the awareness activities that are organised over here. The project uses their insights, experiences and testimonies to reach Flemish youth. Young people wake up young people.
 - In cooperation with the social partners and the organisations confronted with this problem the project wants to make child labour debatable in its own country. The results of this qualitative research will be used in the campaign and be publicised with help from the media.
1. - After consultation with the regional Governments, Belgium has ratified ILO Convention 182. The project wants the government to take any measures resulting from the ratification of this Convention after the example of the Portuguese programme "de eliminacion de trabacho infantil (PETI)".



1,2,3 Piano - Kind zijn wereldwijd in beeld

Recipient	Studio Globo			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	105.123 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 42.049 €

This project is set up around a documentary film with accompanying picture book (or set of pictures) about the daily lives of children from 3 exemplary countries in the South. This film about the experiences of children is realised in cooperation with partners in the South. A lot of attention is paid to topical images and a nuanced image building. Not only cultural differences and appearances (clothing, housing, nutrition,...) are discussed, but emphasis is above all placed on resemblances in experiences, dreams, and feelings. Through a nuanced image Flemish children discover the richness of diversity while focussing on similarities, and grow to adopt an attitude of openness and solidarity. In relation to this documentary film an educational processing session is organised as well as a training module for teachers, in order to give them a vision and background as well as concrete instruments for using the teaching kit themselves. This teaching kit is widely distributed throughout Flanders.



My Netlog, Your Netlog, Our Rights!

Recipient	Vormen Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	180.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 36.000 €

Raising young people's (12 to 18 years) awareness and activating them with regard to children's rights and their significance for development cooperation through Netlog.



Scars of War

Recipient	Handicap International			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	68.860 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 13.772 €

The project links up with the concept of peace education in Flanders. The specific objectives are:

- To raise the awareness of youth in Flanders and to encourage them to take concrete action in order to achieve a general international ban on the use of landmines and cluster bombs in conflict situations.
- To raise the awareness of the public at large through a free open air exhibition.



Olympic Games and fundamental labour rights

Recipient	Wereldsolidariteit Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	60.000 €	Commitment year	2009	Payment in 2011 10.042 €

From 12 to 28 February 2010 the Winter Games are organised in Vancouver and in the summer of 2012 the Olympic Games take place in London. With this project, Wereldsolidariteit and ACV want to continue the awareness-raising actions that were each time organised worldwide on the occasion of the Olympic Games (Athens 2004, Turin 2006, Beijing 2008) with regard to the rights of employees in the production of sport brands.

Specific goals:

- on the one hand to make the rank and file of Wereldsolidariteit, ACV and the other organisations of the Schone Kleren Campagne aware of the violations against the core labour standards for employees who produce sport brands, and on the other hand to provide them with an insight into the efforts which sport brands already make or could also be making in order to guarantee good working conditions; an innovative and broadening aspect of this is the participation of trade union representatives from sport chains, such as Decathlon;
 - to acquaint young people from technical education in an active manner with the problems regarding labour in a North-South context;
 - to exert pressure on Adidas, sponsor of the Belgian Olympic team, to achieve the targets that were put forward by the international Play Fair Alliance in 2008;
1. - to monitor the commitments made by the BOIC to include compliance with the core labour standards in contracts with sponsors and suppliers.



Fair Trade Municipalities

Recipient	Max Havelaar Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	129.427 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 64.714 €
Subsidy	46.452 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 46.452 €

More and more people/actors in Flanders are advocating and committing to the concept of fair trade and sustainable, local agriculture.



Congo.music@vlaanderen

Recipient	Muzikon Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	81.497 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 32.599 €

During 26 months the three partners want to put the rich Congolese music culture in Flanders on the map and, through positive image building, ensure the largest possible participation and resonance of the project by involving other organisations and target groups in the project. The basis of the project is the annual visit to Flanders, each time in November, of some Congolese musicians who are attached to the INA in Kinshasa. The departments KASK and Lerarenopleiding Ledeganck of HoGent are involved in the project for their expertise in film and global awareness training in primary education respectively. A broad network of Flemish cultural actors is created with an eye to reaching the largest and widest possible target audience and to ensuring great resonance of the project. Contacts with the Congolese community in Flanders give added value to the project and will ensure a fascinating dialogue and interaction with the Flemish partners and cultural actors, the INA lecturers and the public at large.



Diversity training in view of employment in a poly-ethnic society

Recipient	Kwasa Kwasa			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	80.103 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2011 13.520 €

General description: to prepare students and volunteers for employment in a poly-ethnic society in North and South.

Specific objectives:

- To prepare students for practical training in the South and volunteers for work experience in the South.
- To prepare students and volunteers for working in and around development cooperation.



Correspondents in the South

Recipient	HUB-EHSAL Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	133.295 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 53.318 €

Every academic year, some 40 HUB students are provided with a practical training in the South. For instance, they participate as nurse in a vaccination programme of a regional hospital in Ghana. In this project the partnership aims to develop educational activities during which such experiences are shared with class groups from different levels of education in Flanders. As such, it provides valuable input for mobilising children and young people in Flanders, as well as for raising their awareness. It brings the South to the classroom, no longer as an abstract issue that is far from their own social environment, but as an impressive story that is closely monitored. The project provides for educational activities which place central focus on systematic correspondence between the training student and a fixed class in Flanders. The student, the class and the teacher complete a joint pathway. First, a number of themes are agreed. Then, the student shares his or her relevant practical training experiences. The class then works around this input within its own possibilities. After the practical training an initiative is organised at school. The content/educational training in the project enables the student, teacher and class to place the experiences. It pursues an active processing within a content-related framework at macro-level (historical and current backgrounds), meso-level (information about the practical training) and micro-level (personal reports and reflection on the practical training experience by the student). The project offers a digital platform to have any communication between the student and the class run as effectively and efficiently as possible. To this end the latest technology is used (blog, sharing of videos via Flickr and YouTube, Skype, etc.). Diversity-friendly technology is provided. During the first project year the focus will be on primary education. During the second year the target group is extended to secondary education (ASO, TSO, BSO and KSO), as well as special primary education. In the third project year the target group is extended to special secondary education. From the area of study of the student in practical training (including primary education teacher, nurse and remedial educationalist) there is always a link with the form of education of the target group.

BLEEDING BULLS	Socio-artistic theatre project - 'Sa Majesté des Mouches'			
Recipient	Bleeding Bulls			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	45.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 31.500 €
Recipient	Bleeding Bulls			Policy domain CJSM
Subsidy	11.905 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 10.715 €
Creation of a theatre performance with local youth				

9.3. Steun aan NGO's

DAC / GESCO Wage grants				
Recipient	Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Hasselt Vzw, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Antwerpen, Atol Vzw, Vredeseilanden, Solidariteitsfonds Vzw, Trias Vzw, Ucos Vzw, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Kortrijk, Broederlijk Delen, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Sint-Truiden, Wereldsolidariteit Limburg, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Tielt, IPIS Vzw, Geneeskunde Voor De Derde Wereld Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	103.822 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 80.163 €
Recipient	Oxfam Wereldwinkel Antwerpen Vzw, Atol Vzw, Vredeseilanden, Solidariteitsfonds Vzw, Trias Vzw, Ucos Vzw, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Hasselt Vzw, Oxfam Wereldwinkel Kortrijk Vzw, Broederlijk Delen, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Sint-Truiden, Wereldsolidariteit Limburg, Oxfam-Wereldwinkel Tielt, IPIS Vzw, Geneeskunde Voor De Derde Wereld Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	658.932 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 658.932 €
Recipient	Fonds voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking Brussel, ATOS Hasselt, Conseil de la Jeunesse Catholique Brussel, Oxfam Belgique Brussel, Les Magasins du Monde Oxfam Brussel, GRESEA, Koepel van de Noord-Zuidbeweging-11.11.11 Brussel, Oxfam Wereldwinkel (Antwerpen, Gent, Brugge en Roesalare), Centrum Mundiale Vorming-De Zevende Wereld Alken, DJAPO Leuven, Vredeseilanden Coopibo Leuven			Policy domain WSE
Subsidy	817.534 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 817.534 €

VVOB operating grant				
Recipient	Vlaamse Vereniging voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking en Technische Bijstand (VVOB)			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	250.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 50.000 €
	300.000 €		2011	240.000 €

MusicFund 2010 operating costs				
Recipient	Music Fund Vzw			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	15.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 3.000 €
	74.000 €		2010	29.600 €
Recipient	Music Fund Vzw			Policy domain CJSM
Subsidy	15.000 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 3.000 €
Subsidy	15.000 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 12.000 €
<p>Music Fund supports young musicians and music schools in developing countries and conflict areas:</p> <p>Music Fund coordinates collecting campaigns of musical instruments in Europe and before distributing them, makes sure they are being repaired if necessary. This way hundreds of instruments are yearly sent to music schools in Africa and the Middle East.</p> <p>Music Fund provides the know-how needed for the tuning, the repair and the maintenance of musical instruments: to this end she organises initiation-workshops and internships in the ateliers of European instrument builders, and even opened and funded ateliers for restoration in some of its partnerschools.</p>				

9.5. Scholarships

 Scholarships for APEC port related short courses			
Recipient	Port and navigation related scholars from countries in transition		Policy domain MOW
Subsidy	241.800 €	Commitment year 2011	Payment in 2011 241.800 €
In 2011, 75 scholarships (3,000 EUR/scholarship) were granted for APEC Port-Related Short Courses. A number of these scholarships are granted to students from countries that are on the list of ODA recipients. (Brazil: 2; Chili: 1; Cambodia: 3; China: 14; Colombia: 2; Ghana: 4; India: 15; Indonesia: 8; Jamaica: 2; Laos: 3; Suriname:4; Tailand: 5; Vietnam: 8; Yvory Coast: 4)			

 Scholarships for apec port related short courses			
Recipient	Antwerp/Flanders Port Training Centre (APEC)		Policy domain IV
Subsidy	300.000 €	Commitment year 2011	Payment in 2011 183.000 €
In 2011, 100 scholarships (3,000 EUR/scholarship) were granted for APEC Port-Related Short Courses. A number of these scholarships are granted to students from countries that are on the list of ODA recipients. (Albania: 5; Montenegro: 1; Ukraine: 14; Serbia: 3; Brazil: 10; Chile: 7; Indonesia: 8; Jordan: 6; Mexico: 3; Burundi: 1; Haiti: 1; Seychelles:2)			

 Scholarships for ITMMA master			
Recipient	Institute for Transport and Maritime Management Antwerp (ITMMA)		Policy domain IV
Subsidy	110.000 €	Commitment year 2011	Payment in 2011 66.000 €
Award of scholarships to foreign students for their participation in the master-after-master 'Programme in Transport and Maritime Management' at the Institute of Transport and Maritime Management Antwerp (ITMMA). Scholarships awarded to Colombia (1), South Africa (2), Brazil (1), Turkey (1), Iran (1).			

Beurzen		Policy domain OV	
Recipient	Mexico	Payment in 2011	73.557 €
Recipient	Egypt	Payment in 2011	7.538 €
Recipient	China	Payment in 2011	38.988 €
Recipient	India	Payment in 2011	1.948 €
Recipient	Marocco	Payment in 2011	30.623 €

9.4. Municipal development cooperation

Municipal	Twinning	Commitment	Payment in 2011
Aalst	/	70.500 €	22.358 €
Balen	/	59.250 €	10.579 €
Beringen	/	59.250 €	13.576 €
Bierbeek	San Felipe de Ona (Ecuador)	141.000 €	33.145 €
Bornem	Nquthu (South Africa)	110.150 €	42.391 €
Brasschaat	Tarija (Bolivia)	141.000 €	36.234 €
Brussel	Kinshasa (DR Congo)	141.000 €	40.996 €
Diepenbeek	/	93.000 €	22.072 €
Dilbeek	Stellenbosch (South Africa)	153.300 €	50.928 €
Edegem	San Jeronimo (Peru)	118.500 €	39.500 €
Essen	Witzenberg (South Africa)	133.500 €	36.998 €
Etterbeek	Essaouira (Marocco)	112.000 €	17.143 €
Evergem	Guaranda (Ecuador)	140.800 €	41.347 €
Geel	Francistown (Botswana)	127.350 €	25.348 €
Genk	Manguang (South Africa)	156.000 €	51.000 €
Gent	Manguang (South Africa)	156.000 €	48.034 €
Halle	/	85.500 €	18.549 €
Harelbeke	Eenhana (Botswana)	133.500 €	42.152 €
Hasselt	Outat-Ouad-El-Hadj (Marocco)	141.000 €	38.234 €
Herent	Regio Sahakok (Guatemala)	141.000 €	52.704 €
Herentals	/	60.300 €	10.790 €
Ieper	Wa (Ghana)	141.000 €	35.549 €
Izegem	/	45.800 €	13.750 €
Koksijde	Albina (Suriname)	116.800 €	33.705 €
Kortrijk	Cebu City (Filipins)	141.000 €	37.237 €
Leuven	Para (Suriname)	125.000 €	20.837 €
Lommel	Ongwediva (Namibië)/ Dario (Nicaragua)	133.500 €	48.100 €
Maaseik	/	59.250 €	15.649 €
Mechelen	Sucre (Bolivia)	141.000 €	48.893 €
Merelbeke	/	85.500 €	21.031 €
Middelkerke	/	101.500 €	23.315 €
Mol	Santo Tomás (Nicaragua)	117.200 €	33.295 €
Oostende	Banjul (Gambia)	138.000 €	46.099 €
Roeselare	Dogbo (Benin)	86.500 €	16.537 €
Sint-Niklaas	Tambacounda (Senegal)	91.050 €	30.524 €
Sint-Truiden	Nueva Guinea (Nicaragua)	118.500 €	36.995 €
Ternat	/	103.500 €	16.000 €
Turnhout	Hanzhong (China)	121.775 €	20.940 €
Waregem	Gatsibo (Rwanda)	141.000 €	41.227 €
Westerlo	/	70.500 €	16.019 €
Zemst	Sokone (Senegal)	135.000 €	42.209 €
Zoersel	Bohicon (Benin)	86.700 €	15.185 €



Support, Training and Guidance Programme under the Municipal Covenant Policy on Development Cooperation

Recipient	Vereniging Van Vlaamse Steden En Gemeenten Vzw (Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities)			Policy domain IV
Subsidy	13.256 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 13.241 €
Subsidy	13.256 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 13.256 €
Subsidy	176.748 €	Commitment year	2010	Payment in 2011 44.187 €
Subsidy	176.748 €	Commitment year	2011	Payment in 2011 132.561 €

