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REPORT FOR THE 'SOLIDARITY FUND LOCAL PROJECT SUPPORTS' in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America

PROJECT SUMMARY

Title:	Solidarity Fund Reports
Organizer:	International Movement of Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth (IMCARY)/Mouvement International de la Jeunesse Agricole et Rurale Catholique (MIJARC)
Supported By:	Solidarity Fund – MIJARC World
Date:	October 2014 to October 2015
Project Responsible:	Solicomitee: Ana Silva (Europe) , Biswanath (Asia) Rachel (Africa), Luz mery (Latin America) Christopher Mumbi c.mumbi@mijarc.net (Treasurer)

INTRODUCTION:

Solidarity Fund Local Support Projects were supported under Solidarity Fund, every year to MIJARC organization and to its Continental support. Under continental support every year one national movement from each continent are also supported by this soli-Fund. During the emergency situation (like huge natural calamities) the national movements can apply for the Emergency Fund Projects under Soli-Fund. This special fund is used to strengthen MIJARC's activities at all levels of its structure worldwide.

Support to MIJARC World and Continents:

MIJARC world office and the continents offices are receiving these Soli-Funds on submission of the Annual Narrative Report and Financial Reports to KLJB every year.

National Local Support Projects and Emergency Projects:

Processes involved in Soli-Fund local projects and emergency projects approval.

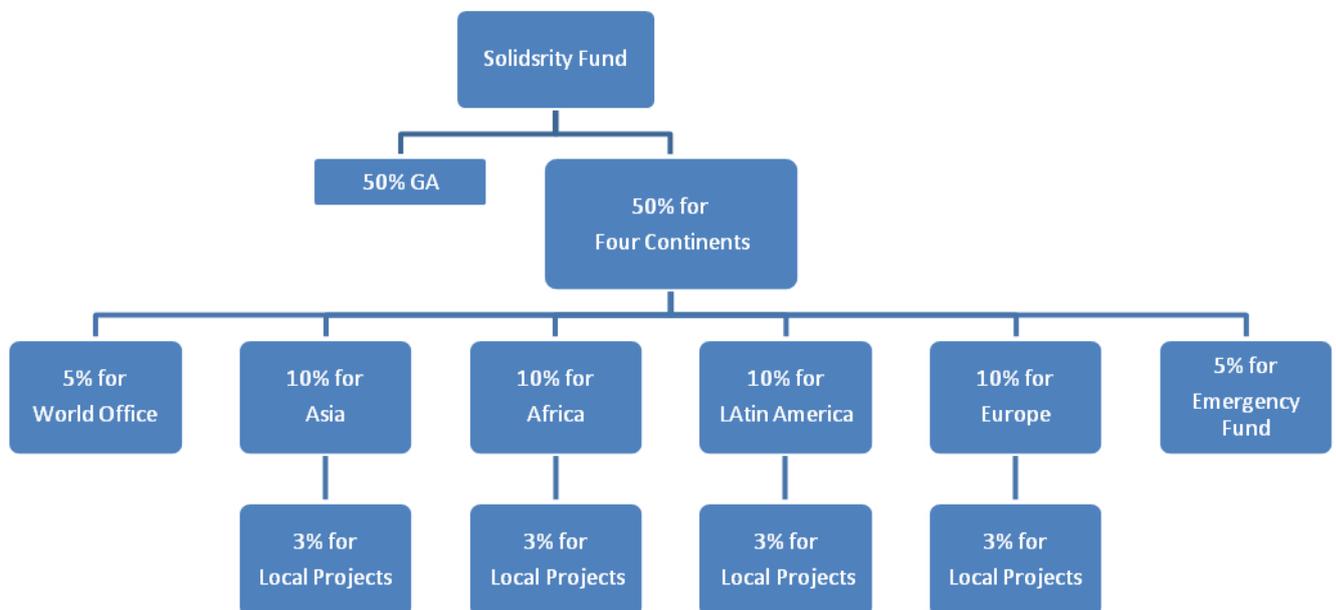
Process 1: Each continental coordinator presents the project to the solidarity committee.

Process 2: The solidarity committee will recommend the projects to the World coordination.

Process 3: The world coordination will approve and send it to the KLJB for transferring the fund.

According to this process, for 2014 soli-fund allocation, **the World coordination held in 2014 at Lusaka, Zambia approved the proposal of percentage of Solidarity Fund Distribution** as follows.

In 2014, 50% of the solidarity fund was proposed for the Extra Ordinary General Assembly of MIJARC held in Lusaka, Zambia.



Designation of local projects:

2014 Soli-Fund local projects were approved as follows;

1. Latin America - Local Project in Peru
2. Africa - Training on Formation of National Leaders (Exceptionally)
3. Asia - Local Project in Karnataka
4. Europe - Local Support to Bulgaria.

Exceptions approved for the Soli-fund Projects in 2014:

In 2013, the world coordination approved the soli fund for Europe, Latin America, Africa and MIJARC World. Asia didn't submit their Activity and Financial Report. Asia submitted its Financial Report in another format. Hence, it was asked to submit in the common format as the other continents follow. Hence, in 2013, Asia didn't get their Soli-Fund.

The world coordination gathered in 2014, after receiving the biennial narrative and Financial Report also considered about Asian continent's 2013 Soli fund. It was proposed to give 50% only because of not giving the Report in time.

A debate was made on all the proposals, especially on the request of Africa. Africa requested that the raise of national movements is more important than the local project. It felt to build its African national movements. It was clearly stated that only exceptionally this would be agreed, regarding the situation of the African continent, but no more exceptions will be made in future. Africa soli-fund project is supported to two national movements Zambia and Benin.

Conclusion:

During the World Coordination in Germany, an evaluation was done on the implementation of local projects and find that there was a great impact in the national movements. For more details of the each project activities and reports kindly see the annexed reports for different projects implemented in the national movements. The projects had many positive impacts for the movement at different levels in the country. This training has created a great influence among rural youth.

Annexures:

1. Local Project Report – Europe (Bulgaria)
2. Local Project Report – Asia (Karnataka)
3. Local Project Report – Latin America (Peru)
4. Local Project Report – Africa (Benin)
5. Emergency Fund Report – Asia (Andhara Pradesh)
6. Local Project Report 2013 – Asia (Odisha)

Solidarity Fund supporting local projects



REPORT FORM

<p>Applicant organization (name and contacts)</p>	<p>Youth movement for development of the rural areas in Bulgaria /YMDRAB/ e-mail: ymdrab@abv.bg web-site: www.ymdrab.eu</p>
<p>Contact Person (name and contacts)</p>	<p>YordankaTsvetkova e-mail: petrova_yordanka@abv.bg GSM: +359 887449163</p>
<p>Type of Project / Title (if known)</p>	<p>Environment and Human Rights – The missing link</p>
<p>Dimension</p>	<p>Local</p>
<p>Description of the Project</p> <p>Please mention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dates /duration - Place - Name of partner organisations (if applicable) - No of participants - Age of participants - Aims & Objectives - Methodologies/ Activities - Expected Results 	<p>Climate change is expected to be one of the major challenges for the upcoming generations. Projections and reports by major international institutions provide evidence about the severe consequences that will affect the society. One approach on tackling that is the linkage of the environmental protection with human rights, which unfortunately has not been well developed so far.</p> <p>At the same time it seems like the environment has already been severely affected. In the recent years the number of natural disasters has been sharply increasing.</p> <p>Looking into the situation in Bulgaria, only in the last two years major floods occurred in a number of villages and towns. Only in 2014 after devastating floods, disaster situations were experienced in the regions of Varna, Dobritch, Mizia, Bourgas, Primorsko and surrounding villages on number of occasions. Unfortunately, more than 20 people died only in Bulgaria in 2014 from these disasters and hundreds were left homeless. We can see a similar negative situation also in the neighbour countries.</p> <p>Considering these major disasters, the membership of YMDRAB took a strong stand and decided that the organisation should take immediate actions aiming at tackling the situation, which majorly affects rural areas and the young people living there. Furthermore, this is not only a local problem, but a challenge faced by the whole World.</p> <p>With this project we gathered 12 rural young people from the region of Botevgrad for 3 days (from 28thAugust to 30thAugust, 2015) in a training session, fully based on the principle of non-formal education.</p> <p>The main aim of this project was to allow young people to reflect on the concept of Environmental Human Rights and to explore the role and contribution of youth work and non-formal education in developing tools for the protection of environmental human rights in Bulgaria.</p>

So as to achieve this aim, the project put three **specific objectives** which were to ensure the effectiveness of the project:

- 1/ Ensuring participants' understanding of the concepts of human rights, environmental human rights, non-formal education and youth work;
- 2/ Creating space for sharing realities, practices and experiences regarding environmental human rights in the local communities of the participants;
- 3/ Exploring and preparing a follow-up of initiatives and projects in the field of environmental human rights which could create clear impact on the local community.

In addition to these three main objectives, the projects aimed at empowering rural youth from the region of Botevgrad creating sense of citizenship and community ownership. The project also brought a European and Global aspect which created a feeling in the participants for being part of the European society as well as being global citizens.

The event took place in mountain hut Gorski Dom, near the town of Vratsa. Several decades ago the town experienced a major flood which was caused by human activity and led to the death of hundreds of people. The venue was located in the mountain where participants could also explore the effect of human activity on the forests and on the environment as a whole.

So as to ensure the effectiveness of the project, we established partnership with three main institutions:

1. **Municipality of Botevgrad** (www.botevgrad.org): The Municipality supported the Preparation Team with information and materials regarding the environmental policy of the municipality and the challenges that exist in protecting the environment at local level. The municipality also committed to support YMDRAB in the follow-up phase as well. Input from the seminar was brought into the work of municipality and meetings were organized so as to discuss potential ways of increasing the effectiveness of the environmental policy of Botevgrad;
2. **Forest Research Institute** of The Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (<http://www.bas.bg/fribas/?lang=en>): The Institute supported the Preparation Team with information and materials regarding the conditions of the environment and the climate changes that have been happening in the last years. In addition, this partnership continues in the follow-up phase where experts in collaboration with members of YMDRAB are preparing presentations and lessons engaging secondary school students and non-organized youth;
3. **Secondary School (Pravets)** (www.gpche-pravec.com): The secondary school in the town of Pravets is fully engaged in the follow-up phase of the project, so as to ensure the global impact of the project. The school offered to allow participants in our project to attend school classes and give lessons, where students learn about the environmental human rights.

The project was based on the methodology **"To See – To Judge – To Act"** which is inspired from MIJARC. This method allowed the participants firstly to identify the problem, then to create a vision on what should be done and only then the participants defined how it should be done.

- **"To See"**: The participants got an understanding of the concepts human rights, environmental human rights, youth work and non-formal education. After that they had a chance to share information about the realities in their local community and identify the major challenges. Together with the facilitators they learnt about the policies implemented on local, national and international level and also had a chance to walk through environmentally protected area and see with their eyes the impact of human activity on the nature.
- **"To Judge"**: The participants had the chance to experience fighting for their

environmental human rights and believes through the role-play Makah Walling. They also learnt about MIJARC and the good practices of the organization. Here the facilitator took the chance to explain the structure of the organization and raise awareness about the Solidarity Fund. The participants were encouraged to donate so that other local projects could be funded as well. The Carbon offset fund of MIJARC Europe was also presented as a good practice. Following that, the participants reflected on the role of youth and youth organisations in promoting environmental human rights. They also received a training on effective non-formal education, project development and after that they heard about different programs funding youth projects.

- **“To Act”**: In the last phase, the participants used all learnt during the activity and developed ideas for projects which should contribute to the promotion of environmental human rights.

This method **“To See – To Judge – To Act”** was the backbone of the project ensuring its effectiveness. Our working methods were fully based on the principles of non-formal education. We engaged the participants in interactive activities, where they had the possibility to develop their knowledge, skills, understanding, motivation as well as their personality. The Board of YMDRAB was engaged in the facilitation of the activity and worked on voluntary basis. We identified the participants’ needs and challenges and provided support when needed. Over the course of the event there was continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of the methodology.

(Please find in attachments a detailed Daily program of our training).

When it comes to the **profile of the participants** and the selection method, during the Preparatory phase we organized meetings with young people from the Botevgrad region. We introduced and discussed the project and disseminated among the youngsters Official Invitation and Application forms for the activity.

The selection of participants was done by the YMDRAB Board during the preparatory phase. We gave priority to:

- Rural young people from the villages of Botevgrad region;
- Aged between 15 and 30 years old;
- Motivated to take part in the event for its full duration;
- Equal number of boys and girls;
- Young people who are active in their local communities – we included participants with experience and knowledge on the issues related to the project: Environmental protection, human rights, rural youth realities in Bulgaria and Europe, active youth participation at local level;
- Motivated to act as multipliers after the project end in their local communities;
- Priority was given also to young people with few opportunities, less access to information, non-formal education and possibilities to take part in youth activities outside of their villages.

As an outcome of the project we believe we achieved the following **learning results**:

- **Personal development of the participants**: The participants have clear understanding of the concepts: youth work, volunteering, non-formal education, human rights and environmental human rights. They were motivated to take actions regarding the protection of environmental human rights at local level. In addition to this, the participants had the chance to understand how authorities (local, national and international) work on the topic and how they can be engaged in the respective processes.

- **Motivation to act as multipliers:** the participants were strongly motivated to act as multipliers of competences in their local societies. They also got knowledge and experience regarding the lifecycle of a youth project. Now they encourage their colleagues, friends, families and the whole neighborhood to find ways for protecting the environment and they also disseminate the concept of environmental human rights. The participants are currently planning follow-up initiatives and YMDRAB will be certainly supporting them, together with the other partners in the project.
- **Ideas for actions:**At the end of the activity the participants generated numerous ideas for actions to be implemented after the project. They are currently forming Action Groups which will start preparing these projects. At the next Board meeting, the Board of YMDRAB will assess the projects and will consider including some of them in next year's action plan.
- **Visibility of MIJARC:** During the project we explained into detail the structure, objectives and working methods of MIJARC World and MIJARC Europe. The Solidarity Fund was presented to the participants and they were encouraged to also contribute so that other local activities could be also funded. The participants got very motivated to get involved into the work of MIJARC and are looking forward to take part in any future activities.

Our project has also a very strong **Follow-up** dimension. It includes:

1. **Awareness-raising campaign:** As previously explained this project aims at raising awareness about environmental human rights and providing space for rural youth to discuss ways of ensuring that such rights are protected in their villages. In that regard, part of the participants worked on the preparation of information campaign which will serve as a channel of awareness raising in the local communities. Currently they continue developing the campaign which is expected to be implemented in 2016.
2. **Collaboration with the partner organisations:**
 - **Municipality of Botevgrad** -The municipality of Botevgrad has invited participants from the project to present the outcomes and discuss about potential ways of improving the environmental policy of the municipality of Botevgrad;
 - **Forest Research Institute** - Representatives of the Institute continue supporting the participants in the preparation of follow-up activities providing expertise and trainings on the topic of environmental protection;
 - **Secondary School (Pravets)** –At the beginning of the school year the results from the project were presented in front of the student in the form of interactive lesson together with representatives of the Forest Research Institute. In parallel to that, meeting with the Principle of the school was held so as to discuss the possibilities for tackling the topic in the education curricular.

Moreover information about this project will be presented at the events of MIJARC Europe and MIJARC World, where representatives of YMDRAB will underline the importance of tackling the topic of environmental human rights. The participants in the project and members of YMDRAB clearly stated the importance of strong cooperation between young people living in the rural areas, not only on environmental topics, but on everything which concerns youth.

Budget

(add lines if needed)

Exchange rate used: 1 euro = 1.9558 BGN

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/contracts_grants/info_contracts/infoeuro/infoeuro_en.cfm**Expenses**

Items	Description	Amount in BGN	Amount in EUR
Bank fee	Bank fee for incoming transfer from MIJARC World to YMDRAB's bank account	19.25	9.84
Participants travel costs	The participants traveled by three private cars from their home places to the venue and back.	60.45	30.91
Participants accommodation (nights)	The participants were accommodated in mountain hut "Gorski Dom", in the mountain near the town of Vratsa: 12 participants * 2 nights * 32.20 BGN per person/per night	772.80	395.13
Participants food	Food for all participants (breakfast, lunch and dinner) was provided at the venue: 12 participants * 2 days * 31.10 BGN per person/per day	746.40	381.63
Water and nuts for the breaks		15.53	7.94
Visit of Ledenika cave	Entrance tickets for Ledenika cave: 12 participants * 3.00 BGN per person	36.00	18.41
Total		1650.43	843.86

Incomes

Sources of income	Amount in BGN	Amount in EUR
MIJARC Word - <i>Solidarity Fund for Local Projects</i>	1408.18	720.00
Participation fees – 12 participants * 20 BGN/per person	240.00	122.71
Own resources of YMDRAB	2.25	1.15
Total		1650.43
		843.86



„ Environment and Human Rights – The missing link “



Additional Info / Comments	Attached you can find: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activity program in details - List of participants - Pictures from the event can be found at: https://www.flickr.com/gp/134910503@N07/8G2mmD
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Youth movement for development of the rural areas in Bulgaria /YMDRAB/
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DAILY PROGRAMME

<i>Day/Time</i>	28.08.2015	29.08.2015	30.08.2015
08:00 – 09:00	Arrival and accommodation of the participants	Breakfast	
09:00 – 11:00		Energizer Official Welcome Introduction to the concepts Human Rights and Environmental Human Rights Environment and Human Rights: issues & realities	Energizer Best Practices (MIJARC World and MIJARC Europe) The role of young people and youth work in protecting the environment
11:00 – 11:15		Coffee Break	
11:15 – 12:30		Environmental protection on local, national and international level (Forest Research Institute, Municipality of Botevgrad, United Nations)	Capacity building (Effective Non-formal education and Project development)
12:30 – 13:30		Lunch	
13:30 - 15:00	Technicalities Welcome Icebreakers and team building activities	Energizer Field visits (Eco Marche through Environmentally protected area and visit to Lednika cave)	Energizer Tools to support youth ideas (European Youth Foundation, “Erasmus+” Programme, other) Development of follow-up projects Closing and Evaluation
15:00 – 18:30		Exploring Environmental Human Rights exercise (Makah whaling) Feedback of the day	Departure of the participants
19:00 – 20:00	Dinner		
20:00 - ...	Welcome evening Icebreakers and team building activities	Bird Nest	

Day 1, 28 August 2015

- ❖ **Arrival of the participants** – all participants are from Municipality of Botevgrad. They travelled together by three private cars from their home places to the venue and back. Due to the location of the venue (in the mountain) it was not possible to use public transport.
- ❖ **Reception and accommodation of the participants** in mountain hut “Gorski Dom” – all participants were accommodated in double rooms. We tried to put together participants who didn’t know each other before.

13h30 **Technicalities**

- **List of participants** – everyone checked his name and details and put his signature in the List of participants.
- **Participant fee** – each participant paid 20 BGN participation fee.
- **Rules** – participants were introduced to the rules in the hut and their obligations; Group rules were also defined together with the group.

14h30 **Welcome Icebreakers and team building activities**

- **Presentation of the participants:** each participant presented him/herself and shared some personal information.
- **Alien:** Each participant received a piece of paper and some markers. Instructions were given to draw the body of an alien. Then participants were split in pairs and each person from the pair had to write information on the alien that refers to the other person. On the head was written the slogan of the person, on the heart – what he/she loves. On the stomach – what he/she likes to eat. On the left hand what she/he is currently occupied with. On the right hand – what he/she likes to be occupied with. Left leg – favourite place which he/she has visited. Right leg – place he/she wants to visit.
- **Chocolate River:** Participants were told that they need to cross a river full of chocolate. They were given some pieces of paper (biscuits) and had to work as a team to cross the river (formed by ropes by the facilitator). In the end of the activity a reflection session took place to discuss topics such as leadership, team work, strategy and planning. The activity aimed at building team spirit in the group.
- **Mission Mars:** Participants were given ready-made scenarios where they have landed on the moon, around 300 km from the main base. They had to respectively prioritize a list of items which they had with them. These items were to help them survive the trip to the main base. Firstly they worked individually and then in groups. The goal was again to build team spirit. Reflection session was done in the end of the activity.

19h00 **Dinner**

20h30 **Welcome evening and Icebreakers:** The participants were asked to prepare some fun games for the rest of the group as a way of ensuring the creation of team spirit.

Day 2, 29 August 2015

09h00 **Energizer:**

“Tell me something sweet” - participants were standing close to each other, music played and they mingled around. When the music stopped they had to hug the person in front of them and tell him/her something sweet. This was repeated a couple of times.

9h15 **Opening and Introduction to the event:**

- **Opening** - the participants were officially welcomed to the project;
- **Introduction** - the idea behind the project, the objectives, goals and aims were explained;
- **Input to the agenda** - the program was presented and the methods of work were underlined, considering that the whole program is prepared through the practice of Non-formal education;

- **Distribution of Welcome folders** – they contained further information on the project and about MIJARC as a funder and main international partner of YMDRAB.

09h45 **Introduction to the concepts Human Rights and Environmental Human Rights:**

The participants firstly reflected on the concepts and then shared their understanding about them. After that the facilitator brought input about the concepts and ensured that everyone in the group has the same understanding. Materials produced by the Youth Department of the Council of Europe were used for the preparation of the activity.

10h15 **Environment and Human Rights: issues & realities:**

Participants were split randomly in groups. In each group they had to discuss the realities of young people in the rural areas, the existence and reasoning behind challenges related to environmental human rights. They were free to choose how to present their results. As an outcome of the work, it could be noted that there are certainly a lot of different areas where environmental human rights are affected. Challenges relate to the destruction of forests, pollution of air and water, the impact on human activity on the nature resulting in floods as well as the impact of human activity on climate change as a whole.

11h00 **Coffee-Break**

11h15 **Environmental protection on local, national and international level:**

- **Municipality Botevgrad:** Yordanka Tsvetkova, President of YMDRAB shared information about the local policies related to the protection of the environment and the environmental human rights of the people. She not only shared policies, but also the concrete challenges related to the protection of environmental human rights at local level.
- **Forest Research Institute of The Bulgarian Academy of Science:** *eng.* Yonko Dodev, Vice President of YMDRAB gave historical perspective on the development of the forests in Bulgaria and the challenges related to the human activity which has impact on the forests nowadays. He outlined the current situation, the policies implemented by the Research Institute and the national authorities for the protection of the forests. Last, he shared different scenarios of climate changes which could happen in future and the impact on forests based on these scenarios.
- **United Nations:** Lyubomir Todorov, member of the Board of YMDRAB gave an interactive presentation about the measures on international level which are focused on the protection of the environment. He mainly focused on United Nations and the annual meetings (COP) which are the main framework within the institution. The participants got to know more about the upcoming COP 21, which will take place in Paris, France this year. They had a chance to critically look into the work of UN and the underlying challenges around the implementation of environmental protection policies.

12h30 **Lunch**

13h30 **Energizer:**

One of the participants proposed to do a set of simple physical exercises as a way of energizing the group. He respectively facilitated this energizer.

13h45 **Field visits:**

The participants had a chance to walk through environmentally protected area and look with their eyes the condition of the forest. That was a great experience and they had a chance to put into practice what they had previously learnt about the forests in Bulgaria. The group then visited the Ledenika cave and had a discussion with the guide about the use of the cave in the past (it was used as a fridge) and the impact of humans on the caves and the endangered animal species which live there.

15h00 **Exploring Environmental Human Rights exercise (Makah whaling):**

“Makah Whaling” is an activity produced by the Youth Department of the Council of Europe. It is a role-play where participants have to play different roles. On one side some participants have to defend the rights of indigenous people and on the other hand there are environmentalists who try to defend the rights of animals. Eventually, the judge needs to take decision on who is right and who is wrong. An extended debriefing took place where participants had a chance to reflect on the different aspects of environmental human rights and the challenge in ensuring that these rights are fulfilled by everyone and in respect to everyone.

18h00 **Feedback of the day:**

Debriefing of the sessions – the opinion of the participants about the day was heard. The group dynamic and level of comfort of everyone was also discussed. Participants shared what they have learnt and how they feel about the work done during the day.

19h30 **Dinner**

20h30 **Bird Nest:**

Participants were divided in groups with the objective to pretend that they are birds. They had to use only two fingers (like a neb) to build their nest. This was a fun activity in the evening which aimed at showing the participants how birds live and that they need to respect by humans and their nests should be protected and not destroyed.

Day 3, 30 August 2015

09h00 **Energizer:**

“Stand Up” – The participants were split in pairs and had to sit on the ground back-to-back. After a signal from the facilitator they had to stand up while holding their hands and keeping their backs together.

09:15 **Best Practices (MIJARC World and MIJARC Europe):**

Lyubomir Todorov, former president of MIJARC Europe did an interactive presentation about the structure and strategic objectives of MIJARC. He explained into details how MIJARC Europe and MIJARC World work on the topics of environment, climate change and human rights and gave examples of previous events and initiatives.

10h00 **The role of young people and youth work in protecting the environment:**

The goal of the activity was to generate ideas for actions that could be taken by different actors. Participants were asked to think of 2 responsibility/action young people and youth NGOs can initiate in order to contribute to the interreligious peace and transformation of conflicts. After that they were split in groups so as to share their ideas, discuss them and further develop a list of actions with special focus on local, national and international level. The participants then presented the results from the work to the whole group.

11h00 **Coffee-break**

11h15 **Capacity building (Effective NFE (non-formal education) and Project development):**

- **Input for the term “Multiplier”** - the idea on how to be “Antenna”, what is the meaning of the term “Multiplier” and how to make a campaign were explained; Effective tools for multiplication through non-formal education were also presented.

- **Input on the project cycle and project management** – the facilitators drew the spiral of a youth project and explaining the consecutive steps from youth idea to successful implementation and sustainability of project.

12h30 **Lunch**

13h30 **Energizer:**

“Hug me faster” – Participants formed two lines with equal number of people in each line. At a signal from the facilitator the first person hugs the second one, then the second one hugs the third one until the end of the line.

13h45 **Tools to support youth ideas:**

- **European Youth Foundation** of The Council of Europe - Lyubomir Todorov, member of the Advisory Council on Youth (CoE) had an interactive presentation about CoE and its work. Firstly, the participants were asked what they know about CoE and then Lyubomir Todorov outlined what is CoE, how it functions and what are the fields of work. After that the Youth Department of CoE was presented. Following that, the European Youth Foundation as a support mechanism was presented giving more information to the participants about the priorities and grants given.
- **“Erasmus+” Programme** of the European Commission - Yonko Dodev, Vice-President of YMDRAB and person with long experience in management of projects supported by “Youth in Action” and “Erasmus+” programmes had an interactive presentation about the funds Erasmus+ gives for youth projects and how young people can apply with project.

14h30 **Development of follow-up projects:**

Working groups: the participants were split in groups of 2-3 people and were given the task to create a concept for follow-up activity on the topic of environmental protection and environmental human rights. All groups presented their proposals and a group discussion took place. All participants decided to organize together an awareness-raising campaign on the topic of Environmental Human Rights which should target the local community in Botevgrad Municipality.

16h00 **Closing and Evaluation:**

The participants together with the facilitators created an overview of the project from the preparatory phase through the beginning of the event until its end. The participants shared what they have learnt and what they have not seen in the activity. The facilitators also gave a feedback about the quality of the activity from their point of view. This session was indeed an effective way for reflecting on the learning process that they have gone. Furthermore, it allowed reflecting on the ideas that have been generated through the event and builds strong motivation for the continuation of the project in its follow-up phase.

16h30 **Departure**

Project: "Environment and Human Rights – The missing link"
 Venue: Gorski Dom, Vratsa, Bulgaria
 Dates: 28 – 30 August 2015



Project carried out with the support of MIJARC World

List of participants

	Name	Town	Age	Gender	Email	Signature
1	Yordanka Tsvetkova	Botevgrad	33	F	petrova_yordanka@abv.bg	
2	Ivelin Hichev	Botevgrad	25	M	xltman@abv.bg	
3	Nikolay Tsvetkov	Botevgrad	30	M	kristalov@abv.bg	
4	Mariyana Zaharieva	Botevgrad	26	F	meri_gneva@abv.bg	
5	Magdalena Stoyanova	Botevgrad	23	F	magihit@yahoo.com	
6	Tsvetilen Petkov	Botevgrad	22	M	tsvetilen@abv.bg	
7	Atanas Dimitrov	Botevgrad	29	M	at.dimitrov.85@gmail.com	
8	Lyubomir Todorov	Botevgrad	24	M	lyubomir.todorov1@gmail.com	
9	Georgi Gerov	Botevgrad	22	M	gerazd@abv.bg	
10	Maria Ivanova	Botevgrad	30	F	mariaivanova95@abv.bg	
11	Yonko Dodev	Botevgrad	32	M	ionkododev@abv.bg	
12	Georgi Karashev	Botevgrad	20	M	maria.log@abv.bg	

Annex 2: Soli-Fund Report – Asia(Karnataka)

MIJARC– KARNATAKA

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REPORT FOR THE PROJECT

Project No: 300.00 SELPI4/007

Empowerment of Rural Young Formers with Leadership skill in Karnataka.

PROJECT SUMMARY

Title:	Empowerment of Rural Young Formers with Leadership skill in Karnataka.	
Organizer:	MIJARC KARNATAKA	
Target Group	18-30 years, Farming youth or from Farming Family	
Main Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Empowerment Training2. Motivational class3. Interact with Young achieved formers.4. Leadership Training5. motivating to start SHG (Self Help Group)6. Organic Forming motivation and Filed visit	
Place:	KrishiVignana Kendra, Bidar, (Agricultural University) Karnata	
Date:	19-20 Sept, 2015	
Project Responsible	NAME: Mr. AnilKote	President: hmsjchps@gmail.com
	NAME: Ms.AnushaPriya	Email: anuanusha400@gmail.com

Introduction:

MIJARC Karnataka works at the development of rural areas, improving life of young people especially those in the farming and agricultural sector. This is the most needed area of development today, and of their quality of life is improved, and then the families and the society at large will be able to live a life of fulfillment and contentment.

MIJARC Karnataka is working towards this fulfillment in the life of the most deserving people of the society – the rural youth. This program is aimed at preparation people, improving their quality, making them more professional in their development initiatives so that they become more effective in their effort to serve the people and Church for whom they have dedicated their service. Also make a good unity in the formers group and make a self-help also improvement there leadership quality.

PRPGRAMME SHEDULE

SL.NO	DATE SHEDULE	PROGRAMME
1.	19 th Sept, 2015	Arrival & registration
2	19 th Sept, 2015	Empowerment Training
3	19 th Sept, 2015	Motivational class
4	19 th Sept, 2015	Leadership Training
5	20 th Sept, 2015	Organic Forming
6	20 th Sept, 2015	Filed visit
7	20 th Sept, 2015	Interact with Young achieved formers
8	20 th Sept, 2015	Evolution, future plan & departure

Some of the specific Objectives of the Training

- Giving training to young people in order to make them become agents of transformation within the society.
- Developing the interests and potentials of the young people in rural areas.
- Taking up collective actions aimed at the promotion of justice and peace in the world and the conservation of creation.
- Create self-help group among them, they will help each other like sharing SEEDS and other agricultural activities.
- Motivating to Rural young people to join Politics and take the leadership in local panchayath and help to other young formers.

Description of the activity:

19th Sept, 2015 Arrival & Registration: youth from different part of Karnataka and local district arrived by noon on 19th Sept, 2015 at St, Joseph`s School Campus, Bidar.

Empowerment Training: The programme started with the introduction by Mr. Anil kote Karnataka National MIJARC Coordinator. In his talk he told main aspect of MIJARC movement is to empower farmers especially the agricultural based rural youth. Regarding the **“Empowerment of Rural Young Formers with Leadership skill in Karnataka”**. The Programme is conducted in order to show the ways to our rural youth a new beginning in their life.

Motivational class: in the second session of Fr. Mari Joseph concentrated on ‘motivation’. In his talk he replicated through video visual how youth motivated to build a new society, we are grumbling always that our politicians are not good, our institutions are not good, our

administrations are not good but never took step to correct or reach that place and to do the changes. To do these changes our youth has to be motivated especially the youth from rural area. Don't think that as a farmer what I can do. You are the bread giver if you decide you can change the government and society. Giving several examples of local leader's life history he inspired many youth.

Leadership Training: in the third session about the leadership called the youth to be leaders to lead the new society since India is Young Nation. The leader emerged from grass hood level. Everyone has a leadership Qualities it has to recognize and it has to be nurtured. Some of the beautiful visuals taught youth more than words. There was clarification, thereafter had a supper.

Organic Forming: The second day Sunday the day started with holy Eucharist in the parish church thereafter breakfast. Before reaching to the university we visited the Jain`s temple spent little time with selfy photos. 10.30 professors Dr.Jadva explained the scientific way of making manure and using in the fields for different crops. He was really interested in the young group and patiently clarified all the doubts of the participants.

Filed visit & Interact with Young achieved formers: After the lunch there was a practical sessions where participants visited the field and had interaction with the university student those who are studying in the university. After visiting all the field of organic farming came to class room for relaxation.

Evolution, future plan & departure: In the evaluation members said that first time they are attending such kind of training programme. We need to extend the days of training. We have many farmers really working in the field next time we have to bring them to give these kind trainings. We would like to start MIJARC movement in our district/Diocese and we would like to have permanent members from the farming community. The training was informative and well arranged by the National coordinator Mr. Anil Kote along with Diocesan and Karnataka MIJARC National chaplain.

Remarks or Clarification: MIJARC KARNATAKA "Rural youth Empowerment and Leadership skill development" project is proposed program for 4 days, training estimating Total Project Cost Rs.2,08,000/- (€ 2773) Local Contribution (Rs.20,800/-) Requesting Project Cost 1, 87,200/- (€ 2,496). But received only € 715.00, in that credited to back account only € 680 (Rs.45,453.00). Therefore keeping this project amount the project committee decided to have 2 days training programme, the participants number was 46+4=50 members (4 Animators) . We decided to have training in agricultural area in order to reduce travel expenses so we had in the place called Bidar, a District center.

This is for your kind in formation we the project committee tried our level best to give best training. The outcome is we had TOT (Training of Trainers) the trained person will go back to their respective parishes and train the local youth. We need to continue periodical trainings to TOT members. The projects support has to be continued.

The Budget

SI No	Expenses Details	Cost in INRs
1	Travel of Young formers from 14 Dioceses one way (46 members)	Rs. 20,000/-
2	Transportation charges (Local Travel & Filed visiting travel cost)	Rs10,000/-
3	Board and lodge of Young formers for 2 days At Rs 100/- per head X 46 persons	Rs4600,-/-
4	Conference Hall & Institutional Expenses (Rs 3000X 2)	Rs 6,000/-

5	Training cost of Resource person (2 days)	Rs 6,000/-
6	Training Material including files & stationary training handouts etc... Rs 100 X46	Rs4,600/-
7	Food Expenses 250x50	12,500.00/-
	Total Cost in Indian Rupees	63,700.00
	Total cost in Euro € = 67.2	€ 948.00

Local contribution	€ 268.00	(Rs. 18,009.00)
Funds sanctioned	€ 680.00	(Rs. 45696.00)
Bank charges	€ 04.00	(Rs. 243.00)
Credited to account	€ 676.00	(Rs. 45453.00)

Yours sincerely

Mr. Anil kote
Coordinator
MIJARC Karnataka
Karnataka

Ms. AnushaPriya
Coordinator
MIJARC Karnataka

Fr. Mari Joseph
Chaplain
MIJARC

INFORME NARRATIVO



**Edith Manosalva Acuña
(Coordinadora Nacional)**

**Michel Bohler Bertaud
(Administrador Nacional)**

JARC PERÚ

2015

Nowadays Peru needs adaptable, inclusive, meaningful pragmatic policies that give an answer to socio cultural diversity and to the XXI Century requirements that clearly propose the development and basic capabilities with sequencing and coordination criteria with the aim of promoting sustainable development.

In this sense rural zones have and keep being the populations the most vulnerable and less favored in covering their basic needs. Most of these populations are characterized for been dependent on agriculture; they are farmers, shepherds and fishermen engaged in animal husbandry, processing and commercialization of food and other products and services derived from agriculture. Integrating the harmonious relationship of human needs in the development process which means an opportunity for people to live this development from the beginning; thus giving rise to a healthy and participatory self-reliant development, capable to create the foundations for an order that can find a balance between economic growth, social solidarity, the growth of people and environmental protection.

JARC Peru is aware of this reality and because of that it is prioritized with more energy directly at a local level along with the grassroots. Some activities in the project have been carried out in this direction such us: “Capacity building and organizational strengthening of Catholic Agricultural and Rural Youth from Bambamarca”.

Having obtained significant achievements motivate us to continue to persevere in the mission of building an organization that contributes positively to human development and have achieved good local, national and international representation. Also we want to strengthen bonds of community, human work with our allies in the international structure (MIJARC).

In this context of generating rural development with the participation of rural youth population, JARC PERU, presents the following narrative report, which details the actions, experiences, achievements, difficulties and suggestions for organizational work.

EDITH MANOSALVA ACUÑA
NATIONAL COORDINATOR
JARC PERU

II. Development of activities

2.1 Workshops with leading farmers

From the humanizing value it has contributed to the formation and integral development of young people through workshops, promoting a Christian conscience, as from analysis of their own life options, knowledge and attitudes, seeking honesty with oneself, with God and others, exercising their personal and social responsibility.

WORKSHOP 01:

It was carried out the 25th, 26th and 27th of May, with the participation of 30 youngsters aged between 12 and 25 years old. The workshop had a duration of 3 days, the topics discussed were:

- Topic 1: Managing tools for an effective work
- Topic 2: Administrative writing for good Management (Citation, Occupation, Application, Report)
- Topic 3: Documents that a good leader must write. (Memorandum Act, Letter)

This workshop has allowed providing tools for the young to have a good writing of documents and making a neater management.

It has also emphasized that a good organizational management should consider assertive communication, as well as knowing how to handle conflicts presented and encourage group work in harmony.

WORKSHOP 2:

It was carried out the 26th, 27th and 28th of June, with the participation of 33 youngsters of 5 grassroots. Participation was very good. It was possible to perceive the youngsters' enthusiasm to learn. The topics discussed were:

- Human Rights



- Citizen participation
- YouthLeadership.

In this workshop the role of the person as a central subject of development was prioritized. Every development policy must consider the human being as a participant and principal beneficiary. Therefore each person must know and enforce their rights in any social context that they are found. Also it was highlighted that the presence of the youth is very necessary in the different spaces for citizen participation as it is a way of being part of the development our people with proposals that respond themselves and their community needs.

WORKSHOP 03:

It was carried out the 24th, 25th and 26th of July, with the participation of 5 grassroots and a total of 41 youngsters. The topics discussed were:

- Topic 01: My worth and self-esteem
- Topic 02: Life Projec
- Topic 03: Approaching Jesus through prayer
- Topic04: The Holy Family



In every workshop that was carried out there were different youngsters, there were always new ones that integrated the team and in some of the workshops were the majority that is why some topics were taken up according to the their needs. In this case very personal issues were treated that allowed the youngster to learn to be recognized as valuable and unique, which has strengths, skills, habits, dreams and weaknesses and defects that has to improve.

As well as learn to identify and learn the skills that are in their grassroots to enable them to integrate and achieve common goals.

In each workshop carried out, the topic was strongly explained, but other activities were developed as well: gymkhanas, typical dances competitions, cultural nights, and dance workshop. They are socialization and integration activities allowing the young to express and share experiences and artistic skills, that way they are known, accepted and respected.



2.2 Rural communities tracking :

Considering your work plan and schedule of field visits, local leaders accompanied and monitored the work of grassroots group in the community, supporting each group its own activities and weekly meetings, lectures, dance workshops, gardening, among others.

Five groups were visited twice a week to their communities. They participated in the district workshops. This helped to spread the program of every workshop.



III. DIFFICULTIES

Not having sufficient financial resources to implement the planned activities in full.
Rural youth volunteering reduced for social needs and demands.

IV. SUGGESTIONS

Perform incidence and local efforts as required.

INFORME ECONÓMICO

ENTRADA: 734.62 dólares en soles equivale a 2314.00.

INFORME ECONÓMICO	CANTIDAD	GASTO UNITARIO SOLES	GASTO TOTAL SOLES
TALLER 01			
Alimentación			322.00
Material didáctico			15.00
Profesionales	3	100	300.00
Otros gastos			151.00
TALLER 02			
Alimentación			263.00
Material didáctico			53.00
Profesionales	2	100	200.00
Otros gastos			121.50
TALLER 03			
Alimentación			305.00
Material didáctico			128.50
Profesionales	2	100	200.00
Otros gastos			42.00
Seguimiento a las comunidades campesinas:			
MORAN PATA			
Pasaje	2	40	80.00
FRUTILLO BAJO			
Pasaje	2	15	30.00
MONTE REDONDO			
Pasaje	2	10	20.00
ALTO PERU			
Pasaje	2	28	56.00
CHALAPAMPA ALTO			
Pasajes	2	14	28.00
TOTAL			2315.00

DECLARACIÓN JURADA

Yo, Roger Roberth Suarez Vásquez, con DNI NP42292274. Declaro haber efectuado gastos de transporte interno, alimentos y materiales para la implementación del primer taller con JARC Bambamarca, realizado los días 26, 27 y 28 de junio del presente año según el detalle siguiente:

INSUMOS PARA COCINA	CANTIDAD	C.U	T.T
Arroz	10k	2.80	28.00
Aceite	1l	7.00	7.50
Azúcar	4k	2.80	11.20
Sal	1b	1.00	1.00
Luauquer	2k	6.00	6.00
Soya	2k	2.50	5.00
Papa	1l	18.00	18.00
Pan	150p	0.10	15.00
Zanahoria	3k	2.00	6.00
Cebolla	4k	2.00	8.00
Tomate	3k	2.00	6.00
Carne de res	5k	8.00	40.00
Menuedencia	3k	5.00	15.00
Culantro	--	3.00	3.00
Arbejas	--	3.00	3.00
Aji escabeche	--	0.50	0.50
Sibarita	--	0.50	0.50
Ajinomoto	--	0.50	0.50
Ajos	--	0.50	2.00
Venduras	--	3.00	3.00
Mantequilla	--	3.50	3.50
Mermelada	--	3.50	3.50
Canela y Clavo	--	2.00	2.00
Carne de cerdo	5 kl	15.00	75.00
TOTAL			263.00

MATERIALES DIDÁCTICOS

OTROS GASTOS	CANTIDAD	C.U	C.T
Copias			8.00
Papel bond			5.00

Impresiones			10.00
Una caja de plumones			25.00
TOTAL			53.00

PROFESIONALES:

PROFESIONALES	CANTIDAD	C.U	C.T
Pago por temática	2	100	200
TOTAL			200.00

OTROS GASTOS

OTROS GASTOS	CANTIDAD	C.U	C.T
Leña	1c	14.00	14.00
Local			23.00
Mototaxi			5.00
Cocinera			70.00
Refrigerio Sabado	23p		3.00
Refrigerio Domingo	23b		3.00
Caramelos	1b		3.50
TOTAL			121.5

TOTAL

S/ 637.50

Con el fin de acreditar lo declarado en la presente procedo a firmar este documento.

Bambamarca, 05 julio del 2015.



ROGER SUAREZ VÁSQUEZ
COORDINADOR
IARC BAMBAMARCA



JAC Benin
Jeunesse Agricole Catholique du Bénin
BP : 282 Djougou République du Bénin

Email: jarcbenin@gmail.com

RAPPORT NARRATIF ET FINANCIER du projet

**« Recyclage et appui en matériel
apicole aux jeunes de la Jeunesse
Agricole Catholique du Benin »**

Djougou, Octobre 2015



0. INTRODUCTION

Le mouvement de la Jeunesse Agricole Catholique (JAC) du Bénin a soumis au MIJARC monde, en 2013, le projet « Recyclage et d'appui en matériel apicole aux jeunes de la Jeunesse Agricole Catholique du Benin ».

- Le coût total du projet prévu est de **1 340 000 FCFA** (un million trois cent quarante mille francs CFA) soit 2046 Euros.
- Notre apport personnel est de **320 000 FCFA** (trois cent vingt mille francs CFA) soit 488 Euros représentant 23,88%
- et le montant sollicité s'élève à **1 020 000 CFA** (un million vingt mille francs CFA) soit 1558 Euros représentant 76,12%.

En Décembre 2014 un virement bancaire de **440 800 FCFA** soit 672 Euros a été effectué sur le compte bancaire du diocèse de Djougou pour la réalisation dudit projet.

0.1. Présentation de la JAC

La JAC signifie "Jeunesse Agricole Catholique". C'est un mouvement d'action Catholique affilié au MIJARC monde.

Il a son siège au centre Saint Ambroise à Djougou au quartier GAH BP : 292

Email:jacbenin@gmail.com

0.2. Organes de direction

Il est dirigé par :

- Le responsable de JAC et les membres du Bureau pour la gestion globale du projet, la coordination et le suivi des activités,
- La Sœur Colette DESCHAMPS(Sœur des Campagnes) pour la gestion financière en remplacement de l'aumônier parti pour des études à Rome.

0.3. Mission

La mission de la JAC est de promouvoir la contribution active des jeunes agriculteurs Béninois au développement.

0.4. Objectifs

Objectif global : la JAC vise la promotion socio-économique des jeunes agriculteurs béninois.



Objectifs spécifiques

- a) réunir, selon l'esprit évangélique, les organisations de la jeunesse agricole rurale catholique, ainsi que d'autres organisations rurales animées par un idéal similaire, et les inviter à l'action commune dans le plein respect de leur autonomie ainsi que de leur liberté d'organisation
- b) servir à la transformation du milieu de vie agricole et rural, en basant cette transformation sur des valeurs chrétiennes en vue de la construction d'une société nouvelle composée d'hommes et femmes responsables de leur destin
- c) promouvoir la formation et l'éducation intégrale de la population rurale et spécialement des jeunes ruraux
- d) représenter les intérêts de la jeunesse agricole et rurale vis-à-vis de l'opinion publique et de diverses institutions et organisations nationales et internationales

0.5. Domaines d'intervention

Environnement

Dans ce domaine, la JAC intervient dans les sensibilisations sur le reboisement et la gestion des forêts naturelles et la biodiversité.

Développement économique

Dans le développement économique, la JAC s'intéresse à la promotion de l'agriculture et de l'apiculture en organisant les agriculteurs et les apiculteurs dans les coopératives et en les appuyant matériellement pour améliorer la qualité et la quantité de leur production.

I. RESUME NARRATIF DU PROJET

Le Projet «Recyclage et appui en matériel apicole aux jeunes de la Jeunesse Agricole Catholique du Bénin» a été retenu et financé par le MIJARC après l'analyse des propositions de projets soumis à la commission fonds de solidarité dudit mouvement.

Les activités dudit projet ont démarré au mois de Mai 2015 mais des contacts préliminaires avaient été pris de Février à Avril pour s'informer auprès des paroisses et leur curé, sur leurs capacités à soutenir les jeunes de leur paroisse au cas où ils seraient sélectionnés.

I.1. OBJECTIFS DU PROJET

Objectif général :

Les jeunes formés en apiculture sont soutenus, pratiquent l'activité et se sont organisés en coopératives.



Objectif spécifique

Au terme du projet, cinquante (50) jeunes, provenant de 5 paroisses différentes appartenant à deux Diocèses du pays, sont formés en technique moderne de production apicole.

Ils sont appuyés en matériel de production apicole et sensibilisés sur l'importance des Coopératives apicoles dans chaque Paroisse. Des coopératives sont créées en vue de l'application et de la vulgarisation des nouvelles techniques de production apicole.

1.2. RESULTATS ATTENDUS DU PROJET

Résultat 1 :

Cinquante (50) jeunes, provenant de 5 différents paroisses de deux Diocèses du pays sont formés en technique moderne de production apicole.

Résultat 2 :

L'appui en matériel de production apicole a été fait aux cinquante (50) jeunes ayant bénéficié du recyclage en « techniques apicoles »

Résultat 3 :

A la fin du projet, les bénéficiaires ont été sensibilisés sur l'importance des Coopératives apicoles dans chaque Paroisse et des coopératives ont été créées en vue de la vulgarisation des nouvelles techniques de production apicole.

Résultat 4 :

Le suivi et la coordination des activités sont effectués grâce à une structure Organisationnelle solide disposant des organes de décision, d'exécution et de gestion financière qui suit pas à pas l'évolution.

1.3. ACTIVITES PREVUES

1. Organiser une rencontre pour expliquer le projet aux curés et responsables paroissiaux.
2. Organiser une formation de recyclage de 5 jours aux anciens jacistes formés et leur expliquer l'objectif visé par le projet et comment le pérenniser.
3. Organiser une visite des sites prévus pour l'implantation du projet dans les différentes paroisses et déterminer l'apport des groupes bénéficiaires.
4. Commander du matériel pour la construction des ruches et les barrettes pour ces ruches, ainsi que les équipements comme enfumoirs et combinaisons.



5. Construire les ruches et les supports des ruches sur les sites choisis pour l'implantation du projet dans les différentes paroisses.
6. Remise des équipements
Les équipements sont composés des enfumeurs rucherettes et des combinaisons
7. Planification et suivi – évaluation et des activités du projet

A partir de novembre 2015 une équipe de supervision des activités du projet mise en place et elle effectuera, au moins une fois par semestre, une visite sur les sites.

Cette équipe sera composée du responsable de la JAC et du formateur des apiculteurs.

L'évaluation de la première phase sera faite après 2 ans pour identifier les groupes qui auront tenu leurs engagements en remboursant partiellement ou totalement leur frais d'installation, dans l'objectif de soutenir d'autres groupes sur la liste.

1.4. ACTIVITES REALISEES





1. Réunion avec les curés et responsables paroissiaux.

Une réunion avec les curés, les responsables paroissiaux et les membres des mouvements paroissiaux, s'est tenue dans les différentes paroisses entre le 1^{er} Avril et le 12 Mai 2015.

Résultats : Cette réunion a eu lieu dans 7 paroisses. Les curés et responsables paroissiaux, les membres des mouvements paroissiaux sont bien informés du projet et y adhèrent à part entière. .

2. Formation

Une formation de recyclage a été donnée aux jeunes sélectionnés ou non du 10 au 14 mars 2015. Les principaux thèmes développés étaient les suivants :

- ✓ l'organisation de la vie des abeilles et les techniques d'élevage,
- ✓ les maladies des abeilles et les moyens de lutte contre les principaux parasites.
- ✓ les techniques modernes de production du miel, etc....

Résultats

Les jeunes bénéficiaires sont bien formés pour la production du miel. Ils sont aptes à faire face aux différentes maladies des abeilles et à mettre en oeuvre les moyens de lutte contre les principaux parasites.



3. Visite des sites d'implantation

Une visite des sites prévus pour l'implantation du projet dans les différentes paroisses a été effectuée. Elle a été l'occasion de déterminer l'apport des groupes bénéficiaires dans le projet.

Résultats

Certains sites ont été retenus et d'autres refusés car ils ne correspondaient pas aux critères d'un bon rucher. Ainsi 2 ont été refusés et 5 retenus.

4. Commande du matériel et des équipements

Le matériel pour la construction des ruches, les barrettes et ruchettes ont été commandés et achetés chez les fournisseurs proches des lieux où ils doivent être utilisés afin de réduire les coûts de transport.

Résultats

Le matériel été commandé en nombre réduit pour manque d'agent pour tout faire au même moment.

5. Construction des ruches

Les ruches et leurs supports ont été mis en place sur les sites mêmes d'installation afin que montage se fasse sur place et éviter de la casse lors du transport, ce qui aurait occasionné des pertes.



Résultats

IL reste 2 groupes sur les 5 où les ruches n'ont pas encore été construites pour insuffisance de ressources financières



6. Remise des équipements

Les barrettes, les enfumoirs et les combinaisons ont été remis aux membres ou représentants des groupes bénéficiaires sans grande cérémonie afin de ne pas faire des mécontents.

Résultats

En effet, tous les groupes prévus n'ont finalement pas pu en recevoir du fait que le financement nécessaire pour exécuter la totalité du projet, tel que prévu, n'a pas été trouvé.

7. Planification et suivi-évaluation des activités du projet

A partir de novembre 2015, une équipe de supervision des activités du projet effectuera, au moins une fois par semestre, une visite sur les sites. Cette équipe sera composée du Responsable de la JAC et du formateur des apiculteurs.

L'évaluation de la première phase sera faite après 2 ans pour identifier les groupes qui auront tenu leurs engagements en remboursant partiellement ou totalement leur frais d'installation pour soutenir d'autres groupes sur la liste.



Tableau comparatif de la réalisation des activités du projet

Activités prévues	Activités réalisées	Écarts	Observations
Organiser une rencontre pour expliquer le projet aux curés et responsables paroissiaux.	Réunion avec curés et responsables paroissiaux. Une réunion avec les curés et responsables paroissiaux, les membres des mouvements paroissiaux, s'est tenue dans les différentes paroisses entre le 1 ^{er} Avril au 12 Mai	8 paroisses étaient prévues pour être visitées ; 7 ont pu être visitées. >Ecart 1 paroisses	Le programme de la visite n'est pas facilement adaptable dans certaines paroisses.
Organiser une formation de recyclage de 5 jours aux anciens jacistes formés et leur expliquer l'objectif visé par le projet et comment le pérenniser	Une formation de recyclage a été donnée aux jeunes sélectionnés ou non du 10 au 14 mars 2015	Il y a eu des participants qui ne sont pas bénéficiaires du projet.	De nouvelles personnes ont profité pour suivre cette formation. Cela démontre l'intérêt de la démarche et son impact positif auprès des jeunes
Organiser une visite des sites prévus pour l'implantation du projet dans les différentes paroisses et déterminer l'apport des groupes bénéficiaires	Une visite des sites prévus pour l'implantation du projet dans les différentes paroisses a été effectuée. Elle a été l'occasion de déterminer l'apport des groupes bénéficiaires dans le projet.	8 sites étaient prévus pour être visités, 7 ont été visités effectivement. Ecart 1	Le programme des visites a été légèrement perturbé
Commander du matériel pour la construction des ruches, les barrettes pour ces ruches et les équipements comme enfumeurs et combinaisons.	Les commandes ont été faites parfois dans le village des bénéficiaires ou dans la localité. Les équipements plus rares ont été commandés aux spécialistes.	Le matériel devrait être commandé pour 5 groupes, 3 ont pu en bénéficier	Les prévisions n'ont pas pu être respectées. Raison insuffisance de ressources financière
Construire les ruches et	La construction des	Les ruches ont	Le travail reste à



les supports de ruches sur les sites choisis pour l'implantation du projet dans les différentes parishes.	ruches a été organisée et réalisée.	été construites au niveau de 3 sites sur les 5 prévus Ecart 2	être faire sur les 2 sites restants dès que les fonds seront disponible
Remise des équipements, les équipements sont composés des enfumoirs, des ruchettes et des combinaisons.	Les enfumoirs, les ruchettes et les combinaisons ont été remis aux bénéficiaires	6 enfumoirs ont été remis sur les 10 prévus. Ecart 4	Les autres enfumoirs seront remis dès que possible
Planification et suivi-évaluation des activités du projet	Pas dévaluation	Le temps prévu n'est pas encore arrivé	Doit commencer à partir du mois de Novembre 2015



Tableau récapitulatif des dépenses

Désignation	Quantité	Montant	Source de financement	
			MUARC	JAC+ Bénéficiaires
Construction des ruches +poses	18	288000	200000	88000
Achat des ruchettes	6	54000	50000	4000
Enfumeurs	6	60000	20000	40000
Combinaison	6	180000	150000	30000
Frais de recyclage		75000	20000	55000
Frais de suivi		57500		57500
Transport de matériel		23800	800	23750
Total		738300 FCFA (1125,53 €)	440800 FCFA (672 €)	297500 FCFA (453,53 €)

II. CONTRAINTES MAJEURES

- L'apport financier extérieur reçu a été très inférieur à l'apport prévu ;
- Impossibilité de trouver des apports extérieurs dans un bref délai ;
- Insuffisance d'études approfondies sur le prix de certains équipements ;
- Problème pour trouver certains matériels dans le village des bénéficiaires ; Il a fallu payer le transport;
- Manque de superviseur permanent de terrain et de communication régulière entre les bénéficiaires et les responsables ;
- Manque de temps pour faire le suivi des activités, notamment la construction des ruches sur toutes les paroisses bénéficiaires ;
- Les lignes budgétaires prévues pour l'achat des enfumeurs étaient sous estimées ;



- Difficultés pour appuyer les 5 groupes prévus.



III. LECONS APPRISES et RETENUES

3.1. Au niveau de la conception du projet

- Les objectifs et les résultats à atteindre ont été surestimés ; il aurait fallu maîtriser les réalités du terrain.
- On aurait dû prévoir dans le budget du projet d'autres partenaires pour l'apport extérieur autre que celui du MIJARC.
- Le nombre de responsable chargé du suivi des activités est peu.

3.2. Au niveau de l'exécution

- Le calendrier des rencontres avec les curés, les responsables paroissiaux et les bénéficiaires a été perturbé par le programme pastoral des curés. Il fallait consulter les personnes à rencontrer avant de pouvoir fixer les dates des rencontres.
- Le faible taux de contribution financière de la part des bénéficiaires.
Ne pas surestimer les apports personnels.
- La construction des ruches et poses par les bénéficiaires eux même pour réduire le coût de production et augmenter l'apport des bénéficiaires à prolongé le temps prévu pour cette activité. Prendre au moins un salarier pour garantir la qualité et gagner du temps.

IV. PERSPECTIVES DU PROJET

- Continuer à collaborer avec le formateur les curés pour le suivi des ruches et équipements.
- Poursuivre la recherche de financement pour la réalisation effective des du projet dans les 2 paroisses restantes.
- Veiller au respect de l'idée de l'économie solidaire au cour des années à venir.

V. CONCLUSION

L'apport financier extérieur reçu a été très insuffisant pour réaliser le projet dans son intégralité, tel que conçu au lancement de l'opération.

Les activités du projet ont démarré avec un peu de retard. Il fallait d'abord s'assurer que la conception du projet était en conformité avec les réalités du terrain.

Par contre, il y a eu beaucoup de travaux faits dans la mise en œuvre de ce projet, dont beaucoup de sensibilisation auprès des jeunes apiculteurs. Même si les résultats sont insatisfaisants ; les groupes entièrement installés, de façon pleinement opérationnelle, sont au nombre de 3, soit un taux de réalisation de 60% sur la prévision.

Cependant, il est constaté que le projet est, à ce jour, une bonne et réelle opportunité



pour les bénéficiaires et leurs paroisses. La volonté de soutenir la mise en œuvre du projet a bien été manifestée à tous les niveaux, et c'est bien là une vraie réussite.

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Présenté par Charles A. DRAMANE

Annex 5: Soli-Fund Emergency Fund – Asia (Andhra Pradesh)

Emergency Fund Project Report

By MIJARC

ANDHRA PRADESH

Emergency fund project was implemented by MIJARC Andhra Pradesh (TCYM) on June 28th 2015 Sunday in somidi village Warangal diocese, Telangana. In somidi village the majority of Young people are Dependent on Agriculture, This year due to Climate changes and Lack of irrigation facilities the crops were lost, the farmers committed suicides, to stop the suicide cases in the village the MIJARC A.P implemented Emergency fund project by the support of KLJB through MIJARC World.

Under this project we selected 45 poor young farmers who are benefited with seed bags (paddy) and Fertilizers .

MIJARC World president Mr. Krishnakar, MIJARC A.P Coordinator Mr. Praveen Kumar and Mr. N.S.Manoranjan, District Youth Coordinator Govt. of INDIA, attended more than 120 farmers who participated in this meeting. The main speaker Mr. Manoranjan explained about the Agriculture tips and Organic farming processes.

Through this Training, the Young farmers are empowered with Agriculture Knowledge. The sum of Amount 75000 INR was spent by conducting meeting and distributing seeds and fertilizers to the poor farmers.



Mr.praveen Kumar MIJARC A.P Coordinator concluded the program with vote of thanks. He thanked KLJB, MIJARC World and MIJARC Asia for their support. Hope they continue their cooperation.



Annex 6: Soli Fund Report 2013 – Asia (Odisha)

To,
The MIJARC World Co-ordinator

From
Fr. Birendra Ekka
Regional Youth Director,
At: Orissa Catholic Youth Movement (OCYM),
At: Regional Youth Office, Utkal Jyoti, Cox colony
P.O: Industrial Estate, Dist: Jharsuguda, Pin: 768003
Odisha, INDIA.

Dear Sir,

Greetings!

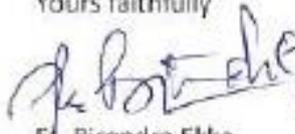
Sub: The Completion Report of the project "Support of IGA to the Catholic Youth of Odisha" Project
no: 300.00-SFLPA13/005

Sir/Madam,

Enclosed please find the Completion Report of the project "Support of IGA to the Catholic Youth of Odisha". The activities were done well according to the plan. The catholic youth of Odisha participated in the programme activities with great interest. We thank you together with the catholic youth of Odisha.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully


Fr. Birendra Ekka
Chaplain, CARYM Odisha

Chaplain
CARYAM ODISHA
Utkal Jyoti, Post Box No.3
Jharsuguda-768203
(Odisha) India

COMPLETION REPORT

PROJECT TITLE: *Support for IGA to the Catholic Youth of Odisha*

Project Reference No.: 300.00-SFLPA13/005

Reporting period: 1st June 2015 to 30th September 2015

Implementing Agency:

**Fr. Birendra Ekka, Chaplain,
CARYM, Odisha
Regional Youth Office, Utkal Jyoti, Jharsuguda, Odisha**

I. IDENTIFICATION

Preliminary data

- a. Legal Holder Roman Catholic Diocese of Sambalpur
Rt. Rev. Niranjan Sualsingh
Bishop of Sambalpur,
Bishop's House, P.O. - Ainthapali,
Dist: Sambalpur Orissa, INDIA - 768 001
- Telephone : 91-0663-2540295
Mobile : 91-9437052768
Email : diocese@bsnl.in
- b. Project starting date: 1ST June 2015
- a. Completion date : 30th September 2015
- b. Total approved amount : Rs. 92,000.00 .Euro: 1,320.00
- c. Total amount disbursed: Rs. 94,000.00
- d. Total projects funds (Including Local contribution): 94,000.00
- e. Total expenditure (Total planned budget for the period and Total expenditure budget for the period): Rs. 94,000.00.
- f. Cash balance : Nil
- g. Date of report : 15/10/2015
- h. Number of report : 01

II. Executive Summary:

The project was planned to implement in the 5 Catholic Diocese of Odisha supporting 15 unemployed youth for income generating activities. The objective of OCYM is to create some intervention with moral and technical support to the youth of Odisha to keep them engaged in some profitable activities for their livelihood. To establish peace, harmony and prosperity along with the economic development, is most important need to bring out the youth away from vulnerable life. Thus OCYM thought it is the most need to give some financial, educational, emotional inputs to the tribal and dalit youth of Odisha. The help and guidance to the youth can contribute toward the better community building. The income generating activities will certainly help the youth to face the financial problem of their own family. The project target was the less educated and unemployed youth who have no any source of income are given minimum financial support to take up an income generating activities. The support is given to those who are very much involved with the youth movement since long time and their contribution to OCYM is memorable. The youth were selected based on their interest and marketing opportunity to perform better. The IGAs youth have taken up are – poultry farm, bi-cycle repairing, pretty shop, seasonal business

and agricultural production. These youth will set an example and create base, support and guide that other youth will follow them to earn their livelihood through some income generation activities. The minimum support given to these youth is only a partial help that they could made use of it to begin their activities. The support amount given to them is certainly not sufficient but certainly this small amount could helped them to create a base for their income generation.

a. Major Achievement:

- i) This programme has set an eye-witness example for the youth that they can be able to do such type of activities to earn for their livelihood without migrating in search of job.
- ii) Initially, the beneficiaries those who are selected are given orientation on the proposed income generation activities. They have understand being in their locality can also earn money for their livelihood.
- iii) The 10 youths have started their business according to their capacity and market availability.
- iv) The income generating activity base is created for the 10 youth the 5 Catholic Diocese of Odisha.
- v) The process is initiated to link with the Banks, NABARD, ITDA for credit and with the KVK for financially support for the youth of Odisha to be self employed in better way by increasing the status of the business.
- vi) The beneficiaries are confident and happy to engage themselves in income generating activities with the guidance of the OCYM in the way of success in business.

III. Activities:

a. Poultry:

Poultry is an income fetching source in the region. It does not need much labour. The 2 youth from the region have started poultry business. They bring the chicks from the nearest farms take care of it by giving feeds and when the chicks become around 1 – 2 kg, sell it in the local price. They also move around near by villages and buy the country chicks with less price and keep it in the small house farm and sell it with good price when they are grown up. Through poultry the youth can earn at least 4500 - 5500 per month but initially the profit is yet to be taken in to account because the goal of the IGA is to develop market first and its infrastructure to get regular good income.



b. Pretty shop:

A small amount support is given to the youth of Catholic Diocese of Odisha. The youth has preferred to earn some money by sitting at home through pretty shop in their own village or at the nearest village. It is taken as a part time income generating activities for those have any other source of income or source of livelihood. Certainly the pretty shop will bring some additional income for their livelihood. The youth has started the shop with the little financial support and encouragement hoping that some support will come from other financial institution to develop their income source. It is the initial stage so the profit is not measured out. As the shop develops certainly the income will flow. This income generating activity is providing Rs. 4000 – 5000 per month.



c. Bi-cycle repairing:

Bi-cycle is common means of transportation in Odisha. The three youth of the Catholic youth of Orissa are given support to put up a shop of bi-cycle repairing in their locality. The repairing does not need any special training or large investment for it. Bi-cycle repairing every where has proved to be a good source of income. The less educational qualification youth can be self-employed by putting up a shop in a suitable places for repairing. The shop is only initiated and profit is coming but it need to extend the shop in a better way for getting more income. The youth who have taken up this income generating activity are earning Rs. 3500 – 4500 per month.]



d. Agricultural Production:

The Agricultural production, at present has proved to be a very good and profitable income generation activity. The agricultural production include rice and some sereals, also the vegetable. The three youth of the region are given a small support for initiating business. The vegetable cultivation has the very good marketing facilities in the region. The youth who are not educated and have the facilities can effort to earn good amount with the little support and can extend their activities. The vegetable cultivation can continue through out the year. It is the daily need and the youth can effort to earn minimum Rs. 4500 – 5000 per month.



e. Seasonal business:

The one youth of the region given small financial support to start their business. Seasonal business have proved to be a good income generating activities. It is a part time business. The things can provide double income provided the situation and location of the place. The

seasonal business are forest products and putting some temporary shop in the special occasions as per the demand and need of the people. It is an good income source. The youth who have taken up this seasonal business are earning Rs. 4000 – 5000 per month.

IV. Strategies:

The youth of the respective Diocese were informed about the project and invited the interested persons to the centre for orientation on the income generation activities. According to the proposed income generation activities the interested youths own location and place was studied keeping in mind the development of the shop and opportunity of marketing and getting more profit. The negative and positive influences to the income generating activities were listed out and plan is made to promote the positive influences and reduce the negative influences. While selecting, it was also kept in mind that every Diocese should be entrusted 3 each youth that they will set an example that youth are also can able to do such type of activities and earn their livelihood. The activities are planned to link with the other financial institution for getting some financial support that would help them to develop their activities. They youth those who are included in the project are under the guidance of the youth coordinators and the project holder. They have to report the project holder the merits and de-merits, profit and loss of the income generation activities. The income generating activities initiated may shifted to other profitable activities if necessary.

V. Project Progress in Results (Outcomes, outputs & Activities):

RESULTS:

Results	Indicators	Project Target	Reasons for Variation	Project Achievement	Plan for full achievement
Outcome					
10 Youth have started earning Income	10 youth have began to support their family financially	10		10	Link with other financial institution.
Output					
10 Youth have put up income generation activities	10 Youth have started IGA like poultry, pretty shop, bi-cycle repairing, seasonal business and agricultural production centre.	10		10	Link with other financial institution

ACTIVITY:

Activity	Project Target	Project Achievement	Plan for full achievement
Poultry	2	2	Guide throughout the IGA
Pretty shop	1	1	Guide throughout the IGA
Bi-cycle repairing	3	3	Guide throughout the IGA
Seasonal business	1	1	Guide throughout the IGA

Agricultural production	3	3	Guide throughout the IGA
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VI. Challenges and learning:

- i. **Difficulties/Challenges faced during this period:** The youth were used to with the free life of moving any where they wanted. The project activities have put them in an activities that need to controlled their body and mind to achieve the project goal and good profit. The youth minds were set up without seriousness of work earn that is used to with the migration life. It was very difficult to make them understand and keep them in their locality to do some income generation activities. Also bringing up the youth in business in competing the other business people, provide the skill of income generating activity is the challenges.
- ii. **How did the project manage to overcome the challenges:** The beneficiaries were made understand, encouraged, given prior information about the competition in the business market. They are given much instruction to what to do and what not to do and to overcome the negative influences in their activity. They are given the formula of income generation activities and they are carrying out their activities with great interest.
- iii. **Were there any facilitating factor and how they were useful:** Certainly there were some factors that have helped them in achieving the goal that is the Govt. line department to whom they could consult about the income generating activities support to continue successfully.
- iv. **Major learning:** The youth can do better in spite of the personal problems and they can carry out the activities with great interest and put their energy that can bring success. Whenever is needed the Govt. line department are ready to give better suggestions for the successful income generating activities.
- v. **Future Plan:** OCYM is with those youth who have taken up the income generation activities. They will be guided all through their activities. There is plan and also some initiation is already done to link those activities with the other financial institution for financial support to develop their activities better to be self-employed with good profit. There are local Banks who have agreed to take them in to consideration. If there are any other income generation activities available that will bring good market and profit, the activity can be changed keeping in mind the beneficiaries business flows and gets profit. In the near future the other youth will also be encouraged and accept the challenge of income generation activities for their livelihood.

VII. Conclusion:

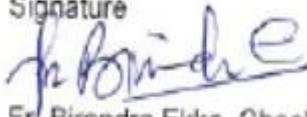
The project was implemented in the 5 Catholic Diocese of Odisha for the support of the tribal and dalit who are unemployed and the active member of the OCYM. The region lack the technical education facility for the poor. High rate of unemployment among the youth is a matter of consideration. Due to lack of any support and resources they lack livelihood opportunities. The youth are not given professional guidance facilities. They are not organized. In this scenario the OCYM is initiated in Empowering the Youth through Income Generation Activities. The objective of the proposal was to support for self-employment among the tribal youth to have better livelihood through Income Generation. The participants are

selected those who are more interested and taking in to consideration of their marketing opportunity and communication facilities of their product. The youth have initiated the income generation activities certainly it will have positive effect in the youth group. Though the financial support was not sufficient to begin such type of income generation activities but our youth have started with the minimum keeping in mind that they improve financially. OCYM is bound to support those youth with its moral and encouragement through out their activities. The profit of the activities is yet to be taken in to consideration because with the little amount it is natural to struggle to stand oneself. OCYM together with its youth members very grateful to you for your generous support to bring up our poor tribal and dalit youth with self employed.

VIII. Financial report where One can show the Variance in expenses.

Receipts		Payments	
Particulars	Amount	Expenses	Amount
Support for IGA to the 10 Catholic Youth of Odisha	92,000.00		92,000.00

Signature



Fr. Birendra Ekka, Chaplain,
CARYM, Odisha, Regional Youth Office, Utkal Jyoti,
Jharsuguda, Odisha

Chaplain
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