

The Flemish Official Development Assistance Report 2007



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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	5
2. Analysis of Flemish ODA	7
2.1. Overview	7
2.2. Flemish ODA Spending Pattern.....	7
2.3. Spending Pattern of Flemish Development Cooperation	11
2.4. The Flemish Contribution in Perspective	12
3. Coherence and Attention for the Worldwide Perspective	15
3.1. Coherence of Flemish ODA Expenditure	15
3.2. Policy Coherence for Development	17
4. Bilateral Cooperation.....	20
4.1. South Africa.....	22
4.2. Mozambique	30
4.3. Malawi	32
4.4. Other	32
5. Multilateral Cooperation	35
6. Indirect Cooperation.....	43
6.1. Local Authority Development Cooperation.....	45
6.2. Awareness Raising & Education.....	46
6.3. Trade and Development	49
6.4. Peace-promoting Initiatives.....	50
6.5. Flemish Tropical Forest Foundation.....	51
6.6. Water for Development Partnership	59
6.7. Scientific Institutes.....	64
6.8. Scholarships	65
6.9. Other	67
7. Emergency Relief and Humanitarian Aid.....	71

1. Introduction

The Flemish ODA Report 2007 contains an overview of the Flemish government's *actual expenditures* for the 2007 calendar year that comply with the ODA, *Official Development Assistance*, criteria. Aid qualifies as ODA if it satisfies each of the following four conditions:

1. it is *Official*: the payments come from government funds;
2. it concerns *Development*: the main objective is economic and social development;
3. it qualifies as *Assistance*: it is concessional (i.e., it is not a commercial transaction subject to market conditions);
4. *or* the assistance goes to a country (or group of countries) on the DAC list. Only assistance given to these countries qualifies as ODA; *or*, it goes toward structural contributions to international institutions included in the DAC list.

The creation of a platform for development cooperation also qualifies as ODA. Detailed rules on what qualifies as ODA are contained in the three fundamental documents of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC), which have a combined length of approximately one hundred pages.

The implementation of the Flemish Development Cooperation policy lies in the hands of the Flemish Agency for International Cooperation (FICA). The FICA officially commenced its activities on 1 April 2006. Its mission is to help in the fight against poverty in the South and broaden the platform for development cooperation in Flanders. Its tasks and powers are to:

1. cooperate bilaterally with partners in the South;
2. provide financial aid for municipal development cooperation and micro-financing institutions to non-governmental organisations that are active in both Flanders and in the South;
3. cooperate with multilateral organisations such as UNAIDS and the World Health Organisation;
4. raise awareness on the North-South divide among the Flemish people, create a broader platform; and
5. finance emergency relief projects and humanitarian aid.

In January 2007, the cooperation agreement between the FICA and the Flemish Government was signed. The cooperation agreement establishes both the rights and obligations of the parties in order to ensure clear and transparent policy monitoring and adjustment. In addition, a memorandum of understanding was agreed between the FICA and the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs, two coordinating partners in pursuit of shared policy objectives. The Department supports and advises the government in matters of policy delineation. It also has the task of acting as a key player and coordinator in all cross-border projects involving several policy domains.

The OECD/DAC's criteria for development relevance are fairly broad in practice. This is why Flanders, like all other governments, is able to report more than just the money spent by the Minister for development cooperation. Thus, the total Flemish ODA does not solely consist of the Flemish Development Cooperation expenditures, i.e., the payments made from the budget for development cooperation. Several other policy domains also finance activities considered relevant to development by the OECD/DAC. Therefore, it is best not to confuse the Flemish ODA with the budget for development cooperation.

The Flemish ODA expenditures were originally collected at the request of the federal Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGDC) who collects similar data from all Belgian authorities and sends them to the OECD Development Assistance Committee. The OECD/DAC oversees the world's biggest bilateral donors and requests official annual development cooperation figures from

all OECD member states. The most widely known information to come from this is the donor rankings: what percentage of their GNI did each member state spend on ODA in the preceding year?

With the advent of the Framework Decree on development cooperation of 22 June 2007, the ODA report has become a mandatory tool under the Decree for reporting to the Flemish Parliament. The Framework Decree gives the ODA report a dual role. On the one hand, it is a report about the measures taken by the Flemish Government 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 is a touchstone for the objective of coherent development policy (art. 3 §1). Therefore, the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs has changed the format of the ODA report in order to satisfy the wishes of the Flemish Parliament.

2. Analysis of the Flemish ODA

2.1 Overview

The Flemish ODA amounted to EUR 40.6 million in 2007. Of this, EUR 10.4 million, or 26%, was spent in the context of bilateral cooperation, or in other words, forms of cooperation based on an agreement between the Flemish Government and a Flemish Development Cooperation partner country. Half of the bilateral cooperation expenditures in 2007 went to programmes and projects in Mozambique. South Africa received EUR 3 million and EUR 1.6 million was spent on cooperation with Malawi.

Multilateral cooperation accounted for EUR 7.2 million, or 18%, of Flemish ODA in 2007. Flanders has developed relations with a number of international organisations, such as UNESCO, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the World Health Organisation (WHO), the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). A number of the contributions to these UN organisations are earmarked for South Africa (sub-regional) or the Flemish Development Cooperation partner countries.

Indirect cooperation accounted for EUR 19.5 million, or 48%, of the Flemish ODA. This involves forms of cooperation in which the Flemish Government funds or co-funds activities in the context of the development policy of an indirect actor, such as non-governmental organisations, universities and scientific institutions, trade unions, private institutions and municipal and provincial authorities. The main share of the indirect cooperation, EUR 12 million, went toward the structural funding of scientific institutions, such as the Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp (ITG) and the Institute of Development Policy and Management (IOB). Other major expenditures items in 2007 included raising awareness and development education (EUR 1.9 million), municipal covenants on development cooperation (EUR 1.2 million), trade and development initiatives (EUR 762,700), and the Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests (EUR 438,470).

Finally, in the context of international cooperation, Flanders also provides aid for areas affected by natural or man-made disasters. Humanitarian aid accounted for EUR 1.7 million, or 4%, of ODA expenditures in 2007.

2.2 The Flemish ODA spending pattern

In 2007, 33% of Flemish ODA was spent on scientific institutions and universities. This is not confined to support for developmental relevant research; scientific institutions, such as the Institute of Tropical Medicine Antwerp (ITG) and the International Centre for Reproductive Health (ICRH/Ugent) were also involved in bilateral development cooperation in Mozambique.

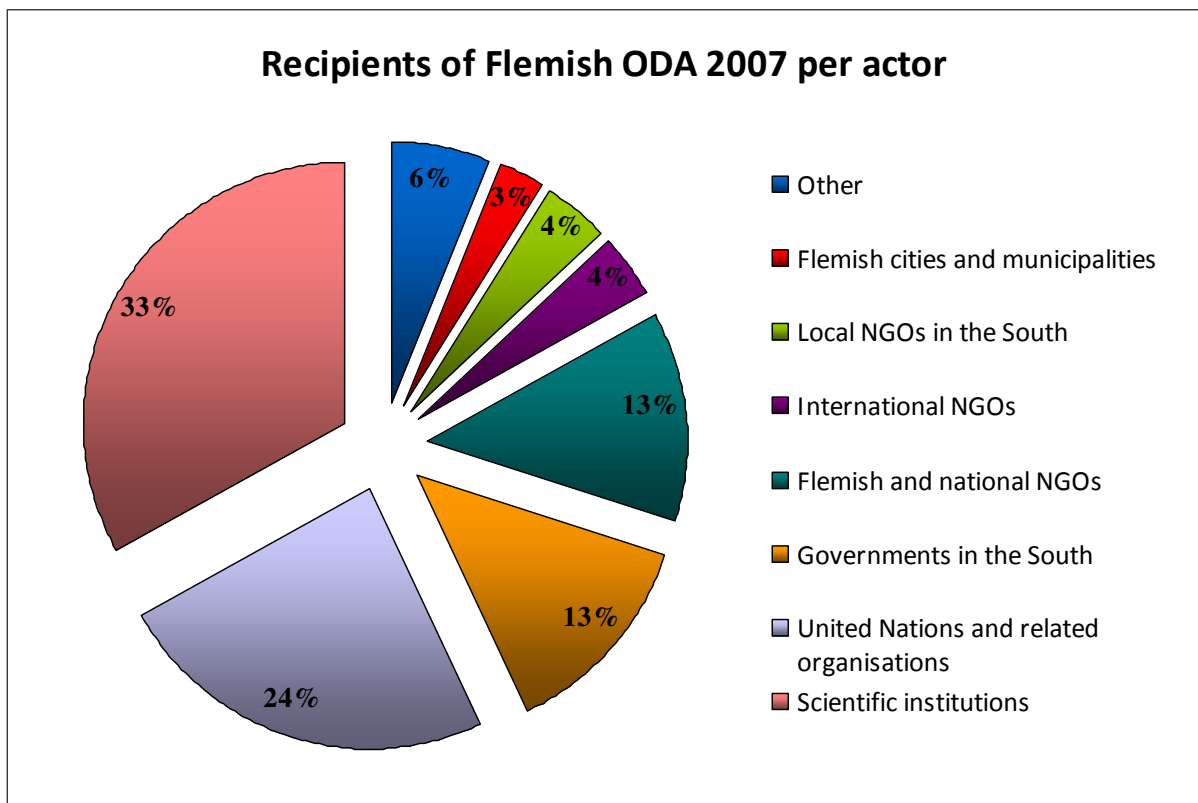
Twenty-four percent of the Flemish ODA was channelled via the United Nations and related organisations. This does not relate solely to contributions in the context of multilateral cooperation. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), for example, is also one of the players involved in Flemish bilateral development cooperation in Malawi. Furthermore, several UN organisations receive funding for providing humanitarian aid.

Thirteen percent of the Flemish ODA is paid out directly to the governments of South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi. Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) receive 21%; Flemish and national NGOs receive 13%, international NGOs receive 4% and local NGOs in the South receive 4%. Finally, 3% of ODA goes to Flemish towns and municipalities.

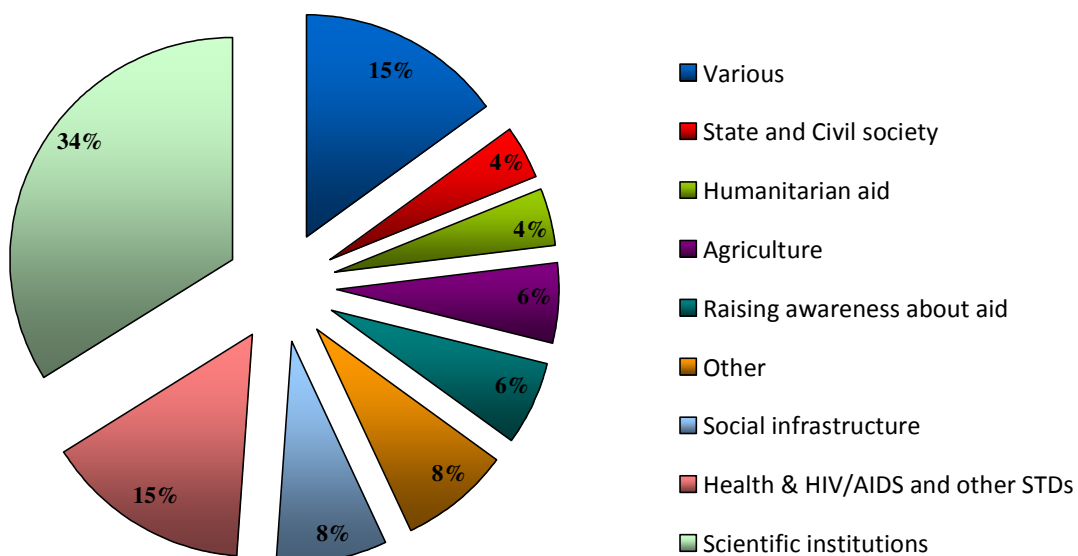
Composition of the Flemish ODA 2007

Bilateral cooperation	10,427,118
South Africa	3,052,978
Mozambique	5,222,563
Malawi	1,640,000
Other	511,577
Multilateral cooperation	7,216,018
UNESCO	2,012,600
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	2,000,000
United Nations University (UNU-CRIS)	994,500
Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	750,000
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	708,750
World Health Organisation (WHO)	470,000
New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)	125,000
World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	80,000
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	75,168
Indirect cooperation	19,509,445
Raising awareness and education	1,914,862
Municipal covenants on development cooperation	1,271,886
Trade and development	762,700
Peace promoting initiatives	117,996
Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests	438,470
Flemish partnership Water for Development	390,565
Scientific institutions	12,017,536
Scholarships	750,321
Other	1,845,110
Emergency aid and humanitarian aid	1,740,056
Administrative and operational costs	1,727,183
Flemish Agency for International Cooperation	1,553,064
Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs	174,119
Total Flemish ODA	40,619,820

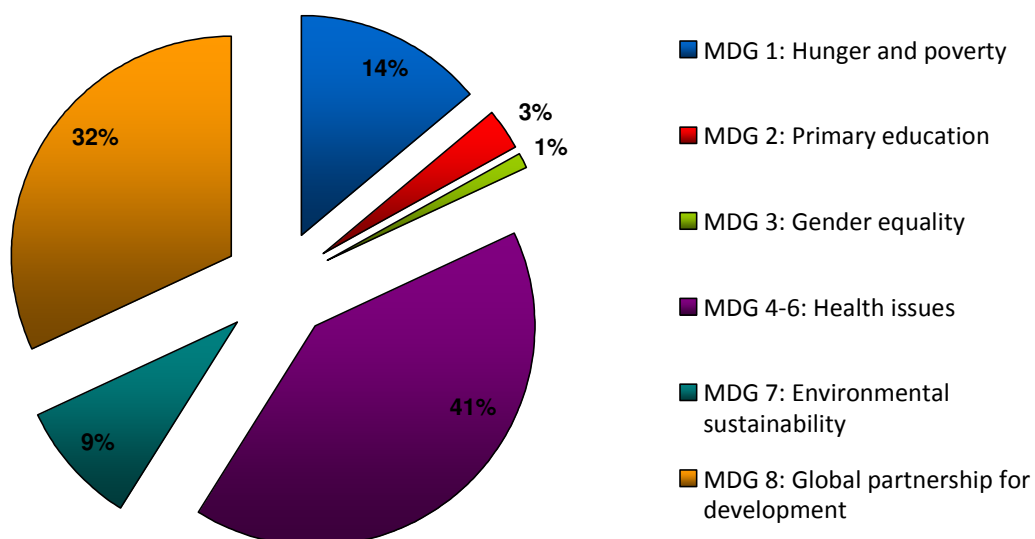
Top 10 countries/regions receiving Flemish ODA 2007	
Mozambique	5,572,563
South Africa	3,361,431
Southern Africa (sub-regional)	2,249,656
Malawi	1,640,000
Palestinian Territories	507,392
Morocco	503,589
Democratic Republic of Congo	276,113
Ecuador	245,627
Chile	219,569
Bolivia	189,966



Division of Flemish ODA 2007 according to the OECD/DAC classification



Division of Flemish ODA according to contribution to the 8 Millennium Development Goals



Above are graphs showing the Flemish ODA expenditures per sector. The sector coding system was developed by the OECD Development Assistance Committee and allows for comparisons to be made between the sectoral information of all donors. A sector describes the economic or social structure of the development that the transfer intends to foster. Flanders concentrates its efforts in the South in the sectors concerning health and HIV/AIDS/STDs (15%), social infrastructure (8%), agriculture (6%), and state & civil society (4%).

In a similar way, the Flemish ODA can be broken down in terms of contribution toward achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). All ODA expenditures that do not relate specifically to one of these MDGs are placed under MDG 1 or MDG 8. The idea behind the system is that, theoretically, all expenditures that qualify as ODA should contribute to the reduction of poverty, based on the DAC's five dimensions of poverty. As the graph shows, Flanders concentrates its efforts on MDG 1 (14%), MDGs 4 - 6 (41%) and MDG 8 (32%).

2.3 The Flemish Development Cooperation spending pattern

It has been stated above that the Flemish Development Cooperation spending is included in the total Flemish ODA. This is because Flemish ODA covers funds not issued by the Flemish minister for development cooperation, but that are nonetheless considered relevant to development under the OECD/DAC rules. Therefore, it is best not to confuse the ODA figures with the budget for development cooperation. Moreover, the budget reflects the funds available for *commitments*, whereas the ODA figure relates to *real payments* only.

The budget for development cooperation shows a strong upward trend: from EUR 6.6 million in 1999 to EUR 21.8 million in 2007. The budget for development cooperation for 2008 sets aside a commitment appropriation of EUR 24.8 million, which represents another increase of approximately 14%. The share of the budget for development cooperation expenditures in the total Flemish ODA comes to an average of 47% during the 2003 - 2007 period. By comparison, the DGDC managed 55% of the federal ODA in 2006.

The Millennium Development Goals are key elements in guiding the programme for the Flemish Development Cooperation. The 2005 - 2009 strategy paper for South Africa focuses on the main themes of agriculture and food security, HIV/AIDS prevention and the creation of employment. The 2006 - 2010 strategy paper for Mozambique focuses on health, HIV/AIDS and technical education. In Malawi, which became the third Flemish Development Cooperation partner country in 2006, the emphasis lies on agriculture and food security. Additionally, the Flemish Development Cooperation is helping to achieve MDG 8, particularly in the area of trade and in creating a platform for development cooperation. The graph below shows spending per MDG: 26% for MDG 1, 38% for MDGs 4 - 6, and 29% for MDG 8. Gender equality (MDG 3) is a transversal theme in the Flemish Development Cooperation; this is why it is not entirely possible to indicate the exact amount of spending it involves.

If a small donor like Flanders is to prevent fragmentation and reach the highest possible level of efficiency, it has to carefully concentrate its efforts: move away from small-scale project financing, focus closely on well-defined target groups, maintain a presence in a limited number of countries and regions and narrow the emphasis to just a few sectors and themes. The Flemish Development Cooperation also endorses the principles of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005). Firstly, Flanders tailors its assistance to the national priorities and systems in place in the recipient countries. In South Africa, for example, we worked in close cooperation with the Ministry of Finance to increase the efficiency of the funding processes and administrative flows. Secondly, the Flemish Development Cooperation tries to utilise joint procedures and approaches together with other donors as much as

possible. This evolution toward forms of cooperation with several partners takes place at the sectoral level and/or via funds. In Mozambique, for example, Flanders participates in a *Sector Wide Approach* (SWAp) to the healthcare sector together with several international donors. Thirdly, Flanders attaches a great deal of importance to developing the capacity of partner institutes so that they, and not the donor, are able to improve the services they provide for the population. Indeed, the best guarantee for sustainable development is achieved by making local institutions accountable. In connection with this, the Flemish Development Cooperation will, for example, be supporting the reform of technical and vocational training in Mozambique in 2008. Capacity development, education and training are horizontal themes and contribute to the achievement of all MDGs.

This vision is also reflected in the Flemish Development Cooperation spending pattern: in 2007, 29% of expenditures went directly to the governments in the partner countries. The United Nations and related organisations received 22%, with these contributions generally earmarked for Southern Africa (sub-regional approach) or partner countries. Non-governmental organisations accounted for 35%.

2.4 The Flemish contribution in perspective

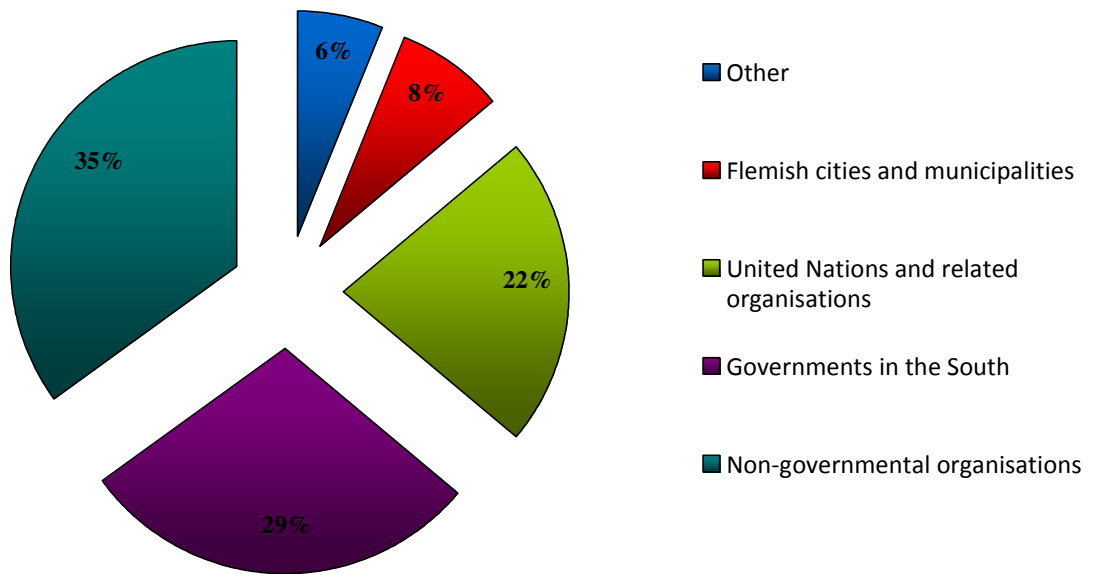
The total Flemish ODA is clearly showing an upward trend: from EUR 8.9 million in 1999 to EUR 40.6 million in 2007. Note that this increase in ODA cannot be explained solely by an increase in the resources set aside for development cooperation. Data collection in the other policy domains has also improved considerably in recent years, through which several new expenditures, which qualify as ODA, were charted.

Despite the rise, the share of Flemish ODA in the total Flemish government expenditures remains modest. It rose from 0.14% in 2001 to 0.19% in 2007. The share of Flemish ODA in the total Belgian ODA (i.e., all federal governmental bodies, communities, regions, provinces, municipalities, National Bank, Delcredere) in the 2002 - 2006 period amounted to an average of 2%. The Flemish share in the total Belgian ODA to South Africa decreased in the 2002 - 2006 period, from more than 45% to 33%. The percentage fluctuates between 23% and 49% in Mozambique. The Flemish share of the Belgian ODA to Malawi, a Flemish Development Cooperation partner country since 2006, amounted to 37% in that year. Belgium is not among the top ten largest donors in any of these three countries.

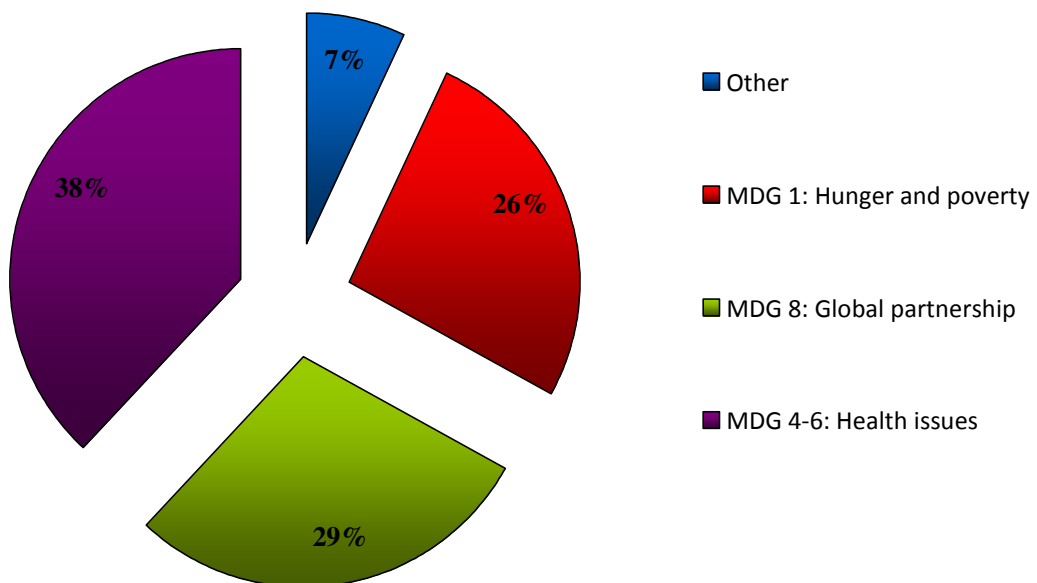
In the UNAIDS donor ranking for the year 2006, Flanders occupied 19th place, between Spain and Greece, with USD 988,142. The federal government occupied tenth place with USD 5,573,734. Flanders was not the only sub-national entity in the ranking: the Swiss canton of Geneva and the Spanish autonomous community of Extremadura occupied the 24th and 25th places respectively. Although Flanders did not start funding UNAIDS until 2001, it did take 21st place in the cumulated historical donor list (1995 - 2006) with USD 3,688,702, just above the European Commission.

Furthermore, the Flemish government was among UNESCO's top 10 largest bilateral donors in 2006 in terms of contributions to extra-budgetary trust funds. These are the UNESCO/Flanders Funds in Trust for the promotion of science (FUST) and general UNESCO/Flanders Funds in Trust.

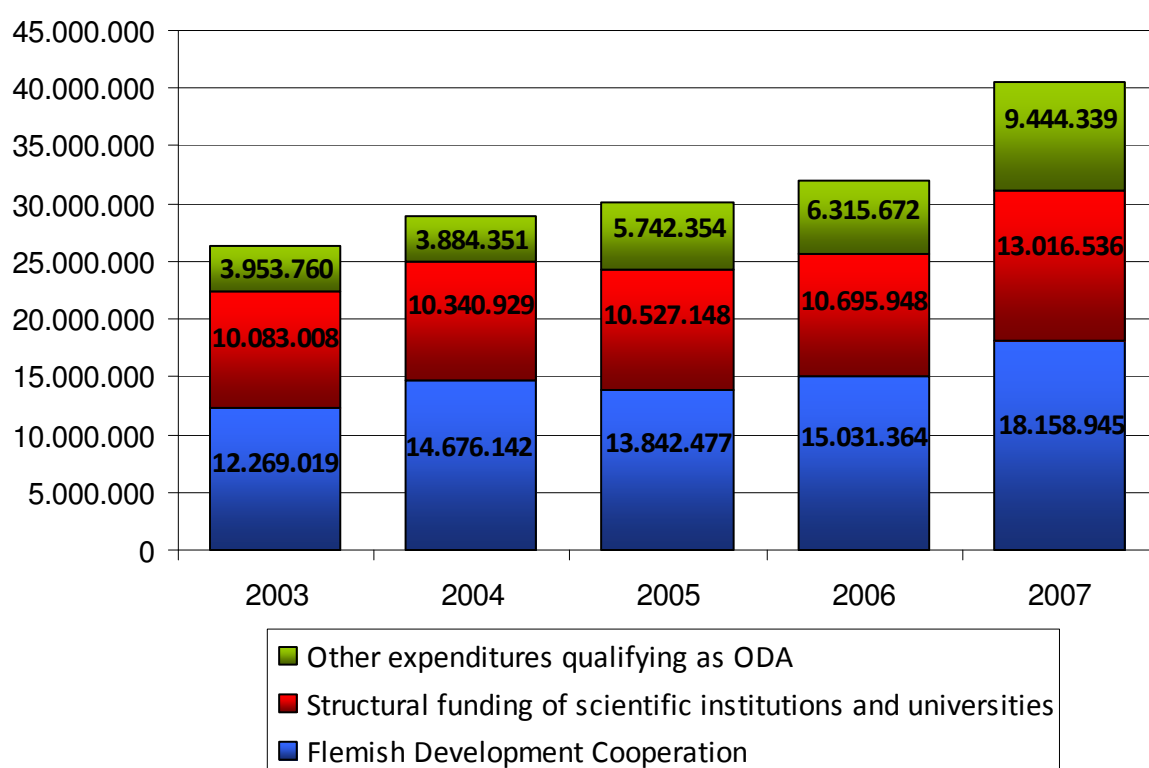
Recipients of Flemish Development Cooperation in 2007



The Flemish Development Cooperation spending per MDG in 2007



Evolution of the Flemish ODA



Flemish versus federal ODA in Flemish partner countries					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
South Africa					
Flemish ODA	4,348,109	4,708,354	6,285,623	4,465,683	6,501,692
Federal ODA	4,835,726	4,338,120	5,711,103	9,690,745	12,757,449
Mozambique					
Flemish ODA	-	1,777,422	1,285,573	4,787,008	2,821,004
Federal ODA	2,876,285	5,872,126	7,323,611	4,979,880	7,349,544
Malawi					
Flemish ODA	-	-	-	45,000	750,000
Federal ODA	66,251	1,748,963	119,449	534,581	1,271,142
Total Flemish ODA	21,453,081	26,856,836	28,901,422	30,241,069	32,042,985
Total Belgian ODA	1,066,846.80	1,591,269.54	1,176,011.89	1,573,972.97	1,575,720.34
	3	6	5	1	7
% GNI	0.43%	0.60%	0.41%	0.53%	0.50%

3. Coherence and attention for the world perspective

One of the objectives of the Flemish Development Cooperation, as established in Art. 3, §1 of the Framework Decree, is to promote awareness of the global perspective and pursue coherent development policies in those domains in which the Flemish government has authority and in which that policy is likely to have international implications. The Flemish Parliament wishes to use the annual review of the Flemish ODA as a touchstone for assessing this objective. Therefore, we discuss in this section the leading development-relevant initiatives in the various policy domains, as well as recent evolutions in regard to improving the coherency of development policy.

3.1 Consistency between the Flemish ODA expenditures

Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

Besides development cooperation, the Flemish Foreign Affairs policy has a specific task concerning general foreign policy, tourism, and international enterprise. It attempts to develop complementary and coherent initiatives from these three other policy fields.

In the context of general foreign policy, the Flemish government funds the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and in turn, UNESCO, and does so via the Flemish funds set up at these international organisations. Cooperation with the ILO is focused on the creation of employment and the encouragement of social dialogue at, among others, the SADC level and in South Africa. There are some important themes associated with employment, such as “decent and productive work for youth” (also a Millennium Development Goal), enterprise, micro-financing and job creation in small and micro-enterprises. In addition, a number of scholarships are awarded each year to enable students to attend courses at the *Institute of Transport and Maritime Management Antwerp* (ITMMA) and *Antwerp/Flanders Port Training Centre* (APEC) and the *Sustainable Tourism Destination Management* course offered by WES vzw.

Since 2007, resources have been taken from the tourism budget programme to fund projects that use tourism as a lever to reduce poverty in the South. Some of the ideas involve drafting strategic policy plans, developing local tourist services or creating jobs in the tourist industry. Geographically, the cooperation is concentrated on the three partner countries of the Flemish Development Cooperation. When selecting recipient initiatives, we look at alignment with local tourism policy, involvement of the local population, coherence with other Flemish initiatives, experience and reputation of the implementing organisations, permanence of the effects, efficiency of resource deployment, and gender equality. In 2007, two projects in Mozambique by the World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) and the World Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO) were chosen.

In 2006, Flanders Investment and Trade (FIT) set up a Flemish Technical Assistance Trust Fund at the *International Finance Corporation* (IFC). The IFC belongs to the World Bank Group and its aim is to stimulate sustainable private sector development in developing countries and transition countries. No priority region has been selected for the Flemish Technical Assistance Trust Fund, which means that assignments can be considered for any developing country. Projects in South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi do, however, have an advantage. Therefore, the sectoral focus established in the agreement with the IFC does not apply. Moreover, the Flemish Government decided to evaluate, one year after the actual start, the extent to which Flemish partner countries are

represented in the fund's projects, and if necessary, to put together proposals to remedy any under-representation.

Economy, Science and Innovation

One of the objectives of the Economy, Science and Innovation (EWI) policy domain is to stimulate the internationalisation of fundamental and strategic basic research, which includes support for capacity development in developing countries. The EWI department has several tools at its disposal with which to do this:

- The UNESCO/Flanders Funds in Trust for the promotion of science (abbreviated to "FUST") promotes UNESCO's scientific activities, in particular, by lending its support for water-related research projects.
- The Institute of Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries (IPBO) contributes to capacity development in the area of plant biotechnology in developing countries, by, among other things, promoting the transfer of knowledge and technologies.
- The International Centre for Reproductive Health (ICRH) is a multidisciplinary research centre at the University of Ghent, recognised by the World Health Organisation, which aims to improve reproductive health, especially in developing countries.
- The *United Nations University Comparative Regional Integration Studies* (UNU-CRIS) programme involves research and training on the subject of "Regional Integration".

The funding of the IODE project office for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) in Ostend also qualifies as ODA. Finally, the Economy Agency has a diminishing basic allocation to fund five agreements in the framework of SME development cooperation between Flanders and South Africa.

Environment, Nature and Energy

The environment budget sets aside resources for international environmental cooperation, of which project grants and/or expenditures in the framework of development cooperation are only a part. With a view to capacity development and technology transfer, we try to promote and disseminate the environmental and organisational technology developed in Flanders, past and present, as a concrete contribution toward sustainable development.

Some of the resources are set aside to co-fund projects under the Flemish Partnership Water for Development. This Partnership, which was launched on World Water Day (22 March 2004), establishes a reinforced collaboration of all Flemish actors in the field of water and international cooperation. The clear and concrete goal of the Partnership is to supply a number of people in the Third World equivalent to that of the Flemish population with water and sanitation by 2015.

The Agency for Nature and Forests and the Flemish non-profit organisation, Groenhart, manage the Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests, which was set up in 2002. This grant programme can be used to financially support small-scale and medium-sized forestry projects set up by NGOs, institutes and organisations from a number of priority countries in Latin America. Proposals from Flemish NGOs, universities and organisations are also considered. Following an interim assessment in 2007, it was decided that, in the future, the fund should look harder at forestation and reforestation projects in the context of the Kyoto protocol, and at the same time, seek to ensure that projects of this type make a real contribution to conserving biodiversity and the social development of the population groups involved.

Education and Training

Bilateral education cooperation is based on cultural agreements, Flemish community agreements and education agreements. Some of the resources set aside under the Education budget are reserved for cooperation with developing countries, more particularly South Africa, Morocco, Cuba and India. Arrangements are made for projects in South Africa via the Flanders - South Africa Permanent Mixed Committee.

The Department of Education has been funding a UNICEF project in the Indian state of Orissa since 2005. In order to render this cooperation with UNICEF permanent, a structural partnership was set up in 2007 between UNICEF Belgium and the Flemish Ministry of Education. Through this agreement, Flanders will support the “child-friendly schools” project in India, Malawi and Mozambique from early 2008 to early 2011. The partnership receives an allotment of EUR 2.5 million annually.

Finally, the Education and Training policy domain ensures that structural funding is set aside for scientific institutions such as the Institute for Tropical Medicine in Antwerp (ITG) and the Institute of Development Policy and Management (IOB). Scholarships are also awarded to, among others, students from developing countries.

Culture, Youth, Sport and Media

The Culture, Youth, Sport and Media policy domain implements youth, sport and cultural work programmes under the existing culture and cooperation agreements. Cooperation between Flanders and South Africa will be better coordinated in the future, that is, across the boundaries of youth policy, social/cultural work, arts, heritage and sports. Central to the new vision is the “fostering” of 4 local community centres spread across South Africa during the 2007 - 2009 period in the areas of youth, culture and sports. The aim is that, by the end of the project, the four community centres selected will serve as an example of integrated and successful community centres.

Mobility and Public Works

The Department of Mobility and Public Works has a budget line for port and water-related international cooperation. Additionally, it awards some hundred scholarships annually for APEC and ITMMA courses.

3.2 Policy coherence for development

In as early as 1992, the Maastricht Treaty stipulated that EU policies must be coherent. Article 130 V specifies that when implementing policy likely to have an impact on developing countries, the Community should take the European development policy objectives into account. However, until recently, there was no explicit interpretation or clear policy framework for coherence in place.

In April 2005, a huge step was taken with the communication from the European Commission entitled “Policy Coherence for Development - Accelerating progress toward attaining the MDGs”. In this, the Commission identifies eleven priority areas where synergies with development policy objectives are considered particularly relevant. These are trade; environment and climate; security; agriculture; fisheries; the social dimension of globalisation, promotion of employment and decent work; migration; research and innovation; information society; transport and energy.

The Council then asked the Commission and the Member States to strengthen their procedures, instruments and regulations with regard to policy coherence for development and to earmark sufficient resources for this in their relevant departments, in line with examples of good practices developed by some Member States. The *European Consensus for Development* of December 2005

stipulates that the Commission and Member States frame a work programme with clear priorities, a division of roles and concrete schedules for action. Now, a biennial report is drawn up to evaluate the progress made by the Council, the Commission and the Member States.

In January 2007, the Commission departments and Member States filled in a questionnaire on policy coherency for the first time. From this, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. In general, the EU has taken steps to improve development policy coherence. In particular, it has improved the organisational mechanisms at the level of the Member States, the Council and the Commission. This involves matters such as interdepartmental consultation and impact assessments.
2. Despite these efforts, the EU is still in the starting phase of developing a coherent development policy. The capacity is often lacking and departments that are not involved with development are not sufficiently aware of the problem.
3. The main obstacles to improved coherence are conflicting political priorities in the different lines of policy and divergent interests in the Member States and developing countries.

In Flanders, the institutional framework needed to improve policy coherence for development is already more or less present to a certain extent. In its decision of 22 July 2005 on the Flemish contribution to the Millennium Development Goals, the Flemish Government approved the promotion of cooperation across policy domains. Moreover, there are several official workgroups in the Flemish government, which offer a platform to discuss aspects of coherence:

1. The interdepartmental Multilateral Policy Workgroup (WG Multi) ensures official harmonisation in multilateral matters. European dossiers are discussed at regularly held Vlaams Interdepartementaal Europa Overleg (VIDEO) (Flemish Interdepartmental Europe Consultation) meetings. The EU Trade Policy Workgroup (WEUH), which is made up of representatives from the trade cabinets and administrations, directs its activities toward European Community Trade Policy.
2. The interdepartmental Sustainable Development Workgroup (WGDO) guarantees the formulation of general and coordinated policy objectives in the area of sustainable development and facilitates official policy harmonisation. The main priority of the WGDO is to map out and ensure the progress of the Flemish Sustainable Development Strategy.
3. Representatives of the Flemish government take part in coordination groups to determine the Belgian position in the EU and the international institutions: the Multilateral Coordination (Coormulti) unit and European Coordination (DGE) unit.

Another instrument to help guarantee policy coherency is the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs Strategic Advisory Council, which has been operating since the beginning of this year. The broad composition of this council promotes an integrated approach to the Flemish Government's foreign affairs.

A concrete example of an area in which Flanders has made modest progress is trade policy. On 20 July 2007, further to a number of European Communications, the Flemish Government updated its stance on the European Union's Community Trade Policy. The aim is to better enable the Flemish government to take advantage of current and future developments in international trade policy. The text was prepared by the interdepartmental EU Trade Policy Workgroup and jointly placed on the Flemish Government's agenda by the Flemish minister for foreign trade and the minister for development cooperation.

The Flemish stance makes explicit allowance for the development aspect of trade. Thus, the Flemish Government supports the granting of more favourable trading conditions for developing countries via special and differentiated treatment, in particular, for the Least Developed Countries. It also endorses asymmetrical commitments in sectors where Flanders has offensive interests in trade proposals containing a strong development dimension.

The Flemish Government also helps developing countries build their trading capacity by means of technical cooperation. For example, the Flemish Development Cooperation finances the Flanders Import Helpdesk. This was set up with the aim of helping SMEs in the three partner countries of South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi export goods to the Flemish and European markets.

4. Bilateral cooperation

The Framework Decree on development cooperation describes bilateral cooperation as forms of cooperation funded by the Flemish Government and based on an agreement between the Flemish Government and the partner country of the Flemish Development Cooperation. These are countries from the South, represented by their governments, which are considered as 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 with South Africa as its first partner country in 1994. In the space of a decade, that cooperation has changed considerably: from mere support of Flemish NGOs operating in South Africa to direct cooperation with the South African authorities. There has also been an evolution in the amounts and types of projects. Whereas support was originally given to a huge number of separate projects, the funding has now evolved toward fewer, but bigger programmes. Moreover, these are now concentrated in three provinces: KwaZulu-Natal, Free State and Limpopo. The programmes fit in with the national and provincial development programmes of the South African authorities.

The development cooperation between Flanders and South Africa is fixed in a bilateral agreement, a *Memorandum of Understanding* and a strategy paper, which is regularly updated. The 2005 - 2009 strategy paper, which sets out the cooperation priorities for a five-year period, is currently in force. The Flemish Government approved this strategy paper on 22 April 2005. Each of the three provinces stated its priority sectors. In Kwazulu-Natal, these are agriculture and food security; in Limpopo, sustainable job creation and agrotourism; and in the Free State, AIDS prevention and sustainable job creation in the social economy. An annual amount of EUR 1.5 million is released for each of the three provinces. In 2007, most of the spending was for older projects dating from the 2002 - 2004 period. The Youth and Community Wellness programme in Xhariep, Free State, was approved in 2006 and started in 2007.

Flanders actively takes part in more than just development cooperation in South Africa. The first treaty for cooperation in the areas of education, art and culture, science, technology and sports between Flanders and South Africa was signed in Pretoria in 1996. In 2002, the agreement was expanded to include all the authorities of the Flemish Region. Arrangements and work programmes were decided during the Flanders - South Africa Permanent Mixed Committee.

The Department of Education and Training funds four projects in South Africa. These projects are listed in the general 2007 - 2009 work programme on cooperation between Flanders and South Africa. The *Early Childhood Education* project in the Free State is a cooperation between the Department of Education and Training and the Flemish Development Cooperation.

In 2001, the Department of Environment, Nature and Energy started funding four waste projects in KwaZulu-Natal and the Free State. In the 2001 - 2003 period, Environment made further investments in three new projects, each of which builds on the other (the Qolup, Makhatini and SNRM projects). The cooperation is currently concentrated on environmental education projects (eco-schools partnership).

The Economy Agency has a diminishing basic allocation to fund five agreements in the framework of SME development cooperation between Flanders and South Africa. This cooperation originates from the 2005 - 2006 Flanders - South Africa Cooperation Programme of 4 May 2005. A decision by the Flemish Government of 16 December 2005 provided a commitment appropriation of EUR 1,000,000 for this basic allocation.

The cooperation programme in the area of youth, arts, culture and sports falls under the Flanders - South Africa Cultural Agreement and is in line with the rules of the cooperation treaty of 27 November 2000. The ambition is to support youth activities and cultural aspects (socio-cultural, arts, heritage, and sports) at four local community centres with the help of fellow South African ministers.

Mozambique

Development cooperation between Flanders and Mozambique started in 2002. In 2004, Flanders and Mozambique signed a *Memorandum of Understanding* (MOU) on the area of health. The MOU was set up with the main goal of stepping up the fight against HIV/AIDS.

In 2005, the Flemish Government decided to join the *Sector Wide Approach* (SWAp) for the health sector and provide budgetary aid for the Mozambican Ministry of Health (MISAU). In May 2006, the Flemish and Mozambican governments held their first Annual Meeting on development cooperation. On this occasion, both parties reached an agreement on a joint strategy paper for the years 2006 - 2010. The strategy paper confirms that the focus of the cooperation will remain on health. In 2008, both governments will cooperate in the area of technical education.

Malawi

On 28 April 2006, the Flemish Government selected Malawi as the third partner country for the Flemish Development Cooperation. A *Memorandum of Understanding* was signed between Flanders and Malawi in March 2007. This Memorandum provides a framework to support the development plans of the Malawian government, with the goal of fighting poverty and encouraging economic growth.

The fact-finding missions clearly showed that Malawi's priorities are agriculture and food security. At the request of the new partner, Flanders opted to cooperate in the sector of food security. Flanders strives for donor coordination and seeks to tie its efforts in with the actions of other donors when developing new initiatives.

In 2007, Flanders began cooperating with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and the Malawian Ministry of Agriculture. Flanders intends to invest EUR 4.1 million through this programme, which is intended to improve the food security situation in the Kasungu and Mzimba districts over a period of three years. An approach was

chosen that relies on capacity development among the population and the district staff of the Ministry of Agriculture. Flanders also finances a national food security coordinator.

Other

Between 1999 and 2004, Morocco was also a partner country of the Flemish Development Cooperation. The cooperation with Morocco was not extended. Naturally, the FICA continues to monitor projects that commenced before 2004.

Flanders signed a cooperation treaty with Chile in 1995. Chile is the only partner in Latin America with which Flanders cooperates structurally in several areas under its general foreign policy. At the fifth Flanders - Chile Permanent Mixed Committee in Brussels in June 2007, a work programme was set for the 2007 - 2009 period.

4.1 South-Africa

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Project on Youth & Community Wellness

Recipient	Department of the Premier				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	1.500.000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	900.000 €

The overall objective of the project is the quality of life of the Xhariep population is enhanced through quality, holistic and coordinated services rendered with focus on learners, out of school youth, educators, parents and the neighbouring community. The incidence and prevalence of HIV/Aids in Xhariep will be reduced through Youth and Community Wellness Support, provided and facilitated via continuous life skills training programmes, health services and other care and support initiatives to learners, out-of-school youth, parents & educators.

Housing Consumer Education II

Recipient	KZN Department of Housing				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	509.179 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	432.161 €

The project pursues to ensure effective and efficient housing delivery in the province of the Kwazulu Natal and that housing consumers are educated on the housing process. To have a well structured and capacitated housing component at municipal level with all the resources required such as information technology and human resources, to provide effective and efficient housing delivery and ensure that the consumers are very well educated on housing and related issues.

AWEPA

Recipient	AWEPA				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	346.300 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	34.300 €

The project is to enhance the capacity and knowledge of Members of Provincial Legislatures (MPLs) and their relevant staff to more effectively deal with HIV/Aids issues with a particular focus on the Kwazulu Natal, Free State and the Limpopo provinces. This enhanced understanding is to increase the qualitative contribution of MPLs in these provinces on HIV/Aids policies and programmes.

<i>OSDP Awareness Raising Campaign</i>					
Recipient	Office of the President				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	531.800 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	158.000 €

This project focuses on an Awareness Raising Campaign and it is coordinated and implemented by the Office of the Status of Disabled Persons (OSDP) in the Presidency. It is implemented at a National level, targeting persons with disabilities and the general public throughout South Africa. The project incorporates a Media Campaign, Creative Writing and the Visual & Performing Arts aspects. The strategic partners in this project include the Government Communication and Information Systems (GCIS), Disabled Peoples Organizations (DPOs) and media representatives.

<i>Early Childhood Development in the Free State</i>					
Recipient	FS Department of Education				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	407.993 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	81.599 €

The overall objective of the project is to improve basic learning and health conditions for young learners in the Free State Province. The specific objective is to improve the quality of learning (both Grade R and pre-Grade R) and healthy development (including preparation for dealing with HIV/Aids infected and affected learners) at 100 community based sites in the Free State.

<i>Empowerment of local government and education</i>					
Recipient	KZN Education & Local and Traditional Government				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	1.009.348 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	100.935 €

The project is a ground breaking initiative linking two provincial departments into an integral programme. The two involved departments are the KZN Department of Education and Culture (KZNDEC) and the Department of Traditional & Local Government Affairs (DTLGA). It aims to capacitate through training local community role players, more especially School Governing Bodies (SGB), School Management Teams (SMT), Educators, Ward Committees, Councilors and Municipal Officials. The Skills needed from both key role players in Education & Local Government spheres are very similar and therefore a common generic training can be offered: Training in Financial Management, Information Technology, Administration & General Knowledge on policy making, leadership skills, meeting procedures, HIV/Aids prevention, care & support etc. will form part of the course.

<i>Housing Consumer Education I</i>					
Recipient	KZN Department of Housing				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	395.500 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	60.000 €

The project aims at establishing a well structured housing component at a municipal level with the required resources, infrastructure and capacity to deliver housing and provide housing consumer education. Therefore the project focuses on the following outcomes:

- a) Establishing a well structured and properly functioning housing component at municipal level.
- b) Provide a proper Information Technology infrastructure that will assist housing delivery.
- c) Provide capacity building programmes to municipal officials, councilors, traditional leaders and housing consumers so that they acquire the knowledge and skills to undertake their roles & responsibilities in housing.
- d) Information of consumers through a housing awareness/education programme.

Agricultural Information Centres					
Recipient	KZN Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs				
Country	South-Africa				
Grant	98.927 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	29.677 €

The concept of this project is based on satisfying the need of subsistence, emerging commercial and emerging farmers in Kwazulu Natal for increased access to scientific information on sustainable land use and increased agricultural production that is both economically and environmentally sustainable. This will be achieved through strengthening and enhancing the capacity of extension personnel to make scientific information available to the farmers and to assist them in increasing their Agricultural yields. This in turn will increase the use and expansion of Agricultural Information Centres.

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

Constitutional Court Trust					
Recipient	Constitutional Court Trust				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	46,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	30,000 €

Funding the extension of the court official programme to other countries in Southern Africa, through which these officials receive a six-month apprenticeship with the South African Constitutional Court and Court of Appeals.

Policy domain	Education and Training
Entity	Department of Education and Training

Support for Educator Development Programmes in Language, Mathematics and Science in the Othukela District in KwaZulu-Natal					
Recipient	The Culture of Learning Association				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	418,130 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	250,878 €

The project aims to improve the knowledge (subject matter) and skills of mathematics, science and language teachers. For teachers giving classes in the first years of primary school, the focus lies on improving literacy and numeracy among pupils; for teachers in secondary education, the accent lies on technical content and teaching methods. The issues of dealing with concrete class practices and school management are also offered to both groups. The main method used is that of setting up Professional Working Groups.

Early Childhood Development in the Free State

Recipient	FS Department of Education				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	67,100 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	20,100 €

The Department of Education has attached two specific components to the overall “Early Childhood Development” project funded by the Flemish minister for development cooperation. These are paid from the budget of the minister for education and training. Where the first component is concerned, no payment of the grant to cover the costs associated with monitoring and coordinating the content and the provision of expertise for the Centre for Experience-based Teaching (Research Group K.U. Leuven) was made in 2007. For the second component, a second instalment was Payment in 2007 for the appointing of project manager.

Values and Human Rights for Whole School Development

Recipient	National Department of Education				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	149,235 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	44,770 €

Second phase of the “Values in Education” project, which was started in 2004. This is the actual implementation phase in which the complex strategy is applied at 20 primary and secondary schools in South Africa.

Support for Free State Foundation Phase Educators to manage the First Additional Language and the Language of Learning and Teaching effectively

Recipient	The Culture of Learning Association				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	326,695 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	196,016 €

The project aims to achieve high quality education in a multilingual context (where the language of learning usually differs from the mother tongue of the pupils and teachers). We aim to have maximum and sustainable impact with this far-ranging and coherent intervention. Teachers in the Foundation Phase are the primary target group. Other educational players are also involved, such as provincial education specialists, Learning Facilitators (experts in a particular level of education who support the teachers in a district), and Cluster Coordinating Teachers (teachers with a coordinating role in a cluster or “community of schools”). Networks of teachers and officials (in schools, clusters and districts) will offer support to individual teachers.

Policy domain	Environment, Nature and Energy
Entity	Department of Environment, Nature and Energy

Building Capacity for Sustainable Living - Implementation of Environmental Management in Primary Schools

Recipient	Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Tshwane University of Technology				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	81,495 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	22,610 €

The general points for attention in this project are: environmental education in a number of primary schools, capacity building and advancement of the children's environmental awareness. A monitoring system is being developed, along with a tool kit to support lesson-related activities. Finally, attention is being given to the development of an eco-schools network, both in South Africa and internationally.

Quantification and Optimisation of land use patterns

Recipient	Department of Agricultural and Environmental Affairs Kwazulu-Natal (DAEA)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	80,805 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	56,564 €

The objective of this project is to quantify current and potential land use, as well as the condition of natural resources in 2 pilot districts, by means of GIS technology to show farmers, agricultural advisors and policy-makers the possibilities that exist when it comes to improving land use and increasing agricultural production.

Capacity building of the farmers on the Makhitini Irrigation Scheme

Recipient	Department of Agricultural and Environmental Affairs Kwazulu-Natal (DAEA)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	205,057 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	20,506 €

The general aim of this project is to optimise economic and social opportunities in an ecologically justified manner, by organising and providing training courses for the local population in the "Irrigation Scheme" and in the massive Makhitini area. The project focuses on capacity building and includes training and permanent mentoring of the area's farmers.

Policy domain	Economy, Science and Innovation
Entity	Economy Agency

Demonstration project "Total waste costs and waste minimisation in SMEs"

Recipient	Arcadis Ecolas NV				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	193,657 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	77,463 €

The main objective of this project is to build capacity with regard to waste reduction and the economic benefits this brings to the South African partner organisations. Small businesses will be encouraged to optimise their waste policy by gaining an understanding of the overall cost of waste production. To achieve this, the MAMBO method, developed by Ecolas and promoted by OVAM among Flemish industry, will be applied in a number of small businesses. MAMBO stands for "less waste, greater business advantages". Previous projects have already demonstrated that the actual cost of waste to businesses is ten times greater than the cash cost for waste disposal. The "hidden costs" relate to personnel and equipment costs. By making companies aware of the actual cost of waste, they can be encouraged to put waste reduction measures in place that yield financial benefits.

The competitiveness of these businesses will increase as a result of (1) the financial benefits, (2) increased awareness of the productiveness of the resources and (3) compliance with the environmental legislation.

The project will focus on the food and metal processing sectors in KwaZulu-Natal. Capacity building will be aimed at the ministries of Agriculture and Environment, and Trade and Industry for KwaZulu-Natal, the South African Metal Processing Association and the South African partners. To enhance the project results, the knowledge acquired will be disseminated via workshops in which a broad group of companies can take part. The MAMBO method and tools will be handed over to the South African partners, who will then be in a position to apply them autonomously.

Policy domain	Culture, Youth, Sport and Media
Entity	Department of Culture, Youth, Sport and Media

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	4 local community centres				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	360,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	162,000 €

The Flemish Government seeks to develop local cultural policy by "fostering" four local community centres. The target group is the youth to which the priority fields around which the arts, heritage, socio-cultural activities and sports relate.

The core idea of this project is that the local community centres will build the capacities needed to carry out their activities. The aim is that, by the end of the project, the four centres selected will serve as an example of integrated and successful community centres. Moreover, the trainees can function as multipliers, as it were, in promoting capacity development among the players involved in the community centres. This is because the players involved in local youth policy can be informed and made aware of the issues through the activities at the community centres and the capacity development course. The selected centres should also function as a link in local cultural and youth policy, and, in this way, the competencies and involvement of the local players can be increased.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	National Youth Commission (NYC)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	196,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	145,000 €

The Flemish minister for culture, youth, sport and media will provide the NYC with an annual grant to manage the cooperation, the annual activities of the four centres and the capacity development courses. The NYC will appoint a Flemish Project Coordinator to carry out these tasks.

The NYC built its strategy around the government's ASGISA/JIPSA development plans. These plans are designed to promote the economic development of young people in the communities. Therefore, they will focus on addressing the shortage of skills, the high unemployment rate and the poverty affecting the country's young people. The focus is on developing "life skills" in young people (up to the age of 35) and these objectives will be included in the programmes run at the community centres.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Archidee vzw				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	71,200 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	61,000 €

This organisation already has a long history in South Africa and has very close links with one of the selected community centres. Above all, the project seeks to develop topically oriented dance theatre in the community centres.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Crossroads vzw				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	70,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	62,000 €

This organisation supports the activities of the Flemish - South African "Zuiderwind" music project. The community centres seek to offer greater logistic support in order to create opportunities for local singing talent. There are also apprenticeships for singers and the main idea is to provide technical training, mostly for girls who now belong to the group of "positively discriminated" in SA, to lend greater professional support to musical performances.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Vlaams Instituut voor Sportbeheer en Recreatiebeleid vzw (Buurtsport)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

BuurtSport (Neighbourhood Sports) is a Flemish campaign conducted by the Vlaams Instituut voor Sportbeheer en Recreatiebeleid (Flemish Institute for Sports management and Recreation policy) and falls under the authority of the Flemish minister for culture, youth and sport. Buurtsport has developed a project in which the promotion of exercise and sports are central. A number of possible initiatives have been proposed and these will be further developed in consultation with the community centres and in light of local needs. The goal is to set up a programme in which the local population will eventually be able to set up sports programmes on their own from premises provided by the sports equipment lending service. This service can be linked to an existing initiative. Buurtsport will cooperate with the relevant partners in Flanders, i.e., partners already experienced in the organisation of low threshold sports activities and/or familiar with work in South Africa.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Dunia Globe vzw				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

This non-profit organisation covers the band, "Internationals". They sought to open a new chapter based on the experience they gained and contacts they made during their successful tour of South Africa. They are now setting up a project on *murga*, a sort of fanfare involving music, dance and speech. With this, they aim to stimulate a positive "community feeling".

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Poppunt				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

This project focuses on the intermediaries in the field of South African music. The aim is to increase the capacity of local musicians through a form of low threshold "train the trainer" courses and through distribution of a publication in the community centres. Another aim is to improve the facilities for recording music and organise workshops for DJs and other musicians.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Danspunt				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

Analogous with its intercultural activities for amateur dancers, Danspunt aims to start providing support for local dancers in South Africa. Thereby focusing mainly on "urban dance". It also aims to set up opportunities for exchange with Flemish dancers and companies and to work toward putting on a performance.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Vlaamse Amateurmuziekorganisatie (VLAMO)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

VLAMO (the Flemish Amateur Music Organisation) works with the National Field Band Foundation to set up local Field Bands for young people. VLAMO mostly provides expertise for the trainers. The Field Bands are a vehicle for developing "life skills" and discussing subjects such as AIDS.

Grant in the framework of "Fostering Community Centres" 2007 - 2009

Recipient	Vlaams Centrum voor Volkscultuur (VCV)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

The VCV (Flemish Centre for the Study of Popular Culture) aims to develop interactive play with intangible heritage, based on the results of the UNESCO convention. The interplay is designed not only to establish a verbal history around apartheid, but also to promote capacity development in the sector and stimulate intergenerational contact. The outcome of the workshops should then provide the basis for an interactive theatre performance.

Concentra - Video Journalist Course

Recipient	Concentra Media Regie N.V.				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	57,000 €	Commitment year	-	Payment in 2007	11,400 €

Concentra has trained five South African journalists from the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) as video journalists. The training involved a week of preparations, a screen test and three weeks of intensive training in South Africa. Five reports were made, all relating to Flemish foreign policy in South Africa. The subjects of these reports were selected in consultation with the (at that time) Foreign Policy Administration of the Ministry of the Flemish Community. The reports were broadcast on TV Limburg and Kanaal 3 (now: TV Oost).

4.2 Mozambique

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Integrated network for the fight against HIV/AIDS/STDs in the Tete Province

Recipients	Ministério da Saúde (Ministry of Health), Medecins sans Frontieres (Doctors without Borders), the Prince Leopold Institute of Tropical Medicine, the International Centre for Reproductive Health				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	4,510,151 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	1,043,351 €
Grant	2,143,400 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	648,135 €

The general goal of the project is to improve the capacity of the Provincial Healthcare Services in the Tete Province (DPS Tete) concerning 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 has now shifted toward the inclusion of HIV/AIDS services in the general health services. In December 2006, the Tete Province started decentralising its antiretroviral therapy treatment services to all districts.

In the first phase of the project, it had been decided to give support to HIV/AIDS services provided by the health services and less direct support for activities aimed at the population. Other assistance and organisations operated in a complementary way. In the second phase, it was decided to pursue this strategy further, but with the addition of looking at decentralising the support given to an integrated course in the healthcare training centre and at capacity building within the provincial and district health services in the area of service coordination, monitoring and supervision. 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 toward preventing vertical transmission will be intensified and decentralised to enable 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 the Tete Province (DPS Tete) and implemented by: Doctors without Borders (DWB), the Institute of Tropical Medicine (ITG) and the International Centre for Reproductive Health at Ghent University (ICRH/UG). The project will run for three years (July 2007 - June 2010).

Contribution to the Joint Support Fund for the Health and Pro-Health Sectors

Recipient	Ministry of Health				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	2,000,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	2,000,000 €

Contribution to the communal fund for health sector support, in the framework of the *Sector Wide Approach* (SWAp) in implementation of the Socio-Economic Plan, Health Sector, 2007.

Expansion of health services in the Tete Province

Recipient	Ministry of Health				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	3,403,898 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	861,624 €

On 15 December 2006, the Flemish Government approved a grant of EUR 3,403,898 to construct a new district hospital and to provide water for the six existing health centres in the district of Maravia (Tete Province). The Mozambican minister for health and the Flemish minister for development cooperation signed the project agreement on 5 March 2007.

Construction and rehabilitation of health infrastructure in the Gaza Province

Recipient	Ministry of Health				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	560,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	168,000 €

On 15 December 2006, the Flemish Government approved a grant of EUR 3,403,898 to construct a new district hospital and to provide water for the six existing health centres in the district of Maravia (Tete Province). The Mozambican minister for health and the Flemish minister for development cooperation signed the project agreement on 5 March 2007.

Development of a standard procedure for the use of rats in demining operations

Recipient	APOPO				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	905,691 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	301,453 €

The activities of Apopo and its partners (Norwegian People's Aid, Accelerated Demining Programme and Handicap International) tie in with Mozambican policy to create, over the next ten years, a Mozambique free of the impact of land mines. The main objective that Apopo has set for itself in the coming three years is to operationally apply the direct detection method in the framework of demining operations by APOPO's partner organisations. By using the direct detection method, REST and a forest mower (a machine that safely chips vegetation and also renders tripwire - an detonation device - harmless), Apopo aims to develop a complete mine detection package. Another objective is to develop standard operating procedures in the course of 2005 in order to apply REST in an off-road setting and then operationally apply the REST method in the course of 2006 and 2007, in combination with the direct detection method.

Repair of damage to the Vilankulo Skills Training Centre

Recipient	Community Development Foundation				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	219,471 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	200,000 €

On 13 December 2002, the Flemish Government approved an order concerning the award of a grant of EUR 454,000 to the Community Development Foundation (CDF) to construct a training centre in Vilanculos (Inhambane province, Mozambique). Construction of the centre commenced in June 2005 and the works were scheduled for completion by March 2007.

After the floods in January/February, which affected several districts in central Mozambique, the area of central Mozambique suffered again at the hands of tropical hurricane, Favio (category 4 hurricane), which hit land in Inhambane Province on 21 February 2007. According to an official source, 133,700 people were affected by the hurricane. The district of Vilanculos in the Inhambane Province was the most devastated (73,000 victims). The infrastructure, in particular, was heavily damaged. Ninety percent of the roofs in Vilanculos were destroyed. The electricity mains, the district hospital and eight basic healthcare centres sustained serious damage.

The CDF training centre was also severely damaged by hurricane Favio. On 5 March 2007, the Flemish

minister for foreign affairs visited the affected area to assess the hurricane's impact for himself. During this visit, the CDF requested further financial support from the Flemish Government to repair the damage. Late in March 2007, the Flemish Agency for International Cooperation Agency received a formal request for financial aid.

4.3 Malawi

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Improving Food Security and Nutrition Policies and Programme Outreach

Recipient	Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)				
Country	Malawi				
Grant	4,100,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	1,640,000 €

Flanders has been working with the Malawian government and the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) to set up an integrated food and food security programme. Small farmers are central to this. Their needs and requirements lie at the core of the programme. Micro-projects are being set up with the purpose of improving food security through crop diversification. Currently, most of the Malawian people are highly dependent on corn production, which partly explains the high degree of malnutrition. Therefore, small farmers should be less dependent on subsistence farming. The integrated approach focuses not only on crop production, but also on the commercialisation process: processing, storage and searching for agricultural produce markets. Less obvious aspects to improve the general domestic food situation are covered as well: potable water, sanitation, food lessons and social care. Finally, government capacity will be built up in order to develop and implement a strong food and food security policy.

4.4 Other

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Organisation of traditional craftsmen

Recipient	Flemish Centre for Foreign Affairs				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	365,664 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	120,000 €

The project aims to promote employment and improve family income through a qualitative improvement in education, production, and the organisation of traditional crafts in towns and rural areas. To this end, co-operations will be set up and organised to provide support for craftsmen. They will also be educated and trained with a view to improvements in professional, economic and commercial quality. The position of the craftsmen and the co-operations will be strengthened by the establishment of regional confederations to provide support via training, sales and quality control. Quality will also be improved by bringing in a quality label. Finally, the project aims to establish fair prices in a fair trade system, both in Morocco itself, and when exporting goods/services. The local partner is Solidarité et Développement Maroc (Moroccan Solidarity and Development Association).

Adult and youth education for equality and citizenship

Recipient	Ligue Democratique pour les Droits de la Femme (LDDF) (The Democratic League for Women's Rights)				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	607,267 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	157,000 €

The project aims to improve the situation of women in Morocco and take up the fight against discrimination against women. It also actively strives to create a culture of tolerance and to establish human rights. It specifically looks at enabling women to improve their own lives and to stand up for their rights by improving knowledge and raising awareness among women, men and young people. LDDF wants to give 1,200 women the opportunity to improve their lives by giving them new knowledge (literacy, health, family planning, citizenship, the position of women, etc.) and offering support in emergency cases (legal advice and psychological counselling).

Professional training in Casablanca for female victims of violence

Recipient	NGO Union d'Action Feminine - Centre Annajda (Union of Feminine Action - Annajda Centre)				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	110,400 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	13,201 €

The general objectives of this project are, on the one hand, to emancipate women who have been the victims of violence and/or poverty and, on the other, to reintegrate maltreated women into society. The project aims to give women access to the labour market via professional training. The organisation aims to help 250 trainees find work within six months of finishing their training.

Training for women in the province of Taroudant

Recipient	Belgian-Moroccan Forum for DC and Solidarity				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	103,880 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	7,232 €

The aim of the project is to improve the economic and social situation of women. In the first instance, the project aims to reduce the number of illiterate women and improve the knowledge of girls in the target areas who do not attend school. In addition, professional training will be given to women and girls who do not attend school. Women living in rural areas will be given help to better organise themselves to improve their living conditions. Women will also be offered a minimum of education in legal, administrative and technical areas to help them improve their situation and stand up for their rights. Finally, female members of staff will be trained to work in organisations that provide assistance for women in rural areas.

Locating and treating disabled children in Kenitra

Recipient	NGO Association Marocaine Vie Meilleure (Moroccan Association for a Better Life)				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	217,600 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	72,618 €

The aim of the project is to locate and treat disabled children in a timely manner, emancipate their families and shift the general perception of disabled people away from the taboo. Disabled children are located in a timely manner and severe disabilities are treated in self-help day centres run by the parents. This also contributes to a general improvement in the way disability, which is currently taboo, is perceived.

Reintegration of street children

Recipient	NGO Bayti				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	149,950 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	24,000 €

The Bayti organisation is committed to the care of street children. The NGO was formed in the nineties and has branches in Essaouira and Meknès.

Policy domain Flemish Foreign Affairs

Entity Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

Training of human capital to advance the export activities of small and medium-sized Chilean farmers

Recipient	Institución de Promoción Agraria (INPROA) (Centre for Agricultural Promotion)				
Country	Chile				
Grant	98,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	75,000 €

A training and education project designed to improve the development of human capital in Chilean agriculture by improving the ability of small and medium-sized farmers to capitalise on the opportunities presented by commercial trade agreements with the EU. The training is preferably in the area of business management, new information technologies, improved knowledge of the content of commercial agreements and knowledge of the conditions, opportunities and requirements of destination markets within the EU.

Capacity building for young, local leaders of the indigenous communities in order to strengthen democracy in Chile, 2nd stage

Recipient	Corporación Justicia y Democracia (Corporation for Justice and Democracy)				
Country	Chile				
Grant	95,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	20,600 €

An education and training project for the leaders of indigenous peoples in order to develop the capacities and opportunities of these indigenous peoples.

Ancud

Recipient	Ancud Municipality				
Country	Chile				
Grant	96,926 €	Commitment year	2000	Payment in 2007	21,926 €

The project runs over 4 years (2001 - 2005, extended to early 2007) in the Ancud Municipality (Chiloé - 10th Region). The aim is to expand local development services for the most underprivileged groups of the population.

5. Multilateral cooperation

The Framework Decree on development cooperation describes multilateral cooperation as forms of cooperation in which the Flemish Government funds or co-funds activities in the framework of the development policy of a multilateral organisation. These are intergovernmental organisations and include European institutions and international organisations for regional cooperation in the countries of the South.

Flanders has developed relations with a number of international organisations, such as the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the World Health Organisation (WGO), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Contributions to these UN organisations are largely earmarked for Southern Africa, i.e., the Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) or the Flemish Development Cooperation partner countries.

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

In October 1997, the Flemish government concluded a general cooperation agreement with the ILO, and in 2001, a fund was set up to facilitate technical cooperation. This trust fund can be used to finance projects run by the ILO and the ILO training centre in Turin. Every year, a committee made up of representatives from the Flemish government and the ILO formulates recommendations on the activities to be funded, on the basis of which the Flemish Government reaches a decision. Themes given the highest priority are:

- stimulating employment for young people and vulnerable groups;
- stimulating social dialogue and tripartite consultation, strengthening the organisations of the social partners;
- health and safety on the work floor (maritime sector and port sector included);
- furthering equality between men and women in the workplace.

The geographical priorities are: Central and Eastern Europe (contributions do not qualify as ODA), South Africa, Chile and China.

World Health Organisation (WHO)

The Flemish Government is involved in the WHO's activities in several ways. Representatives take part annually in the World Health Meeting, as well as the meeting of WHO European Regional Office in Copenhagen. Flemish healthcare objectives are based on the WHO "Health for All" strategy.

Over the last three years, the Flemish government has been funding a WHO initiative to control cervical cancer. Cervical cancer is a health problem around the world and is closely related to STDs and HIV/AIDS in developing countries. In 2005, there were well over 500,000 new cases of cervical cancer, 90% of which occurred in developing countries. It is generally estimated that more than one million women die of cervical cancer around the world and that the vast majority do not have access to diagnosis or treatment. In 2005, 260,000 women died of cervical cancer (95% in developing countries), yet the disease is detectable at an early stage and the chances of curing/recovering from it are reasonable.

Thanks partly to Flemish support, the WHO published a guide for primary and secondary healthcare providers in developing countries entitled *Integrating Care for Reproductive Health and Chronic Diseases - Comprehensive Cervical Cancer Control: A Guide to Essential*

Practice. This guide will accompany the introduction of two recently launched vaccines against the HPV virus, a leading cause of cervical cancer. To this end, the policy programmes underlying any future introduction of HIV prevention methods still to be developed will be worked out in developing countries. With this approach, the WHO is supporting developing countries in the preparation and planning of policies on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS.

UNAIDS

The global fight against HIV/AIDS has been one of the horizontal priorities in the Flemish Development Cooperation since 2002. Flanders and UNAIDS signed a cooperation agreement in 2006 which sets out a policy framework for future structural cooperation between Flanders and UNAIDS. In this framework, the geographical focus lies on southern Africa, more particularly, on the SADC region (Southern African Development Community). Flanders makes a contribution of EUR 3 million. This support will run over the 2006 - 2009 period and is earmarked to fund action in three of the sixteen UNAIDS result areas:

1. result area 6: HIV prevention programmes (focus on SADC countries);
2. result area 8: children affected by HIV and AIDS (focus on SADC countries);
3. result area 7: women and young adult girls (Malawi and Mozambique).

UNESCO

The Flemish Government and UNESCO signed a cooperation agreement on 6 March 1998 that forms the basis for Flemish financial support of research projects under the openly defined UNESCO research strategy, and into which Flanders is entitled to bring its own (international) expertise. In 1999, in implementation of this agreement, the UNESCO/Flanders Funds in Trust for the promotion of science (FUST) was set up to further UNESCO's scientific activity. The Flemish Government also funds accommodation and support of the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) Project Office of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC).

International Finance Corporation

The Flemish government, Flanders Investment and Trade (FIT) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) signed an agreement toward the end of 2006 to set up a Flemish Technical Assistance Trust Fund. The Flemish government placed EUR 2 million at the IFC's disposal. FIT has the task of managing the fund on the Flemish side. It is the IFC's mission to support sustainable private sector investments in developing countries, with the aim of reducing poverty and increasing the welfare of the poor.

Other

There were a number of smaller payments to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) in 2007.

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Reproductive Health

Recipient	World Health Organization (WHO)				
Country	Southern Africa (sub-regional)				
Grant	300,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	265,000 €

This relates to a financial contribution to the programme for applied research and capacity development in reproductive health (Co-sponsored Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, HRP). Financial contributions started in 2004 in the form of a general contribution to the programme. These contributions aim to bring policy in line with bilateral development cooperation policy in southern Africa in the thematic sectors of public health and the fight against HIV/AIDS.

Building Child Maltreatment Prevention Capacity In Selected African Countries

Recipient	World Health Organization (WHO)				
Country	Southern Africa (sub-regional)				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	135,000 €

The project aims to encourage and support local capacity and local preventive action against the maltreatment of children in Malawi, Mozambique and South Africa. To achieve this, the project will:

- provide training for government personnel with key positions in the ministry competent for public health. It also involves related ministries and/or services with authority in the fields of welfare and children's and human rights;
- include the WHO's ISPCAN document "Preventing child maltreatment: a guide to taking action and generating evidence" in the training;
- provide training in WHO's TEACH-VIP;
- support the production of a child maltreatment and sexual abuse situation analysis for the region and per country;
- start up and develop a support network to follow up the violence and injury prevention curriculum (specific course).

This project is a new initiative (pilot project) for the WHO and fits within a broader programme of child maltreatment and abuse prevention. The aim is to allow it to grow into a full-fledged regional programme as of 2009.

Building Capacity for Child Road Traffic Injury Prevention in Southern Africa

Recipient	World Health Organization (WHO)				
Country	Southern Africa (sub-regional)				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	70,000 €

The project is made up of the following components:

- a) development and implementation of measures to prevent road traffic injuries around schools and residential areas;
- b) capacity development in relation to planning a road traffic safety policy;
- c) development of a national policy plan for road traffic safety in Malawi and Mozambique;
- d) strengthening of road traffic safety personnel at the WHO's Regional Office for Africa.

HIV prevention programmes "Children affected by HIV/AIDS" and "Capacity development to tackle the vulnerability of women and girls with regard to HIV/AIDS"					
Recipient	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)				
Country	Southern Africa (sub-regional)				
Grant	2,000,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	750,000 €

The programme has the following objectives: (1) contribute to the creation of a National Action Plan for women and girls in the area of HIV/AIDS; (2) ensure that the vulnerability of women and girls to HIV infection is reduced and that access to healthcare facilities and social and economic services is improved; and (3) mobilise the necessary resources and ensure that capacity at national and community level is improved in order to facilitate implementation of the National Action Plan.

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

SAY JUMP! "South African Youth - Jobs for the Unemployed and Marginalized to escape from Poverty"					
Recipient	International Labour Organisation (ILO)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	300,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	120,000 €

This project aims to stimulate the creation of employment for young people in marginalised rural and urban areas. Local communities will be given support to create 2,000 jobs in cooperation with employer and employee organisations. The strategy used is made up of four components: (1) training in cooperative enterprise and SME development for young men and women; (2) fighting poverty through the creation of sustainable employment in rural and urban areas; and (3) emancipation of young women to allow them to become sustainably economically independent. The project partners are the Higher Institute for Labour Studies (HIVA, Leuven), VOKA Antwerp, ABVV, ACLVB, ACV, UNIZO.

Capacity building for a gender sensitive provision of public services					
Recipient	ILO International Training Centre (ITC-ILO, Turin)				
Country	South Africa				
Grant	200,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	80,000 €

In implementation of South African policy on public service reform, the South African minister of the civil service has concluded an agreement with the ILO's international training centre. The minister wishes to increase her ministry's capacity to offer equal opportunities for men and women in public service, to increase competencies concerning the analysis of gender issues and provide the right services for men and women.

Strengthening social dialogue in the Southern African Development Community

Recipient	ILO International Training Centre (ITC-ILO, Turin)				
Country	Southern Africa (SADC)				
Grant	285,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	285,000 €

The workshops will provide input for political decision-making on the strengthening of social dialogue at the sub-regional policy level in Southern Africa. The project is made up of four components: (1) feasibility study and consultation; (2) preparation of background information and development of training material; (3) tripartite regional forum; (4) thematic workshops for employment administrations, employer and employee representatives; tripartite workshop for women in higher functions; and support and advice for the SADC secretariat in the matter of providing training in social dialogue. The contribution of the Flemish Social and Economic Council (SERV) and the Dutch SER is planned to take place in two stages: development of the training material and preparation of a study trip to the Low Countries.

Regional integration, economic partnership and their impact on employment and labour market policies

Recipient	ILO International Training Centre (ITC-ILO, Turin)				
Country	Southern Africa (SADC)				
Grant	223,750 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	223,750 €

The project aims to raise awareness of the impact of free trading systems on employment and labour market policy in the framework of regional integration processes. It also pays attention to the establishment of an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the EU and eight Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). In order to further the social partners' undertaking of analysis methods for the assessment and impact assessment of regional economic integration, work will be done to improve the statistical sources, with special attention given to the development of indicators for Decent Work. The project is made up of the following components: (1) review and synthesis of available research on employment and labour market policy in regional economic integration; (2) development of a case study on the regional integration process in southern Africa; (3) implementation of a programme on raising awareness and capacity building for the social partners and ministries of employment. The project partners are the Higher Institute for Labour Studies (HIVA, Leuven) and the United Nations University's Centre for Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS, Bruges).

Stakeholder Engagement in the NEPAD implementation

Recipient	New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)				
Country	Southern Africa (SADC)				
Grant	225,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	125,000 €

Funding of a workshop for SADC countries to extend support, within the entirety of NEPAD activities, of the awareness programme among non-governmental stakeholders from civil society.

Community Based Lodges Consolidation Program

Recipient	United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	80,000 €

The World Tourism Organisation, a specialist UN agency, has the goal of contributing in an economically, ecologically and socio-culturally sustainable manner toward poverty reduction in the least developed countries through tourism. To this end, it identifies, plans and funds projects in the framework of the STEP programme, which is short for Sustainable Tourism Eliminating Poverty.

In essence, this Flemish funded project involves the offer of teaching packages in three Community-based Lodges. Together, the lodges provide direct employment for 90 people. The three communities in question have about 1,700 residents between them. The training courses are geared to suit all personnel levels. They are designed to bring about better service and good, autonomous management of the lodges by the communities involved. In addition, micro-grants of no more than USD 2,000 will be provided for local entrepreneurs wishing to capitalise on the influx of tourists.

The recipient lodges are located in PATIs (government-identified Priority Areas for Tourism Investment) in the immediate vicinity of nature reserves (Limpopo National Park and Elephant Coast). The prospects for tourism in these areas have been described as excellent. The Mozambican ministry for tourism is the local project owner and coordinator. Other partners involved are Helvetas, IUCN, SNV and the World Bank. The project started in August 2007 and has a duration of 2 years.

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flanders Investment & Trade

Flemish Technical Assistance Trust Fund

Recipient	International Finance Corporation (IFC)				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	2,000,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	2,000,000 €

The IFC's mission is to support sustainable investment in the private sectors of developing countries, with the aim of reducing poverty and increasing the welfare of the poor. The IFC's Technical Assistance Trust Fund Programme (TATF) provides funding for ad-hoc short-term TA assignments for consultants in order to strengthen the investment climate and support the growth of the private sector in developing countries. If funds from the Flemish trust fund are used to this end, the IFC undertakes to use a minimum of 50%, i.e., EUR 1 million, to recruit Flemish consultants during a period of three years (2007 - 2009). The other half can be used to pay subcontractors from other countries or from the country in which the investment project (and therefore the preliminary study) is located.

The following sectoral areas have been delineated: (1) environment and water supply + treatment; (2) development of the private sector (support of SMEs); (3) industry and production; (4) infrastructure (mostly ports and airports). No priority region has been selected, which means that assignments can be considered for any developing country. However, projects in South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi, as priority countries for the Flemish Development Cooperation, do have an advantage. Therefore, the sectoral focus established in the agreement does not apply.

Policy domain	Economy, Science and Innovation
Entity	Department of Economy, Science and Innovation

UNESCO/Flanders Funds in Trust for the promotion of science (FUST)

Grant	1,437,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	1,437,000 €
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Five (water-related) projects were funded during phase I of the FUST (2000 - 2004). On 3 April 2003, the cooperation agreement between the Flemish Government and UNESCO was extended for a new five-year period. The Flemish Government approved the first series of six projects to be funded in phase II of the FUST (2004 - 2008) on 30 April 2004 and then approved the second series of another five projects on 28 April 2006. The website, <http://www.iode.org/fust/>, provides an overview of the activities carried out under the FUST.

Pursuant to article 2, §6 of the 2004 - 2008 cooperation agreement between the Flemish Government and UNESCO, all of these projects fall within the action radius of the UNESCO's specific *Sciences, Environment and Sustainable Development* programme. The Flemish Government approved the financing of the FUST at the rate of EUR 1,421,000, a sum that will increase annually in line with the prevailing health index in each of the years to come under the current cooperation agreement.

UNESCO-IODE Project Office					
Grant	586,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	575,600 €

A grant given to the Flemish Marine Institute (VLIZ) to fund 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 body in the United Nations to concentrate on the study of the seas and oceans. There are currently 130 member countries of the IOC, of which Belgium is one. The aim of the IOC is 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 IOC's most important programmes is the International Ocean Data and Information Exchange programme (IODE). The IODE was set up in 1961 and has been growing in importance ever since. The IODE was designed with the purpose of providing and exchanging oceanographic data and information in a standardised manner around the world, and thereby contributing toward the stimulation of marine scientific research. Several Flemish institutions actively cooperate within the IOC structures. The Flemish Marine Institute (VLIZ) and the Management Unit of the Mathematical Model of the North Sea (BMM) are the regional and national data centres, respectively, in the IODE programme. The VLIZ also cooperates actively in the development of new software relating to the gathering, management and provision of oceanographic data within the various IOC workgroups. And just about every Flemish university (VUB, LUC, UA, RUG and KUL) is involved in "coaching" activities and special training programmes within the IOC.

United Nations University - Comparative Regional Integration Studies (UNU-CRIS)					
Grant	999,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	994,500 €

The United Nations University was founded in 1972, after a recommendation by the United Nations that a new type of university was needed to advance international academic cooperation, undertake problem-oriented multi-disciplinarian research on urgent world problems and stimulate research and training in the countries of the South. The UNU studies world problems that fall within the United Nations' sphere of interest: peace and government, development, environment, science and technology. The UNU is headquartered in Tokyo. The UN has set up research and training facilities in several parts of the world in order to concentrate on particular problems and forge links with existing universities, national research centres, etc.

Since the operating year 2001, the United Nations University (UNU) has received an annual grant from the Flemish Community to carry out the "Comparative Regional Integration Studies" training and research programme (CRIS). The conditions for awarding this grant in the 2005 - 2009 operating period are stipulated in the fourth "Memorandum of Understanding" of 6 July 2005 between the Flemish Government, the United Nations University and the College of Europe.

Policy domain	Education and Training
Entity	Department of Education and Training

<i>Toward child-friendly schools in Koraput District (State of Orissa, India)</i>					
Recipient	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)				
Country	India				
Grant	250,560 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	75,168 €

This educational project focuses on children, mostly girls, from the underprivileged castes and tribes of the Indian state of Orissa. These Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes are the poorest and most underprivileged groups in Indian society. Most of the children from these groups do not attend school or they drop out at an early age. Through specific actions aimed at schools, the local community and parents, this project aims to improve the quality of education on the one hand, and to ensure that more children participate in education on the other. The project is implemented in the Pottangi and Dasmantpur Blocks in the Koraput district.

6. Indirect cooperation

The Framework Decree on development cooperation describes indirect cooperation as forms of cooperation in which the Flemish Government funds or co-funds activities in the framework of the development policy of an indirect player, with the exception of emergency and humanitarian aid. These are institutions and organisations such as non-governmental organisations, universities and scientific institutions, unions, private institutions, and local and provincial governments.

Municipal development cooperation

The Flemish municipal development cooperation covenants started in 2001 as a three-year pilot project. Local authorities were encouraged to build own development cooperation policies via annual agreements. In 2004, this policy was formalised by Decree. Since then, cities and municipalities have been able to conclude three-year covenants. There are two types: firstly, there is the general covenant, which focuses on local development cooperation policy, and then there is the direct cooperation covenant, which supports a city's link to a municipality in the South.

Raising awareness and development education

The Flemish Government aims to contribute toward the creation of a platform for international cooperation and the development of an attitude of international solidarity in the context of a sustainable global society. In 2004, the policy on development education was formalised by Decree. The Decree interprets development education as an activity directed toward developing people's understanding, attitudes and behaviours in order to enable them to help bring about a more unified and sustainable global society. This involves both individual and collective action. Every year, the FICA makes a call for organisations to submit development education projects. In addition, the FICA draws attention to the South in the media by providing structural support for IPS and Mo* Magazine and presenting the annual North-South press award.

Trade and development

Flanders funds the non-profit organisation Ex-Change, a platform for posting workers abroad, for business leaders and other experts who voluntarily and temporarily spend a few weeks doing work in the South. There, they use management training and guidance to promote a productive enterprise climate. The Vlaams Waarborgfonds (Flemish Venture Capital Guarantee Fund), set up in 2005, supports Flemish development funds that lend money to micro-financing organisations in the South. With the help of small-scale loans, local farmers, market women and young adults are given the chance to operate as tradesmen or set up a one-man business. Therefore, micro-financing is a powerful means of generating *pro-poor* growth. Furthermore, the Flanders Import Helpdesk helps companies in our partner countries to export their products. It devotes most of its attention to local SMEs because these organisations are the most likely to bring about stable employment and welfare. Finally, the Flemish Development Cooperation is also active in the area of sustainable trade, particularly Fair Trade and the *Common Code for the Coffee Community* (4C).

Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests

In 2002, the Flemish Government 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 is managed by the Agency for Nature and Forests and the Flemish non-profit organisation, Groenhart.

In the interim, an assessment has been made of the activities of the Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests. The report commended the set up, objectives and results of the Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests. It was noted, however, that the preparatory work involved in selecting projects could be more efficiently approached. Therefore, the public call for projects will be dispensed with and the organisation will use the broad network it has since developed to actively prospect for interesting projects. Additionally, the activities of the Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests will bear greater relation in the future to the challenge of climate change. The Fund aims to concentrate more of its resources 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 real contribution toward conserving biodiversity and the social development of the population groups involved.

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 Flemish government. Flanders has undertaken to reduce by half the number of people who do not have access to clean water by 2015. This commitment arises from the Millennium Development Goals (New York, 2000) and agreements reached at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, 2002). The clear and concrete goal of the Partnership is to supply a number of people in the Third World equivalent to that of the Flemish population with water and sanitation by 2015. The Flemish minister for environment and nature launches an annual call for proposals on water and sanitation projects for the South.

Scientific institutions

Science and innovation play an important role in capacity building in developing countries. In its support of scientific cooperation with developing countries, the Flemish government has always preferred initiatives linked to the activities of multilateral organisations such as UNESCO, UNIDO or the WHO. In this way, it can achieve maximum impact with a relatively limited budget.

In addition to funding the UNESCO/Flanders Funds in Trust for the promotion of science, the Flemish government has recently awarded short-term funding to the Institute for Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries (IPBO) and the International Centre for Reproductive Health (ICRH). On 6 July 2007, the Flemish Government approved the 2007 - 2011 management agreements with the IPBO and ICRH. Structural funding is provided from the Education and Training policy domain to finance the activities of the Institute for Tropical Medicine in Antwerp and the Institute of Development Policy and Management.

Scholarships

The Flemish government annually awards a number of scholarships to enable students from developing countries to attend seminars, courses and programmes in Flanders. Among others, the Antwerp/Flanders Port Training Centre (APEC) and the Institute of Transport and Maritime Management Antwerp (ITMMA) play an important role in the transfer of port and transport-related knowledge from Flanders to the South. Flanders also funds the non-profit organisation WES in its organisation of the “Sustainable Tourism Destination Management” course, which is aimed at professionals from Southern Africa.

Peace promoting initiatives

The general foreign policy budget sets aside an annual sum to support peace-promoting initiatives. Due to the modest size of these resources, they are concentrated on projects in the Palestinian Territories and funding for the Peace Centre in Messines.

Other

The Flemish Association for Development Cooperation and Technical Assistance (VVOB) receives structural funding from the Flemish government to support its registered office. A number of other Flemish NGOs also receive wage subsidies in the framework of the Flemish Intersectoral Agreement for the Social Profit Sector or DAC & Gesco employment programmes. The Department of Mobility and Public Works funds a number of projects in Southeast Asia in the framework of port-related cooperation.

6.1 Municipal development cooperation

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs		
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation		
Municipality/City	City link	Commitment	Payment in 2007
Bierbeek	San Felipe de Oña (Ecuador)	2005	31,420 €
Brasschaat	Tarija (Bolivia)	2005	39,500 €
Dilbeek	Stellenbosch (South Africa)	2005	31,321 €
Edegem	San Jeronimo (Peru)	2005	29,250 €
Essen	-	2006	17,254 €
Etterbeek	Essaouira (Morocco)	2006	49,050 €
Evergem	Guaranda (Ecuador)	2005	27,653 €
Herent	Sahakok region (Guatemala)	2005	39,389 €
Koksijde	-	2005	17,994 €
Kortenberg	Blauwgrond (Suriname)	2006	25,581 €
Merelbeke	-	2005	17,554 €
Middelkerke	-	2005	25,035 €
Mol	Santo Tomás (Nicaragua)	2006	28,612 €
Olen	Ixcán (Guatemala)	2006	36,146 €
Westerlo	-	2006	20,242 €
Zemst	-	2006	18,558 €
Zoersel	-	2006	17,750 €

Brussels	Kinshasa (DR Congo)	2005	47,500 €
Geel	-	2006	15,499 €
Genk	Francistown (Botswana)	2006	32,500 €
Ghent	Mangaung (South Africa)	2005	50,352 €
Harelbeke	-	2006	15,462 €
Hasselt	Outat-Ouad-El-Hadj (Morocco)	2006	41,000 €
Hoogstraten	-	2006	20,215 €
Ieper	Wa (Ghana)	2005	31,214 €
Kortrijk	Cebu City (the Philippines)	2005	40,461 €
Leuven	-	2005	17,472 €
Lommel	Ongwediva (Namibia), Ciudad Dario (Nicaragua)	2005	48,672 €
Maaseik	-	2006	18,750 €
Maasmechelen	-	2006	21,174 €
Mechelen	Sucre (Bolivia)	2005	47,000 €
Ostend	Banjul (Gambia)	2005	44,000 €
Roeselare	-	2006	8,540 €
Sint-Niklaas	Tambacounda (Senegal)	2006	15,000 €
Sint-Truiden	Nueva Guinea (Nicaragua)	2006	35,458 €
Turnhout	Hanzhong (China)	2006	31,679 €
Waregem	Ngarama (Rwanda)	2006	31,572 €

Support, training and guidance programme under the municipal covenant policy on development cooperation

Recipient	Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities (VVSG)				
Grant	320,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	186,057 €

6.2 Awareness raising & education

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

2015: The Millennium Goals. Time flies!

Recipient	Coalition of the Flemish North-South Movement 11.11.11				
Grant	175,220 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	70,088 €

Behind the Reflections

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Wereldcentrum Steunpunt Mondiale Vorming in Oost-Vlaanderen (World Support Centre for Global Training in East Flanders)				
Grant	104,352 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	20,870 €

African migrants as protagonists in development education actions

Recipient	YWCA				
Grant	149,710 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	23,522 €

Alcantara

Recipient	De Pianofabriek				
Grant	115,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	46,000 €

Context Southern Africa - Tourism as a lever for development in South Africa and Mozambique

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Wegwijzer				
Grant	122,500 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	49,000 €

Diversity training with a view to employment in a poly-ethnic society					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Kwasa Kwasa				
Grant	80,103 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	32,042 €
Tomason Expedition. "A journey through a Third World village."					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Friends of Santo Tomas				
Grant	55,930 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	21,847 €
Fair Trade Municipalities					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Max Havelaar				
Grant	212,630 €	Commitment year	2004/7	Payment in 2007	129,440 €
Fair Trade Schools					
Recipient	Oxfam World Shops				
Grant	163,000 €	Commitment year	2003	Payment in 2007	32,602 €
Fair Trade Schools					
Recipient	AVSG - Advice and Training				
Grant	185,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	37,000 €
FAQtor 4					
Recipient	Globelink				
Grant	60,450 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	12,090 €
Give us a minute					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Plan Belgium				
Grant	128,200 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	25,640 €
To Your Health! Cheers!					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Red Cross Youth				
Grant	63,360 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	12,672 €
Youth against unacceptable child labour					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Kinderrechtenhuis (House of Children's Rights)				
Grant	182,495 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	72,998 €
Lubumbosco					
Recipient	Don Bosco Education Centre, Zwijnaarde				
Grant	25,900 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	10,360 €
Could it be a little more?					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation De Vieze Gasten				
Grant	112,125 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	22,425 €
Mano Mundo festival - Culture as the engine for economic development					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Mundiaal				
Grant	60,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	61,500 €

Development and start up of a Mo* - IPS news site					
Recipient	IPS Flanders				
Grant	170,000 €	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	99,000 €
Organisation of four thematic behaviour changing courses (human rights, sustainable development, fair trade and children's rights) for 200 Flemish managers working in companies with a significant impact on the South					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Kauri				
Grant	166,600 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	33,319 €
Process management of the start of the sustainability report of the Flemish NGOs, Kauri member					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Kauri				
Grant	7,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	7,000 €

<i>A professional approach to Children's Rights Education (KRE) in the North-South perspective for teachers of 4 - 10 year olds (PRO-KRE-project)</i>					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Wereldwerkplaats (World Workplace)				
Grant	182,402 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	72,961 €
<i>Realisation of a computer and fundraising campaign</i>					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Close the Gap International				
Grant	60,500 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	28,766 €
<i>Contribution to the costs of editorial support for Mo* Magazine</i>					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Wereldmediahuis (World Media House)				
Grant	320,000 €	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	214,000 €
<i>Contribution to the operating expenses for the news service and production of the e-zine</i>					
Recipient	IPS Flanders				
Grant	200,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	148,000 €
<i>Accessible development education for people with a sensory disability</i>					
Recipient	Platform for Disability and Development Cooperation (Phos)				
Grant	170,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	68,000 €
<i>Further than the Soya</i>					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation Wervel				
Grant	185,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	37,000 €
<i>VILOK = Via Internet Leren Over Kinderrechten (Learning about Children's Rights via the Internet)</i>					
Recipient	Flemish Organisation for Human Rights Education (VORMEN)				
Grant	185,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	37,000 €
<i>Water as a lever for development - XARD 2</i>					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation PROTOS				
Grant	178,200 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	35,640 €
<i>Winner of the North-South award for the article "African euthanasia"</i>					
Recipient	Anne De Graaf				
Grant	5,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	5,000 €

Policy domain	Education and Training
Entity	Department of Education and Training

<i>School partnerships between Flemish and Moroccan schools</i>					
Recipient	Various Flemish and Moroccan schools				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	98,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	88,200 €

The aims of this project is to achieve an intercultural exchange between Flemish and Moroccan schools based on cross-subject work, in which identity and developing of tolerance are key, and to 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.

6.3 Trade and development

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Flanders Import Helpdesk “Go North”

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Unizo Internationaal (International Organisation for the Self-Employed and SMEs)				
Country	Southern Africa				
Grant	299,991 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	238,480 €

Unizo Internationaal was selected to set up the Flanders Import Helpdesk. Unizo will set up a network of contact points in the three Flemish partner countries of South Africa, Malawi and Mozambique. A team of specialists will be put together and trained for each country and each province in South Africa. In turn, they are required to further distribute their knowledge and skills through training sessions for local SMEs. They will also effectively assist these companies in their export activities.

Ex-Change, Flemish platform for posting experts abroad

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Ex-Change				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	237,730 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	71,320 €
Grant	206,766 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	150,000 €

Ex-Change received a contribution toward the operating expenses for 190 volunteer workers in the 2006 - 2007 period. Ex-Change supports SMEs in more than 20 developing countries. The service extension applies in seven sectors from tourism and agriculture to energy and water management. As a local organisation, Ex-Change also has an important network in the Flemish SME environment. This was recently formalised through cooperation agreements with the Farmers' Union, VKW, VOKA and Unizo.

Quality assurance is pivotal in improving access to markets for developing countries, as is a good knowledge of marketing and of the various opportunities available to export to certain countries and regions. It is no wonder that most of the requests from SMEs in the South relate to improvements in the quality of their products and internal operations.

Flemish Micro-financing Venture Capital Guarantee Fund

Recipient	DAB Micro-financing Venture Capital Guarantee Fund				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	248,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	248,000 €

The poorer peoples of the South are extremely inventive when it comes to developing economic activities. The daily pressures of making a living for themselves and their families leads to a gigantic and blossoming informal economy. From market stalls, they sell self-made home and garden products. There are plenty of inventive initiatives, which, with a little investment and guidance, could grow into successful small businesses. The Flemish micro-financing makes an important contribution to this. The Flemish Venture Capital Guarantee Fund, set up in 2005, aims to help protect Flemish development funds, which grant micro-loans or provide funds for these small entrepreneurs in the South, from possible financial and political risk. In 2007, the fund had a sum of EUR 496,000 at its disposal.

Pilot project for adoption of the Common Code for the Coffee Community (4C) and the Rainforest Alliance Certification

Recipient	Efico nv				
Country	Colombia				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	30,000 €

The Flemish Development Cooperation supports the promotion and application of the *Common Code for the Coffee Community* (4C). The 4C code is a shared initiative by the coffee producers, traders, unions and NGOs. It is a general code of conduct to further the economic, social and ecological sustainability of coffee production, processing and trading. Besides providing appropriate care in the relatively small market for coffee labelled as sustainable, the 4C initiative implies real progress for countless producers of non-labelled coffee. The pilot project, co-funded by Flanders, was set up in association with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) (German Society for Technical Cooperation), the EFICO Foundation and the Colombian Coffee Growers Federation with the aim of applying the theoretical 4C code in practice.

Identification of a new 4C project in 2007

Recipient	4C Association				
Country	Colombia				
Grant	20,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	20,000 €

A grant issued to the secretariat of the 4C Association for the identification of a 4C project for the Flemish Development Cooperation and as a contribution toward general operating expenses.

Certified organic cacao

Recipient	San José de Apartado Peace Community				
Country	Colombia				
Grant	7,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	4,900 €

Infrastructure for the cultivation of certified organic cacao.

6.4 Peace promoting initiatives

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

Peace building through exchanges for young people in conflict situations

Recipient	Pax Christi Flanders				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	100,317 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	42,702 €
Grant	117,200 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	50,000 €

Through this project, Pax Christi aims to bring Flemish peace promoting initiatives for young people closer to the public and improve their allure in an original way. More specifically, the organisation seeks to set up a massive exchange between Flemish young adults and adolescents from a number of conflict areas. The aim is to enable various cultural communities to get to know each other in an atmosphere of openness and positive understanding. To this end, preparatory weekends are organised at the Peace Centre in Messines. A ten-day exchange was planned for August 2007. Reflections on this exchange were published on a website, and recorded on audio-visual media and in a photo album. The project is assessed with the help of an academic peace researcher.

The European Role in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Perceptions and Future Possibilities

Recipient	Dialogue Lab				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	7,800 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	6,794 €

The aim of the project is to strengthen the role of young leaders in the peace process. Participants work on a solution for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict with the emphasis on the role that Europe can play in this. The target group is young adults between the ages of 21 and 35, students, and the currently employed. To demonstrate the complexity of the conflict, the group is composed of young Jewish colonials as well as Hamas sympathisers. The full project consists of three phases: (1) a “national” preliminary meeting; (2) a one-week trilateral conference in Germany; (3) a follow up meeting in the Palestinian Territories.

Creation workshop in the Occupied Territories

Recipient	Royal Flemish Theatre				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	11,405 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	7,000 €

The organisation intends to hold one annual 3 to 4 week workshop for a group of young Palestinian performing artists. The Palestinian partner will select +/- 15 Palestinian candidates. The workshop consists of three blocks: text and performance, movement and dance, and staging and dramaturgy.

Organisation of musical instrument workshops in Israel and the Palestinian Territories

Recipient	Music Fund				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	6.500 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	6.500 €

Music Fund is an organisation that provides support in the form of musical instruments for young musicians and music schools in the world’s developing areas and conflict zones. It collects instruments, has them repaired and delivers them to these places. Music Fund also organises instrument workshops. A number of instrument makers, who now repair damaged instruments, run workshops in Nablus and Nazareth on piano repair and tuning and a workshop on the repair and tuning of stringed instruments and guitars.

Job creation

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Oxfam Solidarity				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	15,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	5,000 €

Improvement and rehabilitation of the social services infrastructure and housing situation in the western villages of Ramallah and the refugee camps on the West Bank of the Jordan by providing the unemployed Palestinians with employment in this area.

6.5 Flemish Fund for Tropical Forests

Policy domain	Environment, Nature and Energy				
Entity	Agency for Nature and Forests				

Forestry management in the LSG “El Tunal”, Tarija

Recipient	(ADS) (The Alliance for Sustainable Development)				
Country	Bolivia				
Grant	29,715 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	5,943 €

This is a project run by a social NGO operating in Tarija, in the South of Bolivia. It carries out activities in one of the two LSGs in the province. An ASL - Agrupación Social del Lugar, or Local Social Group (LSG) - is a community form of concession, which has existed since the new Bolivian forestry legislation, and makes it possible for agricultural communities to manage the natural resources of their territory in a legal manner.

The aim of ADS is to make a contribution, with the support of the FFTF, to forest management, skills in which the local agricultural communities are often lacking. In addition, it carries out market studies and writes up a forestry management plan. The LSG in question contains, among other things, a 240 hectare Podocarpus forest, in which uncontrolled logging is the norm. The aim is to reorganise its management and achieve the type of control that will benefit the entire community through means of a forest management plan, participation, and effective marketing.

Pilot project on carbon storage and nature conservation by means of forest management in the buffer zone of Carrasco National Park, Cochamba

Recipient	(CETEFOR) (Forest Technical Centre Foundation)				
Country	Bolivia				
Grant	68,731 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	13,747 €

This project addresses carbon storage through sustainable forest management in colonised areas in the buffer zone of Carrasco National Park, Cochabamba Department, Bolivia. Aside from having value for its biodiversity, this National Park and its buffer zone are of great importance to the water balance in the surrounding area.

The group targeted by the FFTF project is that of the colonials, mostly poor farmers who settled in this area from the high Andes in the last decade. The barely sustainable agricultural practices, the coca “boom” of recent years, and the uncontrolled and ill-considered extraction of valuable tree species have led to deforestation and a strong degradation of the vegetation in this area, with all the ensuing negative effects.

The project devotes a great deal of attention to raising awareness among the local population about the environment and the role the forest plays in this. It also sets up countless training activities on the various aspects of sustainable forest management. It is hoped that the population can be encouraged to adopt an integrated management plan for the agricultural plots and properties, which should make space for activities relating to the improvement of the secondary forests; the realisation of tree planting projects and agroforestry practices involving indigenous and commercially valuable tree species; remediation of the degraded land; and conservation of the “virgin” forests still present.

Communal forest management with the Ayoreo in the TCO Zapocó

Recipient	APCOB				
Country	Bolivia				
Grant	69,447 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	27,778 €

The project region lies in the department of Santa Cruz. The intention is to improve the standard of living of the Ayoreo Indian community by supporting them in the management of their territory.

APCOB is a social NGO from Santa Cruz with more than 20 years of experience in the area. A management plan was drafted for this TCO in 2003 and is currently being implemented. There still appear to be many problems, partly due to the illiteracy of the Ayoreo in Zapoco. Therefore, this community will be supervised during their implementation of the management plan and commercialisation of timber and other forest products from the natural forest in their TCO. Indeed, there is a vast potential for marketing the timber, which is still their main source of income. Besides

promoting the sale of timber, it is also intended to increase and improve the production and sale of arts and crafts objects by planting garabatá. This is a local Bromeliad species from which the fibres can be easily processed for all manner of practical and arts and crafts products. The project also makes a point of educating the Ayoreo in forest-related, social, administrative and organisational matters, alongside the training mentioned above.

<i>Participatory forest management by the indigenous community of Mosen in the Alto Beni region</i>					
Recipient	Organización del Pueblo Indígena del Mosen (OPIM) (Organisation of the Indigenous Peoples of Mosen)				
Country	Bolivia				
Grant	70,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	28,000 €

The Alto Beni region is one of the poorest regions in the eastern Bolivia. The village of Mosen is no exception. The Indian community has no share in the profits generated by the exploiters of the forest. The territory of Mosen consists of 27% primary tropical forest (or 26,000 ha), which is actually the largest area of primary forest remaining in the region. Mosen is home to approximately 450 families living in 8 communities. Since 1994, these communities have been coordinated by the Organisation of the Indigenous Peoples of Mosen (OPIM) as well as the Organisation of the Indigenous Women of Mosen. Since it was started, OPIM has been fairly successful in safeguarding the communal forest from all manner of external threats (logging, mining and colonisation). The mechanisms used to control and protect this huge and valuable area are, however, weak. The project addresses this. Therefore, it is a good idea to set up a forestry committee in each community and to empower it both technically and administratively. Also, through in-depth talks with the local peoples, the project will look at the forest management plan that best reconciles traditional knowledge and practices with modern management techniques. Local leaders will be trained so as to enable them to defend the conservation and sound management of their communal forest even at the highest level.

<i>Sustainable management of the natural resources in the zones influencing the Anmi Madidi National Park and the Pilon Lajas Biosphere Reserve, Beni-La Paz</i>					
Recipient	Fundación Centro Técnico Forestal (CETEFOR) (Forest Technical Centre Foundation), Prisa				
Country	Bolivia				
Grant	69,995 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	27,998 €

The tropical zone in the Bolivian departments of Beni and La Paz is a region in which a great many colonials from the higher valleys and plateaus have settled since the 1970s. This colonising trend has actually risen in the last 20 years because of intensified poverty and deteriorating mining and farming conditions in the Andes and has brought immense pressure to bear on the tropical forests in this area. The use of traditional farming methods, in which forests are cut down and burned to make way for monocultures of crops such as rice, corn, cassava and bananas has led to the deforestation of gigantic tracts, and even incursions into protected areas.

The project focuses on distributing information and providing education on sustainable (agro)forestry practices among both the colonials and the indigenous population groups in an area of land between two nature reserves. The sustainable management of the natural resources envisaged by the project should stop the advancing deforestation front from encroaching on these protected reserves.

Sustainable communal forest management in 3 village communities in the Tapajos-Arapuins extraction reserve in the Brazilian Amazon area

Recipient	Instituto Amazonico de Manejo Sustentável dos Recursos Ambientais (IARA) (Amazonian Institute for Sustainable Management of Environmental Resources)				
Country	Brazil				
Grant	66,150 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	13,192 €

With support from the FFTF, NGO IARA is running a project in the Amazon Rainforest. The main goal is to achieve sustainable forest management by using an approach that is ecologically and technologically simple enough to be employed by the local population. Additionally, small local village sawmills will be set up and given support to enable the local population to realise added economic value from the timber. Once the results are made known in the area, the project can serve as a model for application in the extraction reserve as a whole and possibly beyond. The project provides the training needed and, if possible, the certification of the forest management.

Protection and sustainable management of the natural forest of the Mapuche Huilliche in Chiloé, Los Lagos region, Southern Chile

Recipient	Federación de Comunidades Huilliche de Chiloé (FCFCh) (Federation of the Communities of Huilliche in Chiloé)				
Country	Chile				
Grant	67,954 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	27,182 €

The province of Chiloé is marked by its enormous areas of natural evergreen forest, a heritage which is currently under serious threat as the result of illegal timber extraction and the consequent overexploitation thereof, mostly by local farmers who sell the timber unofficially and have no knowledge whatsoever of forest management. The Federation of the Communities of Huilliche in Chiloé (FCFCh), which was created by the local communities, has now decided to do something about the problem. Social responsibility, concrete arrangements and a proactive approach should lead to permanent and sustainable conservation and management of the forest. As a result, 11,000 hectares of natural evergreen forest belonging to 9 Mapuche Huilliche communities should receive better protection and come under better management.

The project attempts to tackle the problem by increasing the natural forest's value to its Indian users. To this end, it focuses on 3 important activities: (1) production and sale of firewood; (2) use and sale of non-timber forest products; and (3) study of the feasibility of eco-tourism. The project workers will try to return to the original thinking of the Mapuche Huilliches, who lived in complete harmony with their forest environment, and in the process adapt that way of life to modern technical and scientific knowledge, so as to give their forests maximum protection, manage them sustainably and, above all, maintain a better standard of living.

Reforestation and remediation of the degraded buffer zone around the Villarica national reserve

Recipient	ONG de Desarrollo Corporación de Desarrollo Lonko Kilapang (NGO Development Corporation for the development of Lonko Kilapang)				
Country	Chile				
Grant	69,975 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	27,990 €

The objective of this project is to develop a process of sustainable reforestation, recuperation and protection of deforested and now degraded land in the buffer zone of the Villarica National Reserve with the help of a contribution from the FFTF and the grants available from the Chilean Government for forest recuperation. The activities largely consist of starting and drafting contracts, capacity building, storage of plant material, installing fencing, fertilisation, protecting surface streams and monitoring the survival chances of the introduced plants. The target group consists of small landowners, "Mapuches", from the Curarrehue community, one of the poorest communities in Chile, where half of the population lives below the poverty line.

Sustainable forest management and group certification of natural forest, Southern Chile

Recipient	Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de la Fauna y Flora (CODEFF) (National Committee for the Defence of the Fauna and Flora)				
Country	Chile				
Grant	66,728 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	25,691 €

This FFTF project was run by the NGO CODEFF, an organisation with a great deal of experience in forest management. The project is part of a broader CODEFF programme co-financed by, among others, the DED (the German volunteer organisation). The project area is a 10,000-hectare natural forest of Nothofagus and Araucaria, for which management plans have been drawn up (including stock taking, land register, consultation with the forestry services, logging plans, etc.) and work will be done to certify a part of the forest. The forests lie in Southern Chile, and belong to several owners; therefore, group certification will be highly recommended. The project will also deal with marketing aspects relating to the certified timber.

Participatory protection of the Tumbesian dry forest Laipuna-Jorupe, Loja

Recipient	Naturaleza y Cultura Internacional (NCI) (Nature and Culture International)				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	69,908 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	13,982 €

This project aims to conserve the Tumbesian dry forest Laipuna-Jorupe, in the province of Loja, Ecuador through a form of forest protection and through innovative management. The emphasis lies on reforestation and increased forestation, the creation of adequate and acceptable regulations, land use management and training activities for local communities relating to the better management of the natural resources in the buffer zone of the Laipuna Nature Reserve. In this way, the reserve will be better protected through increased ecological value and a more sustainable management of the natural resources in its buffer zone.

Concrete activities involve increased forestation in the vicinity of the five target communities (to address the current shortage of timber for construction, firewood and cattle fodder) and pilot tree planting schemes to investigate the potential for enriching the natural vegetation. In addition, training activities and demonstrations are organised on innovative agricultural and forestry techniques (including agroforestry and apiculture). The basic infrastructure needed for forest management will also be provided with FFTF support. This includes construction of a refuge (for park wardens, researchers and visitors), fencing off extremely valuable areas, creation of a seed bank and a tree nursery. Finally, the project workers will meet with the local population to participate with them in determining and better organising current land use with a view to developing adequate, acceptable and feasible land use regulations in the project area.

Reduction of pressure on the protected Moya Molon Forest, Azuay

Recipient	Fundación Ecológica Mazan (FEM) (Mazan Ecological Foundation)				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	69,900 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	13,980 €

This project aims to better protect an area of 12,000 hectares of mountain forest in the province of Azuay, Ecuador against pressure from the surrounding farming communities. The extensive cultivation in the area has the biggest negative impact on the forest. With FFTF support, the following activities will be carried out: improvement of the quality of the grasslands (so that less forest has to be cut down), development of an eco-tourism project, listing of the biodiversity in the forest and reforestation with the focus on source areas. The local population will also be closely involved in the project through all manner of educational activities.

Participatory mechanisms for the conservation and sustainable management of the Cubilan forest in the province of Azuay

Recipient	ECOHOMODE				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	69,890 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	27,956 €

In 2003 - 2004, a forest management plan was drafted as part of an earlier Ecohomode project relating to the Cubilan protected forest, an evergreen high mountain forest near Azogues, in the province of Cañar in the Andes. The forest is recognised as a protected area due to the generation of hydroelectric power.

This project goes a step further than the 2002 project. A number of the components in that management plan for the protected Cubilan forest are to be implemented. Firstly, the project aims set up an eco-tourism programme in which the emphasis lies on a) the construction of appropriate infrastructure and b) the set up of botanical and other collections. Secondly, it aims to focus plenty of attention on the introduction of alternative and less destructive crops/cultures, such as apiculture and the breeding of llama instead of cattle. Thirdly, it aims to focus attention on reforestation around springs. Fourthly, it will work on organising and training the communities as well as the park wardens. The local population is completely behind the conservation of the protected forest. Indeed, the forest is of capital importance to the supply of water to lower-lying areas. The participatory approach envisaged in this project is therefore completely justified.

Forest management in the northern zone of the Cordillera del Cóndor

Recipient	Fundación Ecuatoriana para la Protección y Conservación de la Naturaleza (Ecuadorian Foundation for the Protection and Conservation of Nature)				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	69,971 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	27,988 €

The project region lies in the province of Morona Santiago in southeast Ecuador. It is a richly forested area containing various types of mountain and Amazon rainforest. The region is home to indigenous communities (Shuar) on the one hand, who are dependent on the rainforest, and on the other, a large number of colonials (Mestizos) who make a living by extracting timber and expanding the grasslands and arable lands.

The goals of the project address this situation directly. Attempts are being made to alleviate the pressure on the Shuar territory, of which 160,000 hectares are marked for protection and sustainable use. These involve activities relating to appropriate timber exploitation and commercialisation on the one hand, and managing the secondary forest on the other. It is also intended to reforest degraded pastureland beside secondary or primary forests by means of natural succession. This works to the benefit of conservation and even leads to increased carbon storage. Plenty of attention will also be devoted to the remediation and strengthening of the original agroforestry systems. Indeed, if the natural balance of the forests is to be conserved or restored, it is vitally important to offer the population alternative methods. The local population is actively involved in these activities.

Strengthening protection of the Awacacchi corridor

Recipient	Fundación Sirua (the Sirua Foundation)				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	66,942 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	26,777 €

The project is located in the ecologically important Awacachi corridor, which connects the reserves in the north of Ecuador. The corridor lies in the Choco, one of the richest areas in the world in terms of biodiversity. In the past, the Fundación Sirua has already purchased land in the corridor with a view to its protection. Now they intended to steer nature and forest conservation in this area even further via all manner of activities, including the recruitment, training and education of private park wardens

and cooperation with the government to control private reserves. The Fundación Sirua also intends to devote its efforts toward gaining the status of a national park, legalising its grounds for owning the park and resolving conflicts over these grounds. The project also seeks to draw up a management plan for the corridor. Moreover, it aims to handle the necessary communication about the park. This mass of activities undoubtedly contributes to more and better nature conservation.

Promotion and commercialisation of timber from the sustainably managed Pastaza forest					
Recipient	Fundación Servicio Forestal Amazónico (SFA) (Amazon Forest Service Foundation)				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	68,476 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	27,390 €

The project aims to promote sustainable forest management and the commercialisation of timber from sustainably managed forests by setting up a collection centre for timber sales (as a forerunner for forest certification at a later date) and training foresters to manage pioneer forests based on natural regeneration with a view to promoting these alternative regeneration methods in the region. The target group is that of small timber producers (both colonials and Indians), who receive help in managing their forests and for whom the opening of a collection centre means that they will be able to commercialise their products and get better prices for them. The main project activities consist of the creation of the collection centre, both in terms of infrastructure and capacity building, and extending the sustainable management of pioneer forests through natural regeneration.

Conservation of the Ampay National Sanctuary and improvement of the living conditions of its residents, Central Peru					
Recipient	Cedes Apurimac				
Country	Peru				
Grant	30,000 €	Commitment year	2002	Payment in 2007	9,000 €

The Ampay National Sanctuary is a forest of 3,500 hectares located in the province of Abancay, in the department of Apurimac, Central Peru. It is a unique mountain forest containing *Podocarpus glomeratus* and was listed as a national park by INRENA (Ministry of Forestry and Nature Conservation) in 1985. The reserve also fulfils an extremely important function in supplying water to surrounding communities.

The establishment of the area as a strict nature reserve has at times given rise to conflicts with people practicing slash-and-burn agriculture and cattle breeding. For years the local NGO, Cedes Apurimac, has been acting as a bridge between the various parties, i.e., the park managers, the neighbouring groups of the population and the tourists who are finding their way to the region in ever greater numbers. The FFTB project is based on 3 themes: raising awareness of the importance of the park among the school population, reforestation and remediation of the vegetation in the park itself and stabilisation of agriculture by cultivating more productive and alternative crops so as to prevent incursion and non-sustainable exploitation in the park.

In the future, Cedes intends to get local population groups more involved in tourism, under the motto of "responsible tourism", which implies that tourism should not tax the ecological capacity of an area and that the local population should benefit materially from the tourist activities in their area. In all too many cases, the tourist bandwagon passes under their noses and they experience only its disadvantages.

Sustainable management of the forests in the Rio Entaz area - Villa Rica, Central Peru					
Recipient	Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo (DESCO) (Centre for the Study and Promotion of Development)				
Country	Peru				
Grant	67.892 €	Commitment year	2004	Payment in 2007	13.566 €

This project is run in Central Peru, in an area that has suffered much from deforestation. In earning a livelihood, the local population exerts a great deal of pressure on the protected areas, through

logging, cattle breeding and agricultural activities. DESCO carries out a broad range of activities here to manage the natural resources in a more sustainable way. It advocates the following activities: better control of the reserve boundaries, reforestation and introduction of agroforestry practices. The overall project also has a well-developed educational and training component.

The project area is characterised by the presence of Indians (Yanesha) and colonials from the Andes. It lies on the eastern side of the Andes range. This is an area in which deforestation problems are at their keenest in Peru today due to the front line of deforestation, which is shifting eastward toward the rainforest. Clearly, the first objective of this project is the fight against poverty, but here the poverty, deforestation and forest degradation are so clearly related that a better standard of living for the local population is vitally important in ensuring better protection of the forest.

Sustainable harvesting and commercialisation of the Brazil nut from the forests of the Tambopata National Reserve and Bahuaja Sonene National Park, Madre de Dios

Recipient	Asociación para la Conservación de la Cuenca Amazónica (ACCA) (Association for the Conservation of the Amazon Basin)				
Country	Peru				
Grant	60.775 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	24.310 €

The Brazil nut forests are natural forests containing non-timber produce, which extend only over specific parts of the Peruvian (Madre de Dios), Brazilian and Bolivian Amazon. The nuts produced by these trees have a very high nutritional value and enjoy a stable international market. The Brazil nut forests cover a total area of about 2,5 million hectares and provide a habitat for lots of endemic species, and which are also under severe threat.

The project aims to help protect the forests of the Tambopata National Reserve and Bahuaja Sonene National Park and preserve their huge biodiversity through sustainable management. Activities designed to lead to improved yield systems have been set up and 27 women will be given training in the production of certified shelled nuts, whereas these were formerly sold unshelled. Certifying the whole of the marketing chain will make these products more competitive in both the local and international markets. An improvement that not only impacts the conservation of the forest and its biodiversity directly, but can also serve as a clear example of how the sound management of natural resources can lead to better economic returns.

Reforestation and restoration of important water catchment areas in the buffer zone of the Tabaconas Namballe Sanctuary, Northern Peru, Phase II

Recipient	WWF Peru				
Country	Peru				
Grant	70,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	28,000 €

The Tabaconas Namballe National Sanctuary (TNNS) lies in the extreme south of the Northern Andes Ecoregio Complex, a complex extending across the ridge of the Andes from Venezuela to Northern Peru and characterised by exceptional biodiversity, and which is also under severe threat. The WWF project aims to contribute toward the restoration of the forest landscape in two priority hydrographic basins in and around the TNNS, and toward consolidating and extending the reforestation already achieved in the first phase. It intends to adopt an integral approach, covering the fight against poverty, ecological recovery, maintenance of the critical functions of the hydrographic basins, conservation of the biodiversity and sustainable exploitation of timber and forest products, and involving TNNS personnel, private companies and the local administration along with the local communities.

In real terms, the work will focus on: (1) promoting the diversification of livelihoods in rural areas by supporting reforestation and agroforestry plots, such as biological coffee and fruit production, which has a huge marketing potential in the buffer zones of the TNNS; and (2) restoration of the TNNS's

nature conservation values through restoration of the natural forest on degraded land in the sanctuary.

<i>Environmental education centre and forest conservation in Sui</i>					
Recipient	Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB)				
Country	Ghana				
Grant	70,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	28,000 €

This project has grown through years of cooperation between the VUB's faculty of Human Ecology and the Ghanaian NGO ICED. The project region lies in the Sefwi Wiaswo district, a fairly heavily deforested region of Ghana. For years, the population has had a specific relationship with the "forest" and environment, partly through the logging activities of industrial companies and partly through slash-and-burn agriculture and other activities. The project concentrates on fighting poverty, forest management and agroforestry.

It aims to educate farmers, women and teachers about the importance of the forest and its functions, alternative land use, "Non-Timber Forest Products", etc. It also aims to set up an environmental education centre. Among other things, this will have a permanent exhibition explaining themes such as the forest, the environment and the interaction between humans and the forest. The second component of the eco-tourism infrastructure will consist of 2 educational footpaths through an area of felled forest. There will also be plenty of other workshops on eco-tourism and forest protection for the local population. This should increase the income of the local population in the long term.

<i>Pre-feasibility Study Mangrove Rehabilitation and Conservation Programme</i>					
Recipient	International Institute for Forestry and Timber, Wilhelms University, Münster				
Country	Indonesia				
Grant	15,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	3.750 €

This study ties in with a tsunami redevelopment project, which aims to restore and safeguard the local mangrove ecosystem in North Sumatra. The project partners are the government of North Sumatra, Germany, and the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (NRG4SD).

6.6 Partnership Water for Development

Policy domain	Environment, Nature and Energy
Entity	Department of Environment, Nature and Energy

<i>"Clean water, clean hands": Water supply project for the people of Mateko</i>					
Recipient	Caritas International				
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo				
Grant	28.800 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	13.320 €

The Caritas International project is located in the province of Bandundu, Congo. The general objective of the project is to improve the level of health of the local people by providing safe potable water, sanitation infrastructure and education on hygiene. This will take shape through the digging of 10 wells, the construction of a sanitation block and hygiene education at the training centre. The project's newly built wells will reach 3,000 families in 10 villages (15,000 people), representing 50% of the population in the region in question, i.e., Mateko-Kalo-Mangai. The "training" part will be directed at 1,000 people. These will mainly be women, who will then apply the knowledge they have learned at home with their families. The impact will be greatest on the health of the children.

The project is run by the Flemish non-profit organisation Mateko Quo Vadis, co-funded by the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy and coordinated by Caritas International. The local population is closely involved in the planning and location of the wells and will be trained and employed to construct and maintain these wells. The project duration is 18 months and provides 15,000 people with water and educates 1,500 people in sanitation and hygiene.

Support for local integral water management initiatives

Recipient	Non-profit organisation PROTOS				
Country	Benin				
Grant	40,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

The general goal of this project is to reduce the inconvenience caused by the low availability of potable water and inadequate access to sanitation infrastructure in the poorest areas of Benin. More particularly, the project aims to strengthen local management structures in relation to water and sanitation facilities as part of a vision of integral water management. The Vlaamse Vereniging van Steden en Gemeenten (VVSG) (Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities), IWVA and the Flemish government Department for Environment, Nature and Energy will support this PROTOS project for a two-year period.

Music for life - The world is crying out for potable water

Recipient	Red Cross - Flemish Foreign Affairs				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	120,000 €

This grant is invested in sustainable water provisioning in Red Cross project areas.

Potable water and sanitary facilities in eastern DR of Congo

Recipient	Non-profit organisation PROTOS				
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo				
Grant	60,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	24,000 €

This PROTOS project aims to improve the living conditions of the rural population in the eastern part of the DR of Congo by increasing long-term access to potable water and sanitary facilities. The first target group is the population of 30,000 people living in villages in the inland areas of North and South Kivu and Ituri, through which an estimated 10,000 people will also have access to sanitary facilities. The second target group consists of 25 local development organisations in the three provinces in question, which are also operational partners in the project. They will set up management structures with the recipient population (water committees and waterworks committees), which, together with the local authorities, will be responsible for servicing and repairing the infrastructure. Everyone will pay a small monthly fee for the service and training will be provided for local maintenance technicians.

The local partner NGOs are supported and strengthened by the Flemish partners, partly through advice given remotely and in the field, and by PROTOS staff in the field in DRC and Rwanda. Cooperation between the NGOs themselves will be stimulated, as will cooperation between these NGOs and the authorities. The idea will be to work toward collective consultation and planning. The intervention capacity of the partner NGOs will be strengthened technically and socially. The public water company, TMVW, and the private company, ARCADIS Belgium, will support the local partners by providing technical advice. The non-profit organisation ATOL has a role in supervising the learning processes in so-called thematic networks, in this case relating to the integrated approach to water and sanitation. The Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy will provide a grant. The project will have a duration of 36 months. It is part of a larger programme funded by DGDC. This project will provide 30,000 people with potable water and 10,000 people with sanitation facilities. It will indirectly affect 50,000 and 30,000 people, respectively.

Sustainable potable water provision in the Sierra Sur in Ecuador

Recipient	Non-profit organisation PROTOS				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	50,000 €	Commitment year	2005	Payment in 2007	10,000 €

The project is directed at the local population firstly, providing access to potable water and sanitation infrastructure for 12,000 inhabitants. Other target groups are the irrigation committees and various producer organisations, the leaders of the organisations involved, two community associations of potable water committees, and local authorities and catchment basin committees for 3 micro-basins. Local NGOs (SENDAS, CEDIR), local authorities (Cañar, Suscal), cantonal and national forums, and research institutes (University of Cuenca) are also closely involved.

On the Flemish side, support is provided by PROTOS, the Tussengemeentelijke Maatschappij der Flanders voor Watervoorziening (the Flemish Intermunicipal Water Company), the Flemish Interuniversity Council and K.U.Leuven, Grohe, IMDC consultants, the Brugs Fonds voor Ontwikkeling en Samenwerking (the Bruges Development and Cooperation Fund) and the Province of Limburg.

Sustainable water provision in deprived areas of Ecuador

Recipient	Non-profit organisation PROTOS				
Country	Ecuador				
Grant	90,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	36,000 €

This PROTOS project ties in with a programme that sets out to improve the living conditions of rural communities by providing long-term access to potable water and sanitation in 6 deprived cantons of Ecuador. This project partly builds further on a project approved for Flemish government funding in 2005. In the 2008 - 2010 period, the programme intends to focus on consolidating the management structures in the southern Sierra and to extend this experience to two other zones in the country. With this, the project will try to assure access to potable water and basic sanitation for 7,000 people in Saraguro and 2 coastal cantons; to set up sustainable management structures for rural potable water supplies for 150,000 users in 6 cantons; and to develop integral water management models that have been applied and systematised in the southern Andes.

The Flemish partners are TMVW, IMDC, GROHE, the Bruges Development and Cooperation Fund, the University of Antwerp and the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy. Local cooperation occurs with local NGOs, local authorities, potable water supply management organisations, catchment basin committees, the National Spring Forum and research institutes associated with the University of Cuenca. The project will have a duration of 36 months. It is part of a larger programme co-funded by DGDC.

Supply of potable water and sanitation for the village of Kunkudjang and monitoring of the water committees in the villages of Kunkudjang, Galoya, Kubariko and Makumbaya, South Bank, Gambia

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Bevrijde Wereld (Emancipated World)				
Country	Gambia				
Grant	29.750 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	12,000 €

This project involves the construction of a reticulation system in the village of Kunkudjang, installation of improved privies in the nursery school in Kunkudjang and monitoring of the water committees in the villages of Kunkudjang, Galoya, Makumbaya, Bafloto and Kubariko. The main results anticipated are access to potable water for 670 people, reduced workload for women and children, improved sanitation for 84 children and properly functioning and sustainable water committees able to manage the supply of water to 4,500 people. This project has two-year support from Ingenieurs zonder Grenzen (Engineers without Borders), the local population and the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy and is monitored by Bevrijde Wereld.

Supply of potable water and improvement of hygiene and sanitation in Laribanga, Ahwia and Wiawso Township in the north and west of Ghana

Recipient	Fonds voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (FOS) (Development Cooperation Fund)				
Country	Ghana				
Grant	98.795 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	39.520 €

This project by the Fonds voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (FOS non-profit organisation) (Development Cooperation Fund) aims, on the one hand, to give the village communities of Laribanga and Ahwia access to water and, on the other, to improve sanitation and hygiene in Wiawso Township by means of a reliable waste collection and management system in the north and west of Ghana. The two areas lie in rural regions where there is a lack of access to water and good sanitation. The activities to be developed in order to improve the situation are: digging wells, constructing aboveground reservoirs, laying pipes to distribute water to 10 suitable locations, organising training in water management and improved sanitation, supply of rubbish bins and waste collection.

The project involves the local water companies, local authorities (Sefwi Wiawso District Council), village chiefs and committee members. Technical expertise is given by the TMVW and the assessment is carried out by the VUB's Department of Human Ecology. The Flemish government Department of Environment, Nature and Energy will provide co-funding. The project has a duration of 24 months and will supply 3,500 people with potable water and 7,500 with improved sanitation. It will indirectly affect 6,500 and 15,000 people, respectively.

Supply of potable water for 16 villages in the east of Guinea-Bissau

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Bevrijde Wereld (Emancipated World)				
Country	Guinee-Bissau				
Grant	99.798 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	39.920 €

This project is part of a broader programme on food security and water supply to be carried out by Bevrijde Wereld and its partner organisation, APRODEL, in Guinea-Bissau in the 2008 - 2010 period. Bevrijde Wereld has been working on the programme with the non-profit organisation Engineers without Borders, the City of Sint-Niklaas, and the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy in order to work out the component on improving access to potable water. The main target group for this project is the women and children whose job it is to carry water. The selected villages are among the poorest in the country. The project is attempting to give residents access to potable water by installing water infrastructure and giving courses on hygiene and how to set up and train members of a water committee in Mamporu. This would enable women to spend less time fetching potable water. Furthermore, the water committees can ensure good management of the infrastructure and the population can be made aware of the importance of good hygiene. The project will have a duration of 36 months. The broader programme is co-funded by DGDC. With this project, 7,900 inhabitants will have direct access to potable water and sanitation. A total of 32,000 are reached indirectly.

"My beautiful countryside": Water and education for all. Supply of potable water and sanitation in Talha, Morocco

Recipient	Green Belgium				
Country	Morocco				
Grant	25,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	10,000 €

This GREEN Belgium project aims at improving access to potable water and sanitation for the 4,000 people in the rural community of Talha (Morocco). The project provides the village with individual connections to the public potable water mains and improved sanitation facilities. In addition, the local association will be supported and assisted by new processes of participation, education and raising awareness.

Special attention will be given to the position of the women actively involved in drawing up a local Agenda 21. An attempt is also made to give every family, and the school, access to potable water, thereby putting an end to the children's "water chores". Talha will be the first rural community in this area to be given individual water mains connections and sanitation facilities, and therefore serves as an important example for the rest of the region.

This project is analogous with a project in Zaouit, for which GREEN received a Flemish government grant in 2006. GREEN will use the experience of other douars (including Zaouit) to carry out this project. The partners are also more or less the same: the Moroccan public water company ONEP, local authorities, GREEN Morocco, Rotary and the KOGKA schools group. Co-funding is provided by the province of West Flanders, the King Baudouin Foundation and the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy. The project has a duration of 24 months and will provide 4,000 people with water and sanitation.

Water Supply Project "Help the Wodaabe have Water"					
Recipient	Ninafri				
Country	Nigeria				
Grant	97.500 €	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	39,000 €

The NGO Ninafri aims to fund the sinking of wells into the deeper fossil aquifers for a mixed ethnic community consisting chiefly of Wodaabe Peul, in Belen Tanfirgan, Nigeria along with investments in sanitation facilities and raising awareness. The project has a duration of 18 months and funding is provided by the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy, Ecorem NV, Wereldculturencentrum Zuiderpershuis Antwerpen (Zuiderpershuis World Culture Centre in Antwerp) and Ninafri.

Water management in the watershed of Lake George					
Recipient	Non-profit organisation PROTOS				
Country	Uganda				
Grant	40,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	16,000 €

The concrete goal of this project is to achieve a sustainable improvement in the living conditions of the rural population through improved access to potable water and sanitation. Another objective is to stimulate integrated management of the water reserves in the watershed of Lake George by actively involving and strengthening the population, civil society and local authorities. PROTOS, Soresma, Iswa and the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy are supporting this project for 2 years. These water and sanitation activities are part of a broader PROTOS programme co-funded by DGDC.

Supply of potable water for Wli and Sui communities in Ghana					
Recipient	Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB)				
Country	Ghana				
Grant	33,165 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	11,055 €

This project aims to help create access to potable water in two (sub)districts in Ghana, where local people are drinking polluted water at this very time. This potable water project consists of an identification phase and an implementation phase. To start with, project workers will identify the technical and financial requirements involved in this distribution of potable water. Possible solutions and priorities will be discussed with the target groups. Next, the wells will be drilled, water tanks constructed, the pipes laid and the pumps installed. Phase 1 will take one year, whereas three years have been set aside for phase 2. This project has come about through a cooperative link between the Flemish Intermunicipal Water Company, the Vrije Universiteit Brussels, FOS and the Flemish government's Department of Environment, Nature and Energy.

6.7 Scientific institutions

Policy domain	Education and Training
Entity	Agency of Higher Education and Adult Education

Institute for Tropical Medicine, Antwerp

Grant	9,776,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	9,776,000 €
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The annual grant for the Prince Leopold Institute for Tropical Medicine in Antwerp (ITG) is safeguarded under the Decree of 18 May 1999 concerning 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 service provisions and carries out scientific research in the field of tropical medicine. The cooperation agreement between the ITG and the Flemish Ministry of Education lays down finer conditions with regard to the activities of this institution.

Institute of Development Policy and Management

Grant	1,996,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	1,996,000 €
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Based on Article 169, point 4 of the Decree of 12 June 1991 regarding the universities in the Flemish Community, as amended by the Decrees of 20 April 2001, 7 December 2001 and 24 February 2003, the Flemish Community contributes to funding for the Institute of Development Policy and Management (IOB) 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 concluded with the IOB describes the decretal obligations in greater detail and includes concrete methods of implementation.

Policy domain	Economy, Science and Innovation
Entity	Department of Economy, Science and Innovation

Institute for Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries

Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	104,536 €
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The Institute for Plant Biotechnology for Developing Countries (IPBO) was set up in 2000 at Ghent University on the initiative of Professor Emeritus Marc Van Montagu. The purpose of the Institute is to carry out research on crops in developing countries, organise supply-driven technology transfer and meet with 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 its application in the food supply system. Examples include the cultivation of traditional local crops that are more resistant to stress (dry and infertile land, tolerance of high aluminium content, etc.) or which have a high content of certain substances lacking in the local diet (vitamin A, medicinal substances, etc.).

The Flemish Community and Ghent University signed a first agreement on support for the IPBO on 10 June 2004. With this, the Institute received funds to set up a strategic and financial plan oriented towards 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 figure will reduce by EUR 10,000 annually until 2011.

International Centre for Reproductive Health					
Grant	70,000 €	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	70,000 €

The International Centre for Reproductive Health (ICRH) is a multi-disciplinarian centre operating from the faculty of medicine and health sciences at the University of Ghent. It was set up in 1994 as a result of the *International Conference on Population and Development* (ICPD, Cairo 1994). Since 2004, the ICRH has been recognised by the World Health Organisation as a *WHO Collaborating Centre for Research on Sexual and Reproductive Health*. In addition to research and training, ICRH also takes part in development projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and does so in cooperation with several other universities and international organisations, including the University of Antwerp, the Institute for Tropical Medicine (ITG), Doctors without Borders and Sensoa. ICRH seeks to have reproductive health for men and women recognised as a fundamental human right. The Centre gives technical assistance to national and international health and development administrations in the fields of HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, family planning and sexual and gender-related violence.

In 2007, 2008 and 2009, the ICRH receives an annual operating grant of EUR 70,000. In 2010, this support will be reduced by EUR 10,000.

Aquaculture platform function					
Grant	70,000 €	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	71,000 €

This grant to Ghent University is given in support of its functioning as an international platform within the “ASEM Aquaculture Platform”. This is an international platform for the development of sustainable aquaculture that takes the ecological and socio-economic issues into account. The platform is a part of the bi-regional scientific cooperation between the EU and Asia, known as the “Asia-Europe Meeting” (ASEM). It deals with the following social concerns: fair trade, food security and quality standards; sustainable environment; and social equality.

6.8 Scholarships

Policy domain	Education and Training
Entity	Department of Education and Training

Scholarships and lecturer exchanges					
Grant	-	Commitment year	-	Payment in 2007	155,455 €

Scholarships in the context of bilateral agreements are awarded on the basis of the work programmes used to implement these agreements. They determine the number of scholarships to be awarded and the general and financial conditions by which this can take place. The general and financial conditions are the same for all countries and were established in the Order of the Flemish Government of 27 March 1991. The number of scholarships to be awarded varies from country to country. Scholarships to students from the countries below qualify as ODA: China (9), Egypt (3), India (3), Morocco (2), Mexico (7). In 2007, payments were also made for exchanges of lecturers: China (2), India.

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

Antwerp/Flanders Port Training Centre (APEC)

Grant	-	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	67,900 €
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Contribution towards the costs of 50 foreign participants in the field of maritime transport and transport participating in twelve courses organised by APEC in 2006 and 2007. The support takes the form of two major components: the enrolment fees on the one hand, and the accommodation costs on the other. Scholarships to participants from the countries below qualify as ODA: Chile (2), China (2), Morocco, Ukraine (2), Suriname, Tunisia, South Africa.

Institute of Transport and Maritime Management (ITMMA)

Grant	-	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	97,140 €
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Award of scholarships to foreign students to take part in the master-after-master “Programme in Transport and Maritime Management” at the Antwerp Institute of Transport and Maritime Management (ITMMA). Scholarships to students from the countries below qualify as ODA: Chile, China, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Mexico, Suriname, Turkey, Vietnam (2), South Africa.

Sustainable Tourism Destination Management

Recipient	Non-profit organisation WES				
Country	Southern Africa				
Grant	112,943 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	90,000 €
Grant	113,262 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	18,426 €

The non-profit organisation WES operates in the field of regional and local economic development. WES acts as a specialised knowledge partner and undertakes studies and gives advice for public administrations and private organisations at home and abroad. In this, WES focuses on a number of select market niches such as tourism, environmental research, town and country planning and training.

The Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs subsidises WES in its organisation of the “Sustainable Tourism Destination Management” course. This is a six-week course of study in Bruges designed for professionals from national tourist organisations and from 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 the management of tourist destinations and sustainable project development on the one hand, and exchanges of experience, new ideas and strategies between colleagues from other countries on the other.

In 2007, 14 participants from the following countries received scholarships from the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs: Lesotho (1), Mozambique (2), Namibia (4), Swaziland (1), South Africa (6).

Policy domain	Mobility and Public Works
Entity	Department of Mobility and Public Works

Antwerp Port Training Centre & Institute of Transport and Maritime Management

Grant	309,400 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	309,400 €
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In 2007, 96 scholarships were awarded for APEC port-related short courses to participants from Cambodia, Laos, Ghana, India, Vietnam, Brazil, China, Colombia, Morocco, Thailand, Chile and South

Africa. In 2007, 3 scholarships were awarded for ITMMA Master courses to participants from Chile, Colombia and Vietnam.

Policy domain	Culture, Youth, Sport and Media
Entity	Arts and Heritage Agency

PARTS scholarships

Recipient	Non-profit organisation P.A.R.T.S.				
Country	South Africa, China				
Grant	12,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	12,000 €

Scholarships for dancers/choreographers from South Africa and China to take part in training courses at the Performing Arts Research and Training Studios (PARTS).

6.9 Other

Policy domain	Flemish Foreign Affairs
Entity	Flemish Agency for International Cooperation

Flemish Association for Development Cooperation and Technical Assistance (VVOB)

Grant	400,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	360,000 €
Grant	450,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	100,000 €

Contribution towards the operating expenses of the registered office.

Wage subsidies in the framework of the Flemish Intersectoral Agreement for the Social Profit Sector

Grant	682,961 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	609,367 €
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Contribution towards the wage costs for personnel members under former DAC status for: Oxfam World Shop (Hasselt, Antwerp, Kortrijk, Tielt, Sint-Truiden); Vredeseilanden (Peace Islands); Broederlijk Delen (Brotherly Sympathy); Wereldsolidariteit Limburg (World Solidarity Limbourg); IPIS; ATOL; the non-profit organisation Medicine for the Third World; the non-profit organisation Ucos; Solidariteitsfonds (Solidarity Fund).

Policy domain	Work and Social Economy
Entity	Flemish Subsidy Agency for Work and Social Economy

Employment programmes (DAC & Gescos) in NGOs

Grant	-	Commitment year	2006/7	Payment in 2007	781,563 €
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Wage subsidies to NGOs in the framework of the Derde Arbeidscircuit (DAC) (Third Employment Circuit) and Gesubsidieerde Contractuelen (Subsidised Contract Employees) in the generalised system (Gescos) to: Oxfam World Shops (Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, Roeselare); Vredeseilanden Leuven; World Training Centre (Youth Alken, The Seventh World Alken); Latin American Federation of Antwerp; 11.11.11 - Coalition of the Brussels North-South Movement; Groupe de Recherche pour une Stratégie Economique Alternative (GRESEA) Brussels (Research Group for an Alternative Economic Strategy); Oxfam World Shop Brussels; Oxfam Belgium Brussels; Council of Catholic Youth Brussels; Alternative Employment for Development Cooperation (ATOS) Hasselt; Brussels Development Cooperation Fund.

Policy domain	Work and Social Economy
Entity	Flemish Agency for Entrepreneurial Training - SYNTRA Flanders

Evaluation of the project “Integrated support for the development of the Professional Training Centre in Kavumu”

Recipient	Flemish Association for Development Cooperation and Technical Assistance (VVOB)			
Country	Rwanda			
Grant	-	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007 2,000 €

Interim assessment of a VVOB project involving the Rwandan Ministry of Labour on:

- Restructuring of the professional training centre in Kavumu, Rwanda;
- Technical and general training initiatives for (unemployed) adults
- Developing capacities of personnel (didactic - managerial) training centres and other centres in the area
- Framing a blueprint for professional training in Rwanda.

SYNTRA Flanders contributed personnel resources (teaching advisor) for two weeks.

Policy domain	Mobility and Public Works
Entity	Department of Mobility and Public Works

Establishment of a Cambodian Navigation Coordination Centre

Recipient	Own Power Flanders Hydraulics (EVFH)			
Country	Cambodia			
Grant	49,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007 49,000 €

A “Master Plan for Waterborne Transport on the Mekong River system in Cambodia” was drawn up with BTC support. Assistance is now being given to the set up of a coordination centre designed to manage the implementation of this Master Plan. The local partner is the Cambodian Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

Establishment of a Maritime Institute

Recipient	Higher Maritime Institute, Antwerp			
Country	Cambodia			
Grant	40,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007 40,000 €

Foundation of a nautical college in Phnom Penh.

Study bank protection and ferry landings on the Mekong River

Recipient	Flanders International Technical Agency (FITA), International Marine Dredging Consultants (IMDC)			
Country	Laos			
Grant	31,020 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007 31,020 €

Assistance with the planning of bank protection and ferry landings on the Mekong River.

Capacity building environmental port management and SEA guidelines

Recipient	Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) - Human Ecology Study Group			
Country	Vietnam			
Grant	31,700 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007 31,700 €

Assistance for port-related environmental aspects and the drafting of a “strategic environmental assessment” (SEA). The local partner is the Institute of Marine Environment and Resources Vietnam (IMER).

Policy domain	Culture, Youth, Sport and Media
Entity	Arts and Heritage Agency

International solidarity project "Music Fund"

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Music Fund				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	15,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	15,000 €

Collection, repair and delivery of musical instruments. Material support for young musicians and music schools in developing areas. Music Fund has 40 partners in Europe, countries in the South and conflict areas.

Cooperation Development project in South Africa and the Middle East

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Ictus				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	10,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	10,000 €

Workshop series involving concerts and master classes. The partners are BUSKAID, University of Pretoria, Wits University, NYAKAZA dance centre.

Policy domain	Education and Training
Entity	Department of Education and Training

Phase 2 of the pilot project of deepening and improving the Cuban model of school inclusion: Pinar del Río 2007 - 2009, rural areas

Recipient	Handicap International				
Country	Cuba				
Grant	140,229 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	84,137 €

This project carries on from the first pilot project on inclusive education in Havana. Now the project organisers wish to repeat the Havana exercise in other rural contexts. The goal is to optimise the existing offer of special education and enable all disabled children to take part in education under the right conditions. Handicap International coordinates the project and also handles its implementation in close cooperation with the national department for special education.

Policy domain	Services for General Government Policy
Entity	Department of Services for General Government Policy

Increase the yield of quality coffee in the Northern Evenaar Province

Recipient	Non-profit organisation CDI-Bwamanda-Belgium				
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo				
Grant	26,700 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	16,020 €

CDI-Bwamanda handles sales of the coffee produced via Max Havelaar, as a result of which the farmers can be paid a fair and honest price. With this, the non-profit organisation is supporting about 800,000 people, who, as a result, have direct or indirect access to elementary facilities, which they would not have had without CDI-Bwamanda and Max Havelaar. The project is now aiming to increase the yield of quality coffee in the Northern Evenaar province in the DRC by setting up better processing installations, through which a better price can be obtained for the coffee. This also creates an opportunity to develop social activities to improve the area's integral development. The overall project of which this dossier is a part consists of a number of actions relating to the production and processing process. One component is that every CDI-Bwamanda centre at which red

berries are purchased will have a processing plant with the appropriate wet processing capacity. This project is being introduced in three phases, in which the installations at five locations will be modified or renewed. CDI-Bwamanda is asking the Flemish government for a contribution towards the installation in Abuzi, which is planned for phase 2.

Civil society contribution to sustainable development in the DRC					
Recipient	Higher Institute for Labour Studies (HIVA)				
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo				
Grant	59,012 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	35,408 €

The project is a cooperation between the “Chaire de la Dynamique Sociale” (the Chair of Social Dynamics) of the Faculté des Sciences Sociales, Administratives et Politiques de l’UNIKIN (Faculty of Social Sciences, Administrative and Politics of UNIKIN), the civil society players in the DR of Congo and the HIVA. It aims to contribute towards creating foundations for operating methods used in Congolese civil society, and to do so by strengthening and stimulating applied research guided by both the university and the civil society.

In real terms, a Congolese researcher will be trained in Belgium for the first five months of the project, and will then act as project leader for cooperation projects between UNIKIN and the civil society. In the second phase, a study will be made of the various types of civil society players (unions, social movements, farmer organisations) and their contribution to sustainable development. The study will also involve four seminars.

Policy domain	Agriculture and Fisheries
Entity	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Support in improving the quality and relevance of agricultural education in the DR of Congo					
Recipient	Flemish Association for Development Cooperation and Technical Assistance (VVOB)				
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo				
Grant	99,739 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	39,895 €

The poor quality of Congolese education is partly the result of outdated or often unavailable syllabuses and teaching materials. With support from the Curriculum and Teaching Material Services, with emphasis on secondary school level agricultural education, the VVOB is attempting to make this education more relevant and of a better quality so that it better reflects local realities and the labour market. More particularly, the project aims to achieve a certain improvement in capacity at the 36 schools authorised to provide A3 agricultural studies regarding school management, infrastructural redevelopment and enterprise. The local partner in the project is the Directorate of Curricula and Teaching Materials of the Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education (MEPSP).

7. Emergency relief and humanitarian aid

In the context of international cooperation, Flanders also provides aid for areas affected by natural or man-made disasters. This can relate to deteriorating structural problems as the result of war, famine, population displacement, floods of refugees or epidemics. The situation must be such that the local government or an international organisation requests help from the international community. It is preferred that humanitarian work be carried out by NGOs or international organisations with experience in the area of emergency relief. The Flemish government sets aside an annual budget of EUR 1.6 million for humanitarian aid.

Emergency relief for the victims of flooding in the Sahrawi refugee camps in Tindouf

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Oxfam Solidarity				
Country	Algeria				
Grant	50,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	5,000 €

Food crisis in Burundi

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)				
Country	Burundi				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	90,000 €

Emergency relief for displaced populations in various areas of East Congo

Recipient	Memisa-Belgium				
Country	Democratic Republic of Congo				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	99,970 €

Emergency relief for the victims of drought in Ethiopia

Recipient	Red Cross - Flemish Foreign Affairs				
Country	Ethiopia				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	4,164 €

Emergency relief for the victims of the earthquake in Indonesia/Java

Recipient	Red Cross - Flemish Foreign Affairs				
Country	Indonesia				
Grant	149,856 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	14,856 €

Primary education for Iraqi refugee children in Jordan

Recipient	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)				
Country	Jordan				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	135,000 €

Food assistance to drought-affected people in Kenya

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)				
Country	Kenya				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	14,887 €

Emergency relief for the victims of persistent drought

Recipient	Caritas International				
Country	Lesotho				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	90,000 €

Medical aid for the chronically ill and victims of the conflict in Lebanon

Recipient	Caritas International				
Country	Lebanon				
Grant	27,727 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	3,727 €

Crisis in Lebanon - Potable water and improvement of hygiene for displaced people living in public buildings

Recipient	Belgian Committee for UNICEF				
Country	Lebanon				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	10,000 €

Aid for the victims of hurricane Indlala in 8 dioceses

Recipient	Caritas International				
Country	Madagascar				
Grant	50,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	40,000 €

Aid for the victims of the hurricane in Central Mozambique

Recipient	Red Cross - Flemish Foreign Affairs				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	149,968 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	135,000 €

Support to restore smallholder food production through agricultural input trade fairs in the flood-affected provinces

Recipient	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)				
Country	Mozambique				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	135,000 €

Assistance to vulnerable families

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)				
Country	Myanmar				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	135,000 €

Assistance for the victims of anti-personnel land mines - Mine Action 2007

Recipient	Red Cross - Flemish Foreign Affairs				
Country	Not specified				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	90,000 €

Humanitarian aid in occupied Palestinian Territories

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Oxfam Solidarity				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	149,419 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	14,403 €

Alleviation of immediate need through the employment of 196 unemployed people

Recipient	FOS - Socialistic Solidarity				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	149,993 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	149,993 €

Contribution to the psycho-social programme in support of Palestinian refugees

Recipient	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)				
Country	Palestinian Territories				
Grant	250,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	225,000 €

Emergency relief for the victims of floods in the lower and middle Shabelle

Recipient	Non-profit organisation Oxfam Solidarity				
Country	Somalia				
Grant	102,005 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	100,375 €

Emergency response to flooding

Recipient	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)				
Country	Suriname				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	10,000 €

Emergency relief for the victims of food shortage

Recipient	Caritas International				
Country	Swaziland				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	135,000 €

Emergency relief and rehabilitation for Darfur refugees in Chad

Recipient	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)				
Country	Chad				
Grant	100,000 €	Commitment year	2007	Payment in 2007	90,000 €

Protracted relief and recovery operation

Recipient	United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)				
Country	Zambia				
Grant	150,000 €	Commitment year	2006	Payment in 2007	12,682 €