



# ANNUAL REPORT 2018

Empowered people transform the world.



VISION**HOPE**

## OUR VISION

### ***Empowered people transform the world.***

Many people — throughout the Middle East & North Africa, the global West, and all across the world — do not feel empowered. Rather, they functionally act as if their lives are largely outside of their control and that therefore, they have little ability to not only improve their own lives but also to affect their larger communities.

## OUR MISSION

### ***We work with local communities to create sustainable solutions that advance peace in the world's most difficult regions.***

Humanitarian projects that Vision Hope implements have the goal of restoring relationships and people's dignity at a local, grassroots level while advocating for an end to systemic injustices. These efforts are essential to promoting a peace in which not only is conflict no longer present but in which people are able to live in a way that they feel is fulfilling and rewarding.



# CONTENTS

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>FOREWORD</b>              | <b>04</b> |
| <b>ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES</b> | <b>07</b> |
| <b>STRUCTURE</b>             | <b>11</b> |
| <b>JORDAN</b>                | <b>15</b> |
| <b>SYRIA</b>                 | <b>21</b> |
| <b>TUNISIA</b>               | <b>25</b> |
| <b>YEMEN</b>                 | <b>28</b> |
| <b>FINANCIALS</b>            | <b>69</b> |



# A LETTER FROM OUR CEO

Dear Friends of Vision Hope,

In 2018, many people celebrated that Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) lost the vast majority of its territory. While we at Vision Hope also laud this milestone, we recognize that our efforts to help suffering people find hope are far from over. The devastation and human rights catastrophe in Syria is almost unprecedented in human history. Refugees that are beginning to trickle back into Syria are finding that they have nothing to come home to; all that they knew and the people that they love are all gone. And still, the war rages.

The desolation in Syria is surpassed only by that in Yemen, where an ongoing war, famine, and cholera epidemic continue to claim the lives of tens of thousands of children. We support a peaceful end to the conflicts raging in the Middle East, but we also recognize that the real battle is the battle for hearts and minds. Children growing up in Syria and Yemen know nothing but war, and putting them on a path towards well-being and self-determination means that they will have to learn that there is another way to live.

And that, my friends, is the reason why we do what we do. We want to show people that there is an alternative to violence and fighting and help create a world where children and families can thrive.

Accomplishing this task means that we have to go to the hard places and do the hard things. We have to be in communication with Houthi rebels in Yemen so that we can get trucks of food and life-saving supplies into Houthi territory. We have to support medical professionals in one of the most severely war-torn regions of Syria. We have to facilitate difficult conversations between refugees and host communities in Jordan. And as you will see in this annual report, we are fulfilling our mission of bringing hope to those that need it the most.

Despite the wars and devastation in the region, we choose to continue to hope because we believe that empowered people transform the world.



**Matthias Leibbrand**  
Chief Executive Officer  
Vision Hope International





# OUR STORY

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Vision Hope International was founded in 2002 by Matthias Leibbrand after he saw the success of humanitarian projects that he had worked on in Yemen. He and some colleagues were inspired to form an organization, and in 2002, Vision Hope was officially registered in Kenzingen, Germany.

The founding of Vision Hope marked the beginning of a remarkable story in bringing together humanitarian assistance, sustainable development, and cooperation with local communities. Since 2002, Vision Hope has built a reputation for compassion and dedication to humanitarian work and for successful execution of complex projects. The organization continues to engage a growing number of enthusiastic supporters, local communities, and government bodies by collaborating with them in the field of humanitarian assistance and sustainable development.

# OUR FOCUS

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We are passionate about people. Empowering our beneficiaries with a new perspective and the ability to achieve a better life encourages and inspires us.





# THE PEOPLE WE SERVE

Vision Hope works in some of the most difficult areas of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA region), particularly among marginalized communities that have experienced systemic oppression, exploitation, and other forms of violence. These communities include vulnerable populations, such as refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and disenfranchised youth.

# OUR CORE VALUES

Vision Hope's core values help define the organization's goals and flow directly from its identity statement, vision, and mission.

## COMPASSION

Genuine help is more than material assistance; we believe that long-term, sustainable development is possible only in an environment conducive to positive human relationships that are based on respect, acceptance, and reconciliation.

## TRUST

Authenticity and transparency inspire the way we work. By open communication, we build the foundation for the empathy and mutual trust that create the optimal conditions to resolve upcoming problems and to find new solutions together.

## DIGNITY

We regard every human being as unique with his or her own inviolable dignity. Therefore, we strive toward a world in which all people have an equal opportunity to attain physical, psychological, and social well-being.

## PASSION

Where human beings suffer and despair, we cannot remain indifferent. We fiercely fight misery with our dedication and passion, celebrating every change for the better.

## COURAGE

Despite the adversities and uncertainties, we operate in the world's most fragile states, and we encourage others to take a stand against injustice and to support those who cannot help themselves.

# STANDARDS OF OUR WORK



## *BETWEEN CONCEPT AND COMPLETED PROJECT*

The key element of every project at Vision Hope is the impact, and the strategy of achieving that impact. Once an aim is defined, we develop a project document that continues to serve as a point of reference for duration of the project. Our field staff document the baseline situation through initial needs assessments, baseline surveys, and a basic data collection system. This method allows us to monitor and evaluate the success of the planned project in achieving the intended goal. While the specifics of the goal vary, a central theme is helping beneficiaries in a useful and sustainable way. We emphasize project evaluations. Every experience, whether it be positive or negative, provides a profit of knowledge for the future. We always reference lessons learned from past projects when we begin with the first steps of new projects.



# STATUTES IN BRIEF

*THE PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION IS THE ADVANCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID AND THE SUPPORT OF PEOPLE IN NEED IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.*

The association pursues its non-profit purposes in accordance with the German General Tax Code, especially through the advancement of development aid, public healthcare, training and education, youth assistance, and environmental protection. The association pursues its charitable purposes by assisting people in acute distress and supporting those who are dependent on the assistance of others due to their physical, mental, or inner condition.

*THE PURPOSE OF THESE STATUTES IS REACHED THROUGH*

- Informing the public and advancing activities that build awareness of the problems in developing countries. For this purpose, the association can produce, acquire, and distribute media of all kinds (books, CDs, audio, video, etc.).
- Carrying out initiatives and projects with a non-profit and charitable purpose (for example, in the areas of healthcare; social work with children, youth, and adults; people with special needs; measures for improvement of living conditions and infrastructure; and acquisition and transport of aid supplies).
- Providing help in natural disasters, famine, crop failure, etc.
- Assisting in self-help projects and the advancement of self-initiatives (for example, in the area of income generation).
- Implementing the rights of children, as documented in the relevant UN convention.
- Acting as a mediator for child and project sponsorships.
- Advancing measures for the protection of the environment through consulting the population and through project development (for example, reforestation measures against soil erosion, biotope and species protection, waste management, and development and utilization of alternative energy sources).
- Promoting a sustainable supply of drinking water and environmentally friendly waste-water disposal.
- Construction of sanitary facilities, accompanied by counseling in hygiene.
- Implementing teaching projects for the transfer of knowledge and skills for specific trades (for example, for prisoners and orphans to find work).
- Implementing measures which enable women, in particular, to participate in the national, guaranteed school education system.
- Providing occupational education (for example, computer courses, training courses for tradesmen, etc.) to improve the incomes of local people.
- Providing further training to assist teachers in improving the quality of teaching.
- Instructing on the basics of preventative healthcare and hygiene.
- Training of health personnel (for example, basic health workers and medical birth assistants).

This purpose can also be reached through the acquisition of resources to support other tax-exempted corporations, which facilitate the same goals and purposes.

# RESPONSIBILITY

## CONTROL AND TRANSPARENCY

People and organizations often question whether their donations towards projects in developing countries are efficiently spent, if budgets are closely followed, if reporting is precise and transparent, and what measures are implemented in order to evaluate the success of projects. Vision Hope keeps these concerns in mind throughout every project.

Proper accounting is often a task that Vision Hope's partner organizations find overwhelming. Therefore, Vision Hope takes on the responsibility for all accounting on the project level or the country office level, according to the guidelines of the donors. The local partner organizations receive advance payments and are required to account for them before they receive additional funds.

## EVALUATION AND REFLECTION

Vision Hope's financial reports are audited based on the project activities and budgets, which are agreed upon at the start of the project. The country office and CEO review all receipts and accounting.

Vision Hope uses an internal manual for project control to define organizational processes and procedures.

## INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AUDITING

According to Vision Hope bylaws, its accounting has to be checked by two competent internal auditors appointed by the board. In addition to this internal audit, the accounting is also to be confirmed by an independent external auditing company.

## QUALITY STANDARDS AND CODE OF CONDUCT

Vision Hope is signatory and therefore subject to the following international quality standards and codes:

- Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent
- Sphere Standards for the implementation of emergency and disaster relief and rehabilitation projects.

Furthermore, Vision Hope follows the 12 basic guidelines of Germany's Coordination Committee for Humanitarian Aid.



# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

## ASSOCIATION

Vision Hope International is registered with the local registry of associations (VR 270382) at the city courts of Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany. The association was accredited as a non-profit and charitable organization in 2002 by the fiscal authorities in Emmendingen, Germany (Tax ID 05070/50969).

## MEMBERS

The vision and mission of Vision Hope are only possible through the support of the association's members. In addition to providing financial donations, Vision Hope's members lend their moral support to every project's staff, volunteers, and other stakeholders. Membership in the association is possible for individuals who are 16 years of age or older, as well as for corporate entities. By the end of 2018, Vision Hope International had 68 members, of which seven members composed the elected board.

## MEMBER'S ASSEMBLY

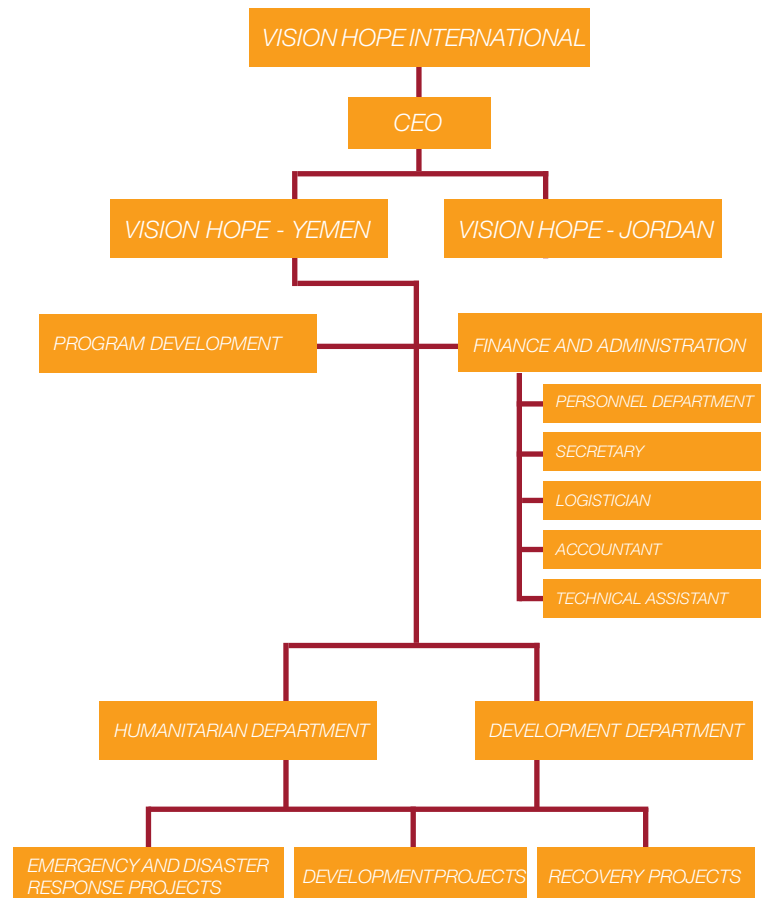
The acceptance of any new member is decided upon by the board following a written application. In case of refusal, the member's assembly will decide on the application. The member's assembly accepts the board's annual report, approves the budget, and elects and relieves the board.

## BOARD

The board is responsible for the association's management and functions as its legal and extra-judicial representative. It appoints, supervises, and relieves the CEO. The board of Vision Hope International must consist of at least three and at most seven members: the chairman, his or her deputy, the secretary, the treasurer, and, as necessary, additional members. The board works voluntarily and is re-elected every three years.

## COUNTRY OFFICES

As the country offices in their respective project locations largely operate independently, they are able to promptly respond to local developments on the ground. The Vision Hope headquarters in Germany supports the country offices regarding financial issues, quality assurance, and technical consultation during project implementation.



# INTRODUCTION TO THE BOARD

## Marcus Rose Chairman

Founder, consultant and mentor for NGOs  
Berlin, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Long-term development of Vision Hope
- Public relations
- Installation of a wider foundation of volunteers

[Marcus.Rose@vision-hope.org](mailto:Marcus.Rose@vision-hope.org)

## Gerald Mall Deputy Chairman

Occupational therapist  
Mannheim, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Organizing campaigns and charities

[Gerald.Mall@vision-hope.org](mailto:Gerald.Mall@vision-hope.org)

## Silvana Höpfner Treasurer

Public Administrator and Business Administrator  
Munich, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Budget and Finances
- Internal controlling
- Project Accounting
- Counseling for Social Law

[Silvana.Hoepfner@vision-hope.org](mailto:Silvana.Hoepfner@vision-hope.org)

## Matthias Böhning Board Member

Policy Advisor  
Cologne, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Strategic Stakeholder Management
- Public Affairs
- Political Communications
- Quality Control
- Fundraising and Donor Relations
- Organizational Development

[Matthias.Boehning@vision-hope.org](mailto:Matthias.Boehning@vision-hope.org)

## Lars Schärer Secretary

Medical doctor and entrepreneur  
Freiburg, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Secretary
- Organizational Development
- Quality Management
- Academic cooperations

[Lars.Schaerer@vision-hope.org](mailto:Lars.Schaerer@vision-hope.org)

## Jens-Peter Kamp Board Member

Certified Engineer  
Emmendingen, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Public relations
- Representative for association
- Strategic development

[Jens-Peter.Kamp@vision-hope.org](mailto:Jens-Peter.Kamp@vision-hope.org)

## Rainer Weber Board Member

Rehabilitation Practitioner  
Pfalzgrafeweiler, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Public Relations
- Representative for association in Baden-Württemberg
- Strategic Development

[Rainer.Weber@vision-hope.org](mailto:Rainer.Weber@vision-hope.org)

## Matthias Leibbrand CEO

Consultant in humanitarian aid and  
development cooperation  
Steinheim, Germany

### Responsibilities:

- Overall management
- Public relations and fundraising
- Networking with other organizations
- Strategy formation

[Matthias.Leibbrand@vision-hope.org](mailto:Matthias.Leibbrand@vision-hope.org)



# PARTNERSHIPS

## UNOCHA

*Since 2009, The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs has been engaged in Yemen through its offices there, with the aims of coordinating humanitarian aid effectively and providing funding for projects. Vision Hope partners periodically with UN OCHA to implement emergency projects in Yemen.*

## UNWFP

*The World Food Programme, the food and nutrition assistance branch of the UN, has been present in Yemen since 2004 and supports the millions of people affected by the ongoing war. The WFP continues its support for emergency response to malnutrition and food insecurity by funding Vision Hope projects that save the lives of thousands of malnourished and food-insecure Yemenis.*

## UNWHO

*The World Health Organization, the public health branch of the UN, strengthened its action in Yemen to face the second wave of the cholera outbreak in April 2017. WHO coordinates humanitarian actions and supports public health projects.*

## UNFPA

*The United Nations Population Fund has scaled up its response in 2018 and developed preparedness plans to respond to any future large-scale displacement. Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), led by UNFPA, families are provided by implementation through Vision Hope with RRM kits.*

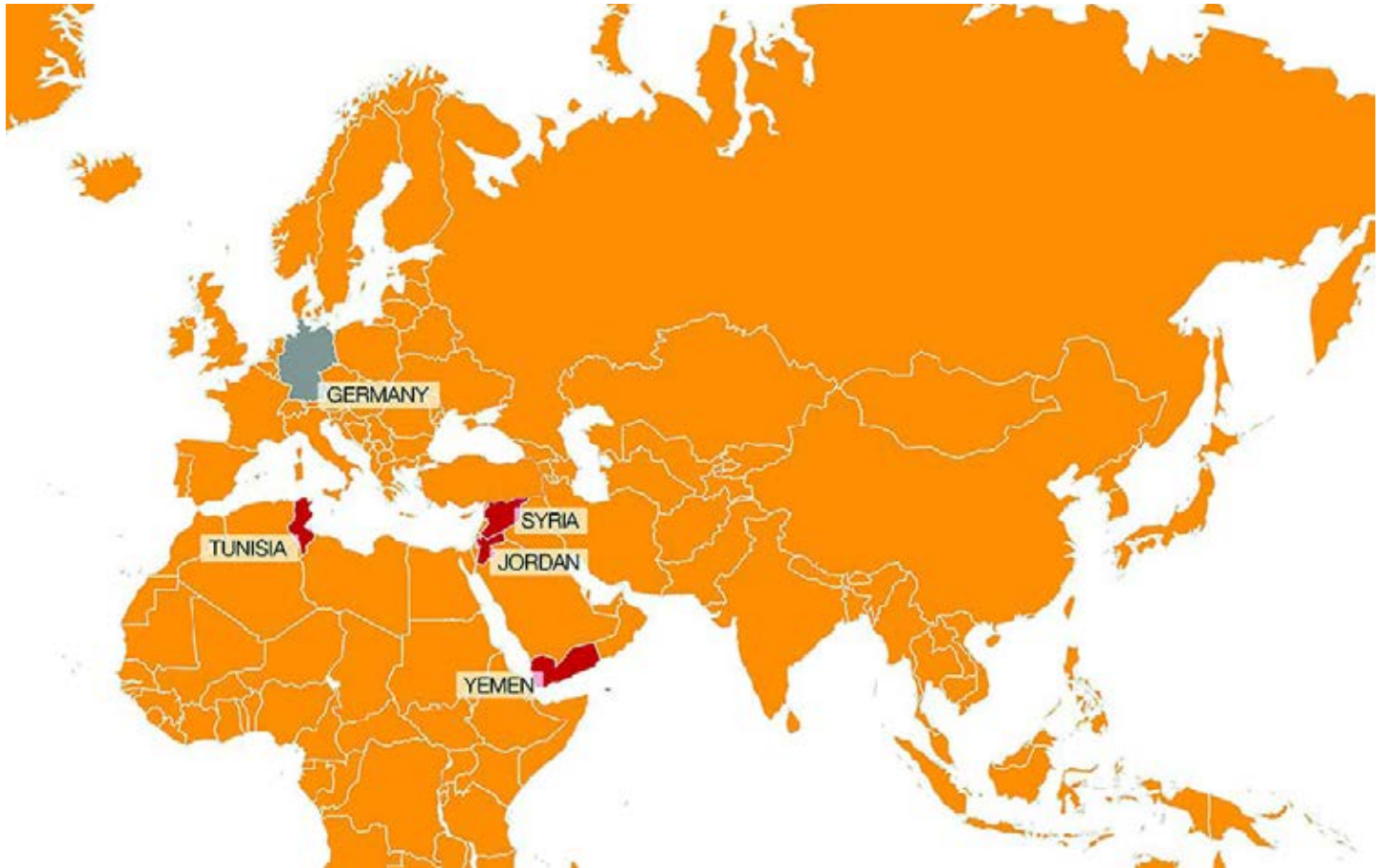
## BMZ

*The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is the branch of Germany's government designated for achieving international development goals. The BMZ continues to support Vision Hope in the implementation of development projects, such as the Family Centers in Jordan and the Youth Development Program in Tunisia.*

## TEARFUND

*Tearfund is an NGO, motivated by Christian principles, that aims to end poverty. It is based in the UK and helps fund Vision Hope projects, such as cholera response and rainwater harvesting.*

# OUR PROJECTS



*JORDAN*

*TUNISIA*

*YEMEN*

*SYRIA*

*GERMANY*



# JORDAN



The Kingdom of Jordan is known for its beautiful landscapes, ancient heritage, diverse population, and warm and hospitable culture. This hospitality extends to as many as one million refugees, the vast majority of whom fled violence in Syria. Despite the willingness of the government and local population to help the refugees, resources are scarce and funding is insufficient. Though some refugees began returning home to Syria in 2018, there are many challenges associated with a large-scale return, and many may become long-term Jordanian residents. Vision Hope is helping refugees better integrate into their host communities and providing them with long-term, sustainable opportunities.

# KINDERGARTEN

## PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT AND PLAY-BASED EDUCATION

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>    | 177 children   |
| <b>PROJECT DURATION:</b> | September 2016 to August 2019                                    |
| <b>DONOR:</b>            | Private Donations  |
| <b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> | Manshia, Mafraq Governorate and Karak, Karak Governorate, Jordan |
| <b>PROJECT BUDGET:</b>   | 97,500 Euro  |
| <b>PROJECT PARTNER:</b>  | Manshia Bani Hassan (Manshia) and Branches of Mercy (Karak)      |

## BACKGROUND

Jordanian society places a strong emphasis on schooling; however, there are few educational opportunities for refugee children. They are five times less likely to attend school than their local peers, and their classes, which are often below the national standard, are sometimes separate from those of Jordanian children. The result of this system is poor social cohesion within communities that host large numbers of Syrians, as well as Syrian children quickly falling behind in their education.

Kindergarten presents an opportunity to intervene and help children get a head start that increases their chances of staying in school and achieve the same educational success as Jordanian children. In addition, transgenerational trauma passed on from parents or caregivers who experienced the violence in Syria can be addressed through play- and art-based curricula and therapy. To these ends, Vision Hope partners with two Jordanian NGOs to implement two Hope Kindergartens in the north and south of Jordan.



- NON-FORMAL EDUCATION FOR 177 CHILDREN
- REGULAR VISITS FROM PEDIATRICIAN AND DENTIST
- PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT THROUGH VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES



# KINDERGARTEN

## PROJECT OUTLINE

The Hope Kindergartens began in 2013 (Manshia) and 2014 (Karak), with the help of two Jordanian partner organizations that are dedicated to the education, training, and integration of refugees. The kindergartens are based on a Montessori-style curriculum, which emphasizes creativity, interactive learning, and play while also teaching the same essentials as other preschools, such as numbers, letters, and shapes. In addition, therapeutic art activities, psychosocial support, music, structured playtime, and storytelling provide the children with opportunities for psychological growth and emotional development. Though this play-based approach was initially viewed with skepticism by Syrians and Jordanians, its success, based on educational measures, has prompted wide acceptance.

To increase interactions between the Jordanian and Syrian population and thereby reduce the potential for conflict, the services of the kindergarten are offered to children of both nationalities. Syrian refugee families pay a reduced fee, and full, need-based scholarships are awarded to provide children from the most severely disadvantaged families with the opportunity to attend kindergarten at no cost.



## 2018 ACTIVITIES

2018 marked five years of Hope Kindergarten Manshia and four years of the KG in Karak. More than 827 children have attended, 177 of those in 2018. They are provided with pre-primary education – including learning Arabic and English letters and numbers – in a safe recreational place. The activities include songs, music, free play outside and indoors, storytelling, and arts and crafts. Additionally, the children receive psychosocial support during all activities, with an emphasis on play and art therapy. To ensure good physical health, a pediatrician and a dentist visit the kindergartens at least three times per year, and the children receive healthy snacks every day.

The kindergartens are run by Syrians and Jordanians who attain gainful employment from the project. A team of nine is employed in Manshia and eight in Karak specifically for the kindergarten, which is located in the same facilities as the Family Centers. The communities therefore profit directly and indirectly from the existence of the kindergartens through service provision, job creation, improved social cohesion, high-quality education at very low costs, and economic stimulation through local supply procurements.

# FAMILY CENTERS

## LIFE SKILLS AND EMPOWERMENT FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>    | 102 children, 70 young women, 84 mothers (2018)                  |
| <b>PROJECT DURATION:</b> | September 2016 to August 2019                                    |
| <b>DONOR:</b>            | BMZ  |
| <b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> | Manshia, Mafraq Governorate and Karak, Karak Governorate, Jordan |
| <b>PROJECT BUDGET:</b>   | 555,555 Euro   |
| <b>PROJECT PARTNER:</b>  | Manshia Bani Hassan (Manshia) and Branches of Mercy (Karak)      |

## BACKGROUND

Refugee families often have few economic opportunities, exhausted savings, and debt. More and more are adopting severe coping strategies, such as reducing food consumption; withdrawing children from schools; or taking on informal, exploitative, or dangerous employment.

Many refugee households are headed by male relatives of women whose husbands were killed or imprisoned in the war; these families tend to have more severe levels of trauma and impoverishment, and the males who lead them are sometimes teenage boys. Child marriage is an increasingly common means of coping with high levels of economic deprivation; girls who marry young have vastly diminished potential for staying in school and finding employment and are prone to a repeated cycle of poverty and vulnerability.

The successful implementation of the Hope Kindergartens caused Vision Hope and its local partners to recognize the need for greater inclusion of whole families into its programs. To this end, they established the Family Centers in 2016 to promote human flourishing for families of Syrian refugees in Jordan.



# FAMILY CENTERS

## PROJECT OUTLINE

With different assistance programs designed to help people at all stages of life, the two Family Centers – which are located in the same facilities as the Hope Kindergartens – help refugees and poor Jordanians manage the effects of their traumatic experiences, gain life skills, and form bonds among each other to improve social cohesion.

In the After-School Program, Syrian and Jordanian children receive homework help and engage in age-appropriate activities that are designed to help them resolve their traumas and improve academic performance. In the Young Women's Program, girls between the ages of 15 and 25 develop personal and professional competencies through life-skills classes, computer courses, and handicraft activities. These measures improve their psychological well-being and help them achieve greater self-determination, thereby reducing the risk of early marriage and lifelong poverty.

In the Women's Program, Syrian and Jordanian mothers participate in activities, such as cooking and sewing classes, and receive individual and group therapy. The Employment Promotion Program allows qualified women to receive training and a small grant so that they can earn an income by opening their own businesses.



## 2018 ACTIVITIES

The second year of activities for the Family Center showed great success for all target groups. All children who participated in the After-School Program reached the required standard for passing in school, compared to 50% before project implementation; 86% improved their grades in Arabic, English, and math by ten percentage points. Additionally, a psychological evaluation showed a 90% reduction in trauma-related behaviors.

Young women and mothers participated in activities to help strengthen their roles within their families and improve their chances at finding gainful employment. Young women took classes on computer skills, life skills, and job training. They learned techniques for managing complex emotions associated with trauma, as well as how to write a CV and make products that can be sold for a profit. Mothers took cooking and sewing classes; 25 went on to participate in the Employment Promotion Program.

In 2018, Branches of Mercy in Karak and Manshia Bani Hasan in Mafraq, with support from GFA (financed by GIZ), established the Employment Promotion Program at both Family Centers. The program provides women with job training, opportunities to sell their handmade products, and small grants for them to start their own businesses. A group of participants decided to name their business “Koshtban,” which is the Arabic word for “thimble,” and are developing a professional marketing approach. In July 2018, they began selling their products at a three-day bazaar in Amman, Jordan. The program has been so successful that Koshtban products are now available across Jordan and Saudi Arabia.





## FINDING HOPE IN JORDAN

*When life tightens, you have to help people that you do not know.*

Yasmeen is one of 17,000 Syrian refugees living in the city of Karak, where she and her husband fled in 2013. They quickly realized that though they were safe from the war, they had no finances or relationships in Jordan; isolation within their host community led to increased hardships and new traumas.

Then Yasmeen learned about the Hope Family Centre. She interviewed for a job there in 2014 and joined the staff of Branches of Mercy Charitable Association as an educational worker. To Yasmeen, the job was not only about earning the money that she desperately needed, but most importantly about finding hope in the midst of her new and uncertain life as a refugee. Her job represented a change in which, instead of relying on the scarce resources available to refugees, she was able to help others.

The most precious part of her job is the students that she teaches every day. She teaches Arabic to elementary students as part of the After-School Program, which helps both Syrian and Jordanian children achieve educational success. Her training on approaching trauma-related behaviours has helped both the children and herself achieve greater levels of resilience in the midst of very difficult circumstances.

Best of all, Yasmeen's students know that she cares about them. They have the support of an adult who is kind and patient, and who loves them no matter what. In talking about the students, Yasmeen said, "My relationship with the children is beautiful and wonderful. They are my children."

# SYRIA



As the civil war in Syria dragged into its seventh year, it remained one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world and continued contributing to a higher total number of refugees globally than ever previously experienced. Though violence in some areas receded in 2018, a long-term solution is still elusive, and those most affected are civilians. For many, the desperate situation on the ground has further deteriorated, with growing outbreaks of preventable diseases associated with endemic poverty exacerbating the situation. Vision Hope is using its expertise to contribute to improving the situation of the most vulnerable people in Syria: women, newborns, and children.



# MATERNAL HOSPITAL

## STRENGTHENING MATERNAL, INFANT, AND CHILD HEALTHCARE

|                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>    | 14,663 women, 16,484 children in 2018 |
| <b>PROJECT DURATION:</b> | April 2016 to December 2021           |
| <b>DONOR:</b>            | BMZ                                   |
| <b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> | Ariha, Idleb Governorate, Syria       |
| <b>PROJECT BUDGET:</b>   | 2,95 million Euro over five years     |
| <b>PROJECT PARTNER:</b>  | Violet Syria, UNFPA                   |

## BACKGROUND

Seven years into Syria's civil war, the country's infrastructure — including its previously thriving healthcare system — is destroyed. Most doctors fled at the beginning of the war, further exacerbating the healthcare crisis. Medical facilities are now frequent targets of bombings and other attacks, and Syria is considered the most dangerous country in the world for medical providers. The people most in need of healthcare are civilians, who often must travel long distances through conflict areas to access the services they need. Vision Hope prioritizes providing accessible, life-saving healthcare to women, newborns, and children in areas where healthcare structures were catastrophically damaged due to the war.



- MEDICAL CARE FOR 1,220 WOMEN MONTHLY, INCLUDING 285 INPATIENT STAYS.
- MEDICAL CARE FOR 1,370 CHILDREN MONTHLY, INCLUDING 150 CHILD INPATIENT STAYS.
- DELIVERY OF 260 BABIES MONTHLY.



# MATERNAL HOSPITAL

## PROJECT OUTLINE

To help redevelop Syria's fragmented healthcare system, in April 2016, Vision Hope and the NGO Violet Syria, in cooperation with the Idlib Health Directorate (IHD), began rehabilitation of an abandoned building in Idlib Governorate to transform it into a hospital. They completed the rehabilitation in July 2016, and the Violet Maternity Hospital now provides care to an average of 2600 women, children, and infants each month; these numbers include 260 childbirths, with 60 of these deliveries being Cesarean section. In addition to addressing acute needs, such as delivering babies, the hospital provides preventative treatments, such as laboratory tests, incubator care for newborns, medications, and an ambulance service.

To provide health and hygiene education in more remote areas, Vision Hope and Violet Syria trained 10 community health workers (CHWs) to educate the population about important health topics, such as pregnancy, caring for newborns, and vaccinations. The CHWs conduct about 380 household visits monthly in the Ariha district and the surrounding villages.

In July 2018, Vision Hope, in cooperation with UNFPA and the IHD, began training 10 women to work as midwives. They will complete the training in December 2019 and will fill a significant need for qualified medical professionals, particularly in rural parts of the Idlib Governorate.



## 2018 ACTIVITIES

The number of beneficiaries in 2018 reflects the great success of the Maternal Hospital project in Syria. Every month, approximately 2600 patients – three times the number as when the hospital first opened in 2016 – received care. The hospital provided life-saving obstetric and pediatric care, such as normal deliveries, cesarean deliveries, incubator care, and vaccinations, to the most vulnerable women and children.

In 2018, Vision Hope provided funds to support 80 medical and administrative staff so that the hospital can continue to provide high-quality, professional care to civilians in Idlib Governorate. It also provided additional beds, furniture, and medical supplies so as to improve the level of care.

# BRINGING HOPE TO SYRIA

10-year-old Amal and her family, like so many others, became trapped in the poverty engendered by Syria's war. Her father owned a small shop near their home, but an airstrike destroyed the business and left him with a debilitating injury. Later, a missile hit the family home, and Amal watched her cousin die. Following this traumatic event, she developed severe anxiety and could only sleep if her mother held her.

Several years into the war, Amal's mother was fortunate enough to find a job; however, it required that she be on duty for 48 hours straight every week. Overwhelmed with anxiety, Amal became withdrawn and depressive during her mother's absences. At times she would cry all night long, then have angry outbursts at school and pull her hair out.

Amal's mental state deteriorated so severely that her mother brought her to the Violet Maternity Hospital for treatment. A psychosocial worker there used art therapy and positive reinforcements to not only guide her in constructive behavior, but also to help her begin to heal from her trauma. Over the next few months, Amal was able to work through her debilitating anxiety and peacefully accept her mother's work-related absences. Now discharged, she is able to continue healing and is doing well in school. She has high hopes for her future: she wants to become a doctor. From Amal and all of us at Vision Hope, thank you for helping us bring hope to Syria.



# TUNISIA



In Tunisia, youth have long been marginalized from social participation. In some areas, unemployment among young adults is 45% or higher; with many also not in education, the result is a widespread sense of disenfranchisement, apathy, and passivity, leading to a greater likelihood of violence and radicalization. Vision Hope is helping these youth achieve meaningful, self-determined lives by leading trainings on job and teamwork skills, resume-building, and civic engagement.



# YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

|                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 700 Youth                    |
| PROJECT DURATION: | September 2016 to April 2019 |
| DONOR:            | BMZ                          |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Tunis, Tunisia               |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 229,299 Euro                 |
| PROJECT PARTNER:  | Nour al-Hayat                |

## BACKGROUND

Seven years after the Arab Spring brought about a new government in Tunisia, many people are disillusioned with their prospects and the change that the revolution actually brought. A lack of economic opportunities has stymied promised reforms, and the first generation of youth to come out of the revolution has faced high unemployment. A lack of job opportunities means that even well-educated people are unable to find gainful employment. Among highly-skilled youth between the ages of 15 and 29, the unemployment rate is estimated to be nearly 45%. They are socially and economically marginalized due to a lack of participation opportunities, and their voices are often unheard.



- TRAINING FOR 569 PARTICIPANTS IN LIFE AND CAREER SKILLS
- CONDUCTION OF 110 CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVITIES
- ESTABLISHMENT OF TWELVE BUSINESSES THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM

# YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

## PROJECT OUTLINE

In Greater Tunis, the capital of Tunisia, Vision Hope partners with the local NGO Nour al-Hayat and various community-based organizations to lead youth development programs for the most severely underprivileged youth who are not in education, employment, or training. In those programs, the youth learn valuable life skills, including career planning, CV and cover letter writing, job search skills, and teamwork and leadership skills. Through the program, they are empowered to overcome their social and economic problems by developing sustainable, income-generating activities. Using the skills they learn, they carry out civil society initiatives that they design and implement themselves. Rather than retaining apathetic and passive attitudes or embracing radical ideologies, the youth become better integrated into civil society and have opportunities for social and economic development.

Out of the 700 program participants throughout the project duration, an independent committee selects 25 to receive training and coaching with the goal of developing their own employment plans. They have the opportunity to apply for small business grant aiming at either starting their own small projects or securing specific training that allows them to get a job or an internship. These measures not only generate incomes for the participants, but also have the potential to contribute to the country's economic growth.



## 2018 ACTIVITIES

In 2018, a variety of activities, targeting youth and the capacity of the local NGO, took place. 10 educators were trained on the experiential learning approach and animation skills needed to teach the targeted young people

569 young people participated in youth development activities and received training, which increased their employability, improved their life skills, and provided them with hope and perspectives for their future. 54% of the beneficiaries have already applied for a job or internship and many of them succeeded in securing employment. 480 youth participated in implementing 110 civil society activities, and many others have started volunteering in community-based organizations or founded their own informal youth clubs. In contrast to their former, passive lifestyles, they are now actively engaging in civic life and contributing to their communities.

In cooperation with a local association, 14 youths were selected to develop an employment plan and received continuous coaching throughout the process. Out of those twelve participants started their own projects, and two have completed an internship, showing an impressive success of the program.



A young girl with dark, wavy hair, wearing a red patterned dress, is smiling and holding a white goat. She is standing outdoors in a rural setting with green trees and a stone wall in the background. The word "YEMEN" is written in large, white, stylized letters in the upper right corner of the image.

# YEMEN

The armed conflict that swept through Yemen in early 2015 has created one of the worst humanitarian catastrophes in history. Three years into the war, air strikes and blockades from other countries have decimated food supply routes and prevented critical aid supplies from reaching those most in need. Targeted destruction of waterways and a collapsed social sector have led to outbreaks of preventable diseases, particularly cholera and diphtheria. Over 24 million people – 80% of the population – are in need of humanitarian assistance. Fourteen million are in life-threatening need; with no end to the conflict in sight, that number will likely continue to rise. Vision Hope, which has a long and established presence in Yemen, is continuing to engage in acute, emergency aid to those most in need while also establishing long-term, sustainable projects that continue to lift villages out of poverty.





# YEMEN: FOOD SECURITY

# EMERGENCY FOOD DISTRIBUTION

## ADDRESSING FOOD INSECURITY IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>    | 43,922 households (175,062 individuals) received monthly rations<br>9,836 households received one-time rations |
| <b>PROJECT DURATION:</b> | January 2018 to December 2018  |
| <b>DONOR:</b>            | World Food Programme (WFP)   |
| <b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> | Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates, Yemen   |
| <b>PROJECT BUDGET:</b>   | 2,258,541 Euro   |

## BACKGROUND

As of February 2018, three years of civil war in Yemen have created the greatest food insecurity crisis in the world. In addition to the ground-level conflict, blockades on Yemeni ports, which have prevented food imports, are significant drivers in the crisis. Over 60% of the population has had to adopt emergency survival techniques to deal with a lack of food, and over 40% routinely go to bed hungry. Children in particular are affected by high levels of malnutrition and starvation. Additionally, high numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs), particularly in the most food-insecure parts of Yemen, place an additional strain on already-burdened communities.

Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates in particular have faced a particularly high number of IDPs, thereby exacerbating the food-insecurity crisis to a catastrophic state (IPC 5). Millions are at imminent risk of starvation, including tens of thousands of children.



- 13 DISTRICTS TARGETED
- 43,922 FAMILIES REACHED MONTHLY



# EMERGENCY FOOD DISTRIBUTION

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Since 2012, Vision Hope has partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to implement food security and nutrition projects in Yemen. In 2015, it partnered with local NGOs, councils, and community leaders to respond to the WFP's call to provide emergency food assistance in Hajja Governorate, where it covered seven districts. The following year, when the situation worsened, Vision Hope expanded its coverage to include three districts within Hodeidah Governorate.

The 2018 Emergency Food Distribution project built on Vision Hope's previous successes in providing emergency food aid to severely food-insecure households in Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates. More districts were added to the project so that in 2018, it targeted 9 districts in Hajja and 4 districts in Hodeidah Governorates. The project only targeted the most vulnerable people who have no source of income or means of accessing food, as well as child and maternal cases of acute malnutrition.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

The Emergency Food Distribution Project worked through pre-existing community networks to help improve food security for the most vulnerable households in conflict-ridden districts of Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates. WFP trucks transported food to Vision Hope warehouses, from which it was distributed to 49 distribution points throughout Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates. Beneficiary selection occurred through Food Assistance Committees (FAC), which were run in villages by local councils and leaders who were encouraged to take ownership of the project.

Through the FACs, Vision Hope distributed the food rations – which consisted of goods such as legumes, flour, and oil – to selected beneficiaries once a month at the distribution points in the 13 targeted districts in Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates. Oversight by the FACs ensured that the criteria for selecting beneficiaries was applied in a transparent manner. Beneficiaries received distribution cards to appropriately identify them at food distribution points. To take into account safety issues for female-headed households, time schedules were adjusted to meet the needs of women.

At times, some of the districts did not receive scheduled transports of food because of conflict-related challenges, including check points that food trucks could not cross. However, the goal of improving food security for targeted households was met, as 43,922 families received monthly rations of food. Additionally, 9,836 IDP families received one-time food rations.







# HOPE FOR BASMA

Basma is a 50-year-old who was struggling to care for her seven children, one of whom has a chronic medical condition. As she suffers from a malignancy in her eye, she became unable to support her family. She became so weak that she was no longer even able to go from house to house begging for food. They fell into absolute poverty, living in a one-room shack that does not have a roof and is prone to falling rocks.

"I cannot even walk from house to house asking for money anymore."

A Vision Hope worker found Basma and her family and recommended them as beneficiaries for the Emergency Food Distribution project. They received their first food ration in August 2016, and their lives immediately began to turn around. Having food security has empowered them to begin thinking about additional activities, such as education and future opportunities. Whereas they had previously been reduced to begging for food, they could now participate in their community as equals.

Basma and her seven children had previously been forced to beg for food, but they now have the hope that they need to build a better life for themselves and their community.

# FOOD FOR ASSETS

## REDUCING FOOD INSECURITY AND REBUILDING COMMUNITIES

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 1800 households                          |
| PROJECT DURATION: | September 2018 to March 2019             |
| DONOR:            | World Food Programme (WFP)               |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hajja Governorate, Yemen                 |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 181,183.93 Euro                          |
| PROJECT PARTNER:  | Local councils in the targeted districts |

## BACKGROUND

Prior to the outbreak of the war in Yemen, girls faced significant challenges in obtaining an education; as a result, they were at a high risk of child marriage and a lifetime of poverty. Three years into the war, the education sector is destroyed, and many children – both boys and girls – are unable to attend school.

While no part of Yemen remains untouched by the war, rural areas in particular have faced the greatest obstacles, as local economies have completely collapsed while internally displaced persons (IDPs) coming in place an even greater strain on almost-depleted resources. Parts of Hajja Governorate, which is mostly rural and affected by high numbers of IDPs, are in IPC Stage 5, meaning that the food insecurity crisis is in a catastrophic state. Many Yemenis are now in complete reliance on humanitarian services, meaning that local resilience is being further eroded.

With families struggling to obtain access to food, many children who would otherwise be in school must work low-paying, high-risk jobs. Being out of school increases the likelihood that, even after the war ends, these children will remain in lifelong poverty and that their communities will remain dependent on outside aid.



Beneficiaries repair road leading to school



Beneficiaries carry out cleaning campaign



# FOOD FOR ASSETS

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Repairing damaged schools while providing an income to Yemeni workers offers the opportunity to not only address food insecurity but also enhance local resilience by giving children the ability to return to school. To this end, Vision Hope partnered with local councils to implement the Food for Assets program.

The Food for Assets program provided heads of household (HHs) with a salary in exchange for maintenance and repair work on school facilities. The salary increased their purchasing power, particularly in procuring food from local farmers, while rebuilding the schools encouraged families to send their children to school and reduced the drop-out rate for girls. The communities' greatest assets – its schools – were rebuilt in exchange for food.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

Vision Hope partnered with local councils in the targeted districts to organize 1800 HHs into 30 working groups for rehabilitating damaged schools. The HHs received cash transfers at the end of each month over a four-month period.

The working groups rehabilitated 31 school corridors, 13 old classrooms, 35 old toilets, and 3 sewage systems. Additionally, they rehabilitated 7 roads that lead to schools and 3 village wells.

They constructed 15 new classrooms, 29 new toilets, 10 new sewage systems, and 20 underground tanks for harvesting rainwater.

Additionally, they repaired 438 desks and chairs and 6 gates; they bought 5 new gates to improve school security.

With the schools repaired and families who previously had no income now having money to purchase food, children are able to return to school. Entire villages can now experience greater levels of well-being and self-determination.



# CASH FOR WORK

## REDUCING FOOD INSECURITY AND REBUILDING COMMUNITIES

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>BENEFICIARIES:</i>    | <i>450 families</i>                      |
| <i>PROJECT DURATION:</i> | <i>June 2018 to December 2018</i>        |
| <i>DONOR:</i>            | <i>World Food Program (WFP)</i>          |
| <i>PROJECT LOCATION:</i> | <i>Hajja Governorate, Yemen</i>          |
| <i>PROJECT BUDGET:</i>   | <i>148,438 Euro</i>                      |
| <i>PROJECT PARTNER:</i>  | <i>Local councils and tribal leaders</i> |

## BACKGROUND

The war in Yemen has completely destroyed the economy. In 2016, when the government was no longer able to pay the salaries of public workers, approximately 1.25 million Yemenis lost their livelihoods and hundreds of thousands of families became destitute. Ongoing air strikes decimated the country's already-fragile infrastructure, exports sank to nearly zero, the Yemeni riyal crashed, and unemployment soared.

The extreme economic instability created a sharp rise in food insecurity. Farmers who still have the capacity to produce food lack the fuel necessary to transport it. In areas where food is available for purchase, many people are unable to buy it because their households have no income. Approximately 17 million Yemenis — over 60% of the population — have adopted negative coping strategies, such as skipping meals and eating more bread instead of nutritious vegetables, to deal with lack of food. Over half of the country is now in a crisis or emergency state of food insecurity.



Beneficiaries receive cash incentives



# CASH FOR WORK

## PROJECT OUTLINE

While food aid is necessary in emergency situations, relying on foreign actors, over the long term, erodes the resilience of local communities. For this reason, Vision Hope partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to implement a cash-for-work program in Hajja Governorate, through which the most vulnerable families earn an income to buy food by working to rebuild their communities.

Under the project's activities, heads of household (HHs) from food-insecure families engaged in productive activities to rebuild their communities in exchange for access to food, via cash transfers. The work that they did both restored infrastructure that had been destroyed in the war, as well as improved the communities' resilience for future calamities.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

Vision Hope partnered with local councils and tribal leaders to identify 450 severely food-insecure families, particularly those headed by the elderly, disabled, or women. Targeted HHs were assembled into working groups, which rebuilt community assets that were damaged or destroyed in the war. At the end of each month, workers received a cash transfer, which they were able to use for food and other essentials.

In 2018, HHs in the working groups repaired or rebuilt roads, water systems, sewage systems, schools, health facilities, and water cisterns throughout the Bani Qais district of Hajja Governorate. 450 families have improved access to food, and villages in the targeted district have better community assets and therefore improved resilience.



Beneficiaries collect stones as contribution



Village road after completion



# HOPE THROUGH WORK



When Hassan's father was killed in Yemen's civil war, the 21-year-old suddenly became the breadwinner for a family of seven in one of Yemen's poorest areas. Roba'a Massoud is a district of 25 villages that are connected via al-Harrga Road, which is the district's only artery connecting the villages to markets and healthcare facilities. Every year during the rainy season, the road suffers damage and must be repaired; however, when the government's service sector collapsed due to the war, it was no longer able to perform the necessary repairs.

For Hassan, the war meant more than the loss of his father; it also meant that, because al-Harrga Road remained in disrepair, his remote village became so isolated that basic healthcare needs could not be met. When his pregnant wife was ready to deliver their child, she bled uncontrollably and could not get medical assistance until she had nearly bled out. She miraculously survived, but others in his village have died because they could not pass through al-Harrga Road to get to the hospital.

When Vision Hope implemented a Cash for Work program in Yemen, one of its targets was the repair of al-Harrga Road. Hassan was one of the villagers selected to perform repair work in exchange for a reliable salary. The salary enabled Hassan and his family to escape the dire poverty engendered by the war; he plans to use the money to build a home that can withstand Yemen's extremes of heat and cold. He is not alone; 450 families in Roba'a Massoud benefited from the salaries that their breadwinners earned. Workers, especially women and other vulnerable populations, gained invaluable job skills, such as literacy and first-aid training.

While Hassan's salary brought hope to his family, the repaired road brought hope to the entire village. Food and life-saving supplies are now being brought in to Roba'a Massoud, and people can access nearby healthcare facilities. The road's repair work was done so thoroughly that it will not suffer damage due to the annual rainy season and will be passable for years to come. Additionally, the villagers were so inspired by the success of the road's repairs that they have begun repairing other roads in Roba'a Massoud.



# COMMODITY VOUCHERS THROUGH TRADERS' NETWORK (CVTN)

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 36,151 families                          |
| PROJECT DURATION: | August 2018 to September 2018            |
| DONOR:            | World Food Programme (WFP)               |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hodeidah Governorate, Yemen              |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 77,500.89 Euro                           |
| PROJECT PARTNER   | Local councils in the targeted districts |

## BACKGROUND

The city of Hodeidah, the seat of Hodeidah Governorate, sits on the Red Sea; historically, it has been a critical port for the entire country. However, the civil war has caused access to the port to be severely disrupted, so much so that on several occasions, ships carrying emergency humanitarian aid were unable to enter. In Hodeidah Governorate, over half of the population is now in an acute emergency state of food insecurity (IPC 3), and some are in a catastrophic state (IPC 5).

In 2018, Hodeidah Governorate saw some of the most intense fighting in the war, further exacerbating the crisis of food insecurity. After peace talks led to some initial progress on finally bringing the war to an end, airstrikes by foreign actors led to renewed violence. With no cessation of fighting in sight, nearly everyone in Hodeidah is affected by food insecurity.



Beneficiary receiving food voucher

# COMMODITY VOUCHERS THROUGH TRADERS' NETWORK (CVTN)

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Vision Hope has a strong history of partnering with the World Food Programme (WFP) in Yemen to alleviate food insecurity. With Yemenis becoming increasingly dependent on outside humanitarian aid, coupled with funding shortfalls, a critical need to address is the networks through which aid is distributed. The Commodity Vouchers Through Traders' Network (CVTN) aims to improve food security in conflict areas by improving distribution modalities and preventing fraud. Its goal is to improve household food security among the most vulnerable families in conflict areas.

Vision Hope used its extensive field experience in food distribution, as well as its relationships with local communities and local authorities, to implement a general food distribution program funded by WFP. What sets the CVTN apart is the distribution modality, as nearly everyone in Hodeidah Governorate is in need of food aid.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

In 2018, Vision Hope targeted three districts in Hodeidah Governorate and distributed a food basket to every family in the districts. Families registered with the village leaders, who transferred the lists of names to VHI and the National Commission for the Displaced in Hodeidah. Each family received a food voucher after providing accurate, verifiable information to the village leader.

VHI selected 14 food distribution centers, from which each family could redeem the food voucher for a food basket.

Each basket contained 50kg of wheat, 5kg of beans, and 3.76kg of vegetable oil. In total, 36,151 families received food baskets, therefore obtaining improved food security.



Beneficiaries receiving food vouchers





# *YEMEN: NUTRITION*

# MATERNAL & CHILD NUTRITION

PROVIDING EMERGENCY FOOD RELIEF TO MALNOURISHED CHILDREN, PREGNANT WOMEN, AND LACTATING MOTHERS

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 22,873 children and 27,338 pregnant and lactating mothers                                       |
| PROJECT DURATION: | January to December 2018  |
| DONOR:            | World Food Program (WFP)  |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hajja and al-Mahweet Governorates, Yemen  |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 827,598 Euro  |
| PROJECT PARTNER   | Yemen Ministry of Public Health and Population, Hajja and Al-Mahweet Governorate Health Offices |

## BACKGROUND

Because of the war in Yemen, transit networks have been destroyed, making the transportation of food from agricultural communities nearly impossible. Decimated agricultural systems have depleted the resilience and resources of local farmers, and blockades on critical ports have severely hampered the importation of emergency food aid and other life-saving assistance.

As of 2016, Yemen is in a state of famine, with 17 million people – over three million of them children – at risk of malnutrition or starvation. By October of 2018, over 85,000 children under the age of five had died in what is possibly the worst famine in 100 years. The situation is now the greatest humanitarian crisis in the world; those most affected are women, infants, and children.

Providing assistance to the most vulnerable populations is a high priority for Vision Hope, so since 2010, it has been partnering with the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide emergency food assistance in Hajja Governorate. Because of the high civilian impact of the war and Vision Hope's successful programs in Hajja Governorate, it has expanded to al-Mahweet Governorate to provide emergency aid for pregnant and lactating women (PLW), as well as children under five who are suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).





# MATERNAL & CHILD NUTRITION

## PROJECT OUTLINE

People with advanced MAM must be treated in a health facility, as their bodies are no longer capable of digesting food; however, because many Yemeni health facilities sustained severe damage in the war, they are not able to provide support for the increasing numbers of those suffering from MAM. In cooperation with the WFP and the health offices of Hajja and al-Mahweet Governorates, Vision Hope implemented a local, community-based program to manage and treat cases of MAM and support local health facilities. Vision Hope provided supplies and trained health workers and community nutritional volunteers to screen for malnutrition, distribute food supplements to women and children who could be treated without a healthcare professional, and refer the most severe cases — including cases of SAM — to supported health facilities. Additionally, it provided blanket feeding for PLWs and children under two in order to prevent the development of malnutrition.

Because of the damage that many health facilities sustained, Vision Hope coordinated with the Hajja Governorate Health Office to provide them with food supplements for the worst cases of MAM, training on how to treat these cases, technical support and capacity-building, and financial incentives, as many healthcare workers are no longer being compensated for their work. The result has been fewer cases of MAM, reduced rates of child and maternal mortality, children having the opportunity to grow and develop, and PLWs being able to better care for their children.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

Vision Hope implemented its Maternal and Child Nutrition program through two modalities – Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFB) – both of which provide high-nutrition foods for those most at risk. TSFP specifically targeted cases of MAM in PLWs and children under the age of five (U5). MAM U5s received a nutritional supplement called Plumpy Sup, and MAM PLWs received a Wheat Soya Blend (WSB).

BSFB targeted all PLWs and children under the age of two (U2) by providing prevention for the development of MAM. U2s received a nutritional supplement called Plumpy Doz, and PLWs received WSB.

The result was a reduction in child and infant mortality, as well as fewer cases of MAM and increased capacity of local health facilities.



Foods distribution to pregnant and lactating women





*YEMEN: AGRICULTURE*



# FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

## REBUILDING COMMUNITIES THROUGH SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 2,500 Families  |
| PROJECT DURATION: | November 2017 to June 2022  |
| DONOR:            | BMZ   |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates, Yemen  |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 4,000,000 Euro  |
| PROJECT PARTNER:  | Solidarity Social Foundation for Development (SSFD) and National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response (NFDHR) |

## BACKGROUND

Due to the prolonged war, agriculture in many parts of Yemen has been decimated. Thousands of small farmers in Hajja and Hodeidah Governorates have had to sell off 70% to 100% of their livestock, from which they derived both their nourishment and their livelihoods, in order to meet immediate needs. As a result, they now have severely limited diets and few to no income possibilities. Many of these farmers no longer have the means to buy the seeds or equipment that they need to produce nutritious food, and food insecurity is now a normal part of life for many Yemenis. In rural areas, entire villages have poor Individual Dietary Diversity Scores (IDDS) and Minimal Acceptable Diet Scores (MADS), and the percentage of the population at risk of starvation is 70% — 13 million people.



Reactivation of farming activity

# FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Though the provision of emergency food aid is sometimes necessary, it is unsustainable and will, in the long term, increase dependence on humanitarian organizations while decreasing farmers' incentives to grow food and eroding the population's resilience. The Food Security and Agriculture Project is a sustainable solution that addresses food insecurity in rural villages by empowering families to meet their own dietary needs and provide for themselves a livelihood through farming.

Vision Hope's Food Security and Agriculture Project equips rural households with seeds and agricultural equipment for the purpose of agricultural expansion, as well as animals like hens, goats, and sheep, and bees for the purpose of meeting dietary and live-lihood needs. When the animals, which provide essentials like eggs and milk, reproduce, they further improve the food security and livelihoods of the farmers and the wider communities.

Because the Food Security and Agriculture project is aimed at creating a sustainable food supply and source of income, the project reduces food insecurity and restores the autonomy and dignity of targeted communities. The people's dependence on foreign aid is decreased, while their IDDS and MADS improve.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

As FSA is a multi-year project, many of its activities in 2018 were focused on laying a solid foundation to ensure long-term success. Vision Hope trained key stakeholders, including the partner organizations, on the critical nature and sensitivity of the project, thereby increasing their capacities to implement it in such a way as to achieve the best results. The stakeholders determined which 10 villages to target and trained two Community Development Promoters (CDPs) from each village to help raise awareness of the project and its goals.

In each village, the stakeholders employed one Agricultural Extension Promoter, who has knowledge in rural farming techniques, to optimize the farming outputs of the project. Stakeholders also identified agricultural households and registered 386 heads of household – 116 of whom were women – to receive agricultural kits composed of seeds and farming tools.

To help address the severe need of clean water in the targeted villages, the stakeholders trained the CDPs on water purification techniques. The CDPs then distributed 727 water filters, 217 to households that are headed by women, and trained the families on how to use them.



Woman starting to manage poultry scheme



# FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

- SSFD and NFDHR constructed and rehabilitated a total of 10 water schemes (4 new and 6 rehabilitated) one in each targeted village so that they are fully equipped for pumping water through solar pumping systems.
- SSFD constructed 5 water cisterns, one in each targeted village.
- SSFD and NFDHR constructed ten clean drinking water fountains.
- SSFD constructed 5 irrigation networks, one in each targeted village, to sustainably provide water to farms. The villages where NFDHR operates they have natural irrigation canals. The committees oversee the distribution of water to farmers.
- SSFD and NFDHR distributed 329 female goats to 329 households (HHs), of which 172 were headed by a woman.
- SSFD and NFDHR distributed 1,880 egg-laying hens, poultry tools, and chicken houses to 188 HHs, 188 of which were headed by a woman.
- SSFD and NFDHR distributed 150 beehives and provided beekeeping tools and training to 30 HHs, of which 16 were headed by a woman.

The total number of beneficiaries during 2018 is 727 HHs, and the total number of individuals targeted during 2018 is 4,932 persons (2,497 males & 2,435 females).



Chicken stable at household level



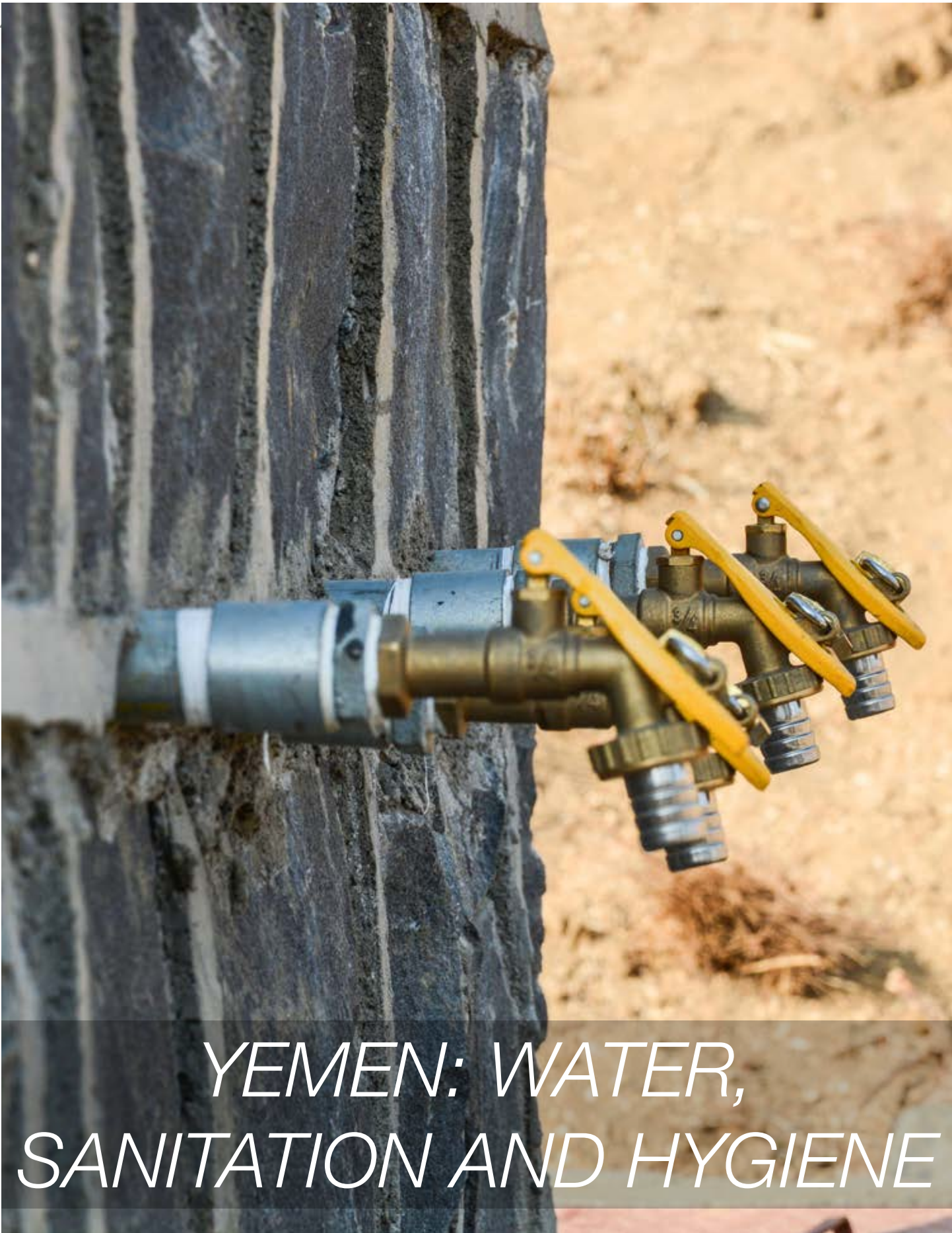
# AMANAH RECEIVES NEW HOPE



Before the death of her husband, Amanah lived a simple but happy life with her husband, seven children, and their children. However, her husband's death and the devastation of the civil war brought terror into the household, as the family began to know extreme poverty and hunger. "I started to wish for death rather than this kind of life," she said. "I was frustrated and lost hope."

Whenever anyone offered Amanah any kind of assistance, she immediately passed it on to her grandchildren, though she herself was in dire need. Everything began to change, however, when SSFD targeted her for the Food Security and Agriculture project. The organization partnered with Vision Hope to provide her with five beehives and all the necessary equipment for her to care for the bees. She is able to sell the honey that they produce to earn a living for herself and help provide for her children's families. "I can't express my happiness of having the beehives. Vision Hope gave me a helping hand and gave me the hope of having a better life."





*YEMEN: WATER,  
SANITATION AND HYGIENE*

# RAINWATER HARVESTING AND SANITATION

## INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>    | 303 households (2,020 individuals)                  |
| <b>PROJECT DURATION:</b> | July 2017 to February 2018                          |
| <b>DONOR:</b>            | Tearfund UK   |
| <b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> | Hajja Governorate, Yemen                            |
| <b>PROJECT BUDGET:</b>   | 237,354 Euro  |
| <b>PROJECT PARTNER:</b>  | Solidarity Social Foundation for Development (SSFD) |

## BACKGROUND

Prior to the outbreak of Yemen's war in 2015, the country's water supply was so stressed that some experts predicted it would be the first country to run out of usable water. Many farmers drilled wells that are hundreds of meters deep, causing severe depletion of groundwater, and clashes over diminishing water resources killed approximately 4000 people per year.

The civil war plunged the country into a water emergency. Air strikes and other attacks have deliberately targeted the water infrastructure, and a lack of fuel means that water pumps for wells are now unusable. Destruction of the water supply led to water scarcity becoming a driver of the conflict; additionally, lack of clean water coupled with poor hygiene and sanitation awareness caused outbreaks of preventable diarrheal diseases, such as cholera.



Rainwater harvesting cisterns



Water filters and hygiene kits to protect from cholera



# RAINWATER HARVESTING AND SANITATION

## PROJECT OUTLINE

In remote mountain areas of Hajja Governorate, women and girls frequently travel four hours or more each day to collect water for their families. They are unable to attend school or engage in other empowering ventures, and collecting water outside of their villages further stresses the water supply. However, precipitation is sufficiently high — 400mm per year — to harvest rainwater.

In collaboration with a local NGO, Solidarity Social Foundation for Development (SSFD), Vision Hope built eight water cisterns in Hajja Governorate through the Rainwater Harvest and Sanitation Project (RWHS). The cisterns sustainably provide water for a total of 303 families who run small farms. RWHS is not intended to be a temporary solution, but rather it fundamentally addresses the critical issue of water scarcity.

To ensure sustainability, Vision Hope trained local water-user committees to encourage the correct usage and maintenance of the cistern. Additionally, Vision Hope trained eight hygiene promoters to educate local families about hygiene standards, proper use of water filters, general water hygiene, and water storage, as well as to distribute water filters. Their efforts help ensure that drinking water is clean and reduce the potential for deadly outbreaks of diarrheal diseases.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

In February 2018, all project activities in all eight targeted villages were successfully completed. The following outputs indicate that the project successfully met its goal of addressing water scarcity and water-borne diseases, as well as improving the quality of life for people in the villages:

- Eight rainwater cisterns, one in each targeted village, were constructed
- Eight water-user committees, one in each targeted village, maintain the cisterns to ensure that they are usable for many years to come.
- Eight hygiene promoters, one in each targeted village, visited families to distribute hygiene kits and water filters, as well as to educate families on proper hygiene to prevent water-borne diseases
- 303 hygiene kits and water filters were distributed to families
- 103 latrines were rehabilitated
- 200 new latrines were constructed and 103 rehabilitated
- 303 families now have improved sanitation
- The capacity of SSFD is increased through the training of 25 staff



*YEMEN: HEALTH*



# CHOLERA EMERGENCY RESPONSE

## CHOLERA EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN HAJJA & AL-MAHWEET

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 50,885 Individuals  |
| PROJECT DURATION: | December 2017 – July 2018   |
| DONOR:            | World Health Organization   |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hajja Governorate (Kuhlan al-Sharaf + Aflah al-Yemen districts)<br>Al-Mahweet Governorate (al-Khabt + al-Mahweet districts) |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 621,690 Euro  |

### BACKGROUND

In October 2016, a cholera outbreak hit Yemen and spread rapidly from urban centers, particularly the capital of Sana'a, into more rural areas. Because the war had decimated sanitation and healthcare systems, the outbreak quickly became an epidemic. Healthcare facilities (HFs) were unable to care for cholera patients, and because the HFs lacked the means for basic sanitation, the disease began spreading within the medical system. The outbreak quickly deteriorated into the greatest cholera epidemic in history.

A second wave of cholera began in 2017, and a third wave in 2018. Because Vision Hope already had an established presence in Yemen, it quickly partnered with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Hajja and al-Mahweet Governorate Health Offices to implement an emergency response.



Training school children to wash hands

# CHOLERA EMERGENCY RESPONSE

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Vision Hope partnered with local HFs to support the establishment of diarrhea treatment centers (DTCs) and oral rehydrating centers (ORCs) for cholera patients, in addition to providing the HFs with emergency supplies and medication. Healthcare workers received training on cholera, and a team of hygiene promoters went door-to-door to educate families on sanitation and cholera prevention.

After the implementation of the project, the number of cholera cases in the targeted districts dropped dramatically, due to community awareness on how to prevent the disease. With the provision of medication and supplies, those who were affected by the disease had the care needed in order to recover and avoid it in the future.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

The governorate health offices nominated HFs for Vision Hope to support in its cholera emergency response. An evaluation team from Vision Hope determined what support each HF needed in terms of rehabilitation, maintenance, supplies, and training.

Vision Hope began providing the HFs with both medical and nonmedical supplies, including chlorine for cleaning and disinfecting, solar panels, and clean water. Vision Hope also provided training for the healthcare workers about case management, water chlorination, and infection control. Vision Hope then partnered with the WHO to provide medicine kits for the HFs so that cholera patients could be treated. VHI and WHO also established a protocol for treating cholera, particularly regarding when a patient who is not responding to DTC treatment should be transferred to a hospital.

The result is that the number of cholera cases in the targeted communities dropped significantly, patients with cholera in the supported HFs are surviving, and the capacity of the HFs to support their communities is increased.





# EMAN SURVIVES CHOLERA

When Eman woke up vomiting and with diarrhea, she rushed to the DTC in al-Sabagh village, one of the areas targeted by Vision Hope for emergency cholera response. The doctor recognized that she had cholera and isolated her from the other patients to help prevent it from spreading. She received cholera medication, including glucose drips to rehydrate her body, and was given high-quality care by the doctor and nurses.

Eman remained at the DTC at Jawanah Health Center for three days while she recovered. "I have always heard of cholera but never thought that it will affect me one day," she said. "I was scared to die just like other people in the village, but fortunately, I was admitted to the DTC." Without the intervention of Vision Hope, she may have become one of the thousands of fatalities caused by the cholera epidemic. However, Eman has now fully recovered and is able to continue caring for herself and her family.

# COMPLEMENTARY HEALTH AND WASH ASSISTANCE

## SUPPORT TO PREVENT FUTURE OUTBREAKS

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 7,049 Individuals  |
| PROJECT DURATION: | May 2018 – November 2018.  |
| DONOR:            | Tearfund   |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hajja Governorate, Aflah all-Yemen district.<br>Al-Mahweet Governorate, al-Khabt + al-Mahweet rural districts. |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 114,000 Euro   |

## BACKGROUND

Following the outbreaks of cholera and diphtheria that tore through Yemen, Vision Hope realized that more needed to be done to prevent future epidemics of water-borne diseases. It needed to provide ongoing support to health facilities (HFs) and community leaders to ensure that the water systems remained clean, that families continued using the water filtration kits and hygiene kits, and that HFs could assist those in need.





# COMPLEMENTARY HEALTH AND WASH ASSISTANCE

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Vision Hope partnered with Tearfund and the Hajja and al-Mahweet Governorate Health Offices (GHOs) to implement new activities that complement the Cholera Emergency Response, with the goal of preventing a future epidemic. The Complementary Health and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) project targeted families affected by the cholera and diphtheria outbreaks and HFs that provided treatment.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

The GHOs nominated HFs for Vision Hope to target with the CHAWA project. Vision Hope then worked with the HFs to identify and target families with suspected and confirmed cases of cholera and diphtheria, registered those cases, and sent the information to the GHOs. A total of 735 affected families received hygiene kits and 300 received diphtheria kits; all targeted families also received training on sanitation and preventing water-borne diseases.

To provide support to the HFs, Vision Hope procured supplies of medicine and hygiene equipment and delivered them to warehouses in the governorates. It then provided training to healthcare professionals (HPs) on cholera and diphtheria awareness and prevention, the importance of vaccines, and proper hand-washing. Vision Hope also provided a refreshment workshop before distributing the supplies of medicine and hygiene equipment.

Vision Hope worked in Hajja and al-Mahweet governorates to establish Community Awareness Committees (CACs) to help raise awareness of how to prevent water-borne illnesses. They achieved this task by conducting door-to-door visits and distributing posters and brochures on proper sanitation techniques. The CACs also conducted clean-up campaigns each week for five weeks; during the campaigns, villagers organized to clean the streets, schools, and health facilities.



Hygiene promoters visiting homes



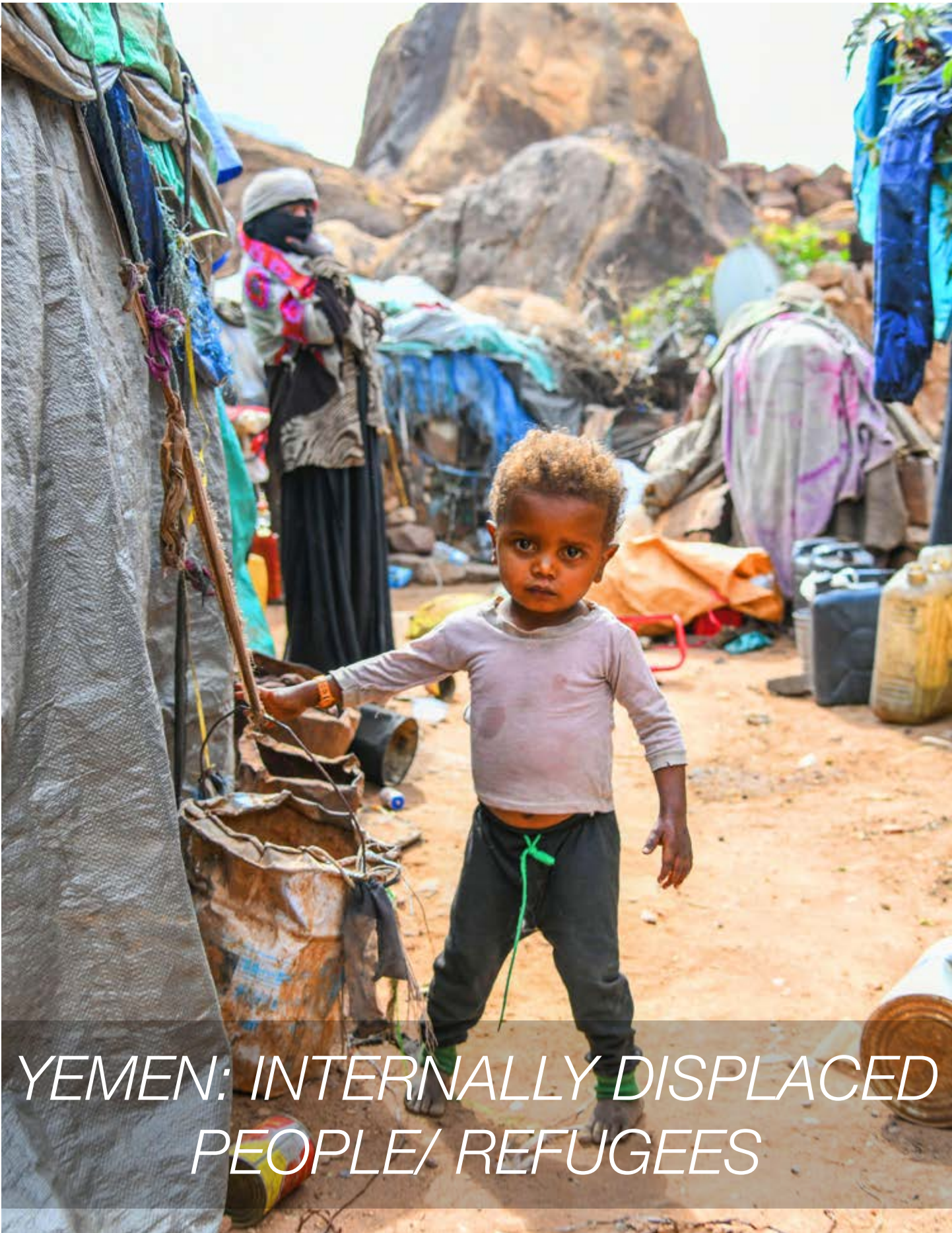
# HOPE THROUGH AWARENESS

Many people in rural parts of Yemen are unaware that they can prevent the spread of cholera, diphtheria, and other water-borne diseases. Ahmed and his friends on the Community Awareness Committee wanted to reverse this cultural challenge by helping people in the village of Bait Mabreeq understand that better sanitation and hygiene can prevent a future epidemic. "We were surrounded by rubbish everywhere and didn't realize that we were killing ourselves," Ahmed said.

He and his team disseminated their message on small cards and posters, which they hung in markets and other public places. They also visited families to help raise awareness of what individuals can do to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases. Members of the team involved the local schools by educating teachers and other community leaders on the importance of good hygiene.

Even after the CHAWA project ended, Ahmed and his team are still actively spreading the message of how important sanitation and hygiene are. Despite the government no longer being able to provide support for sanitation services, the local villagers have come together to ensure that they will not be hit by another epidemic.





*YEMEN: INTERNALLY DISPLACED  
PEOPLE/ REFUGEES*



# RAPID-RESPONSE MECHANISM 2018

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 11,243 IDP families                           |
| PROJECT DURATION: | July 2018 to Dec 2018                         |
| DONOR:            | WFP & UNFPA                                   |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Hajjah, Al Mahweet, and Hodeidah governorates |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 248,709 Euro                                  |
| PROJECT PARTNER:  | N/A   |

## BACKGROUND

As fighting in Yemen – particularly around Hodeidah – exacerbated in June 2018, UN OCHA called on humanitarian organizations to implement rapid-response mechanisms (RRMs) to provide urgent relief to those in acute crisis, particularly internally displaced persons (IDPs). Because Vision Hope already had warehouses and service points in the area, it responded to this call and began pre-positioning emergency supplies, including rapid-response kits of ready-to-eat food rations and hygiene/dignity kits. When IDPs began to flood into the area due to the fighting, Vision Hope was able to provide them with a week’s worth of life-saving essentials.





# RAPID-RESPONSE MECHANISM 2018

## PROJECT OUTLINE

The RRM is not a long-term solution but rather emergency relief for a mass, life-threatening crisis. Vision Hope coordinated with the World Food Program (WFP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) to reach IDPs in 26 districts within the Hajjah (13), al-Mahweet (9), and Hodeidah (4) governorates.

The RRM aims to provide IDP families with life-saving supplies within 48 to 72 hours of displacement. From July to December of 2018, Vision Hope provided emergency kits, each with one week of supplies, to 11,243 IDP families.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

In order to coordinate the rapid-response mechanism, Vision Hope had to quickly coordinate logistics in order to meet the needs of 11,243 displaced families. To do so, the following activities occurred:

- The Vision Hope Country office became an operations room to control, support, and supervise the project staff and activities.
- The office procured a hotline particularly for this effort and shared the number with all stakeholders.
- VHI staff working on other projects received temporary assignments for the RRM.
- Distribution teams received training on referrals and best practices for protection of vulnerable populations.

VHI district staff followed up on the IDPs that received emergency kits, and they coordinated with UN OCHA and UNFPA to ensure that those most in need received assistance.



Delivering emergency kits to refugees



Mobile distribution point for emergency kits

# SOMALI REFUGEES

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| BENEFICIARIES:    | 600 families                                 |
| PROJECT DURATION: | July to December 2018                        |
| DONOR:            | Tearfund (1 <sup>st</sup> phase)             |
| PROJECT LOCATION: | Mukalla                                      |
| PROJECT BUDGET:   | 100,087 Euro                                 |
| PROJECT PARTNER:  | Al-Amal Women Cultural and Social Foundation |

## BACKGROUND

Despite the severe instability in Yemen, the country receives large numbers of refugees from the Horn of Africa, particularly from the failed state of Somalia. Somali refugees began arriving in 1990, shortly before the civil war in Somalia led to the collapse of the civil government in 1991. As of the end of 2017, over 250,000 Somali refugees had registered in Yemen. Many hope to cross Yemen and enter Saudi Arabia, but they often fall prey to human trafficking, violence, and the scorching desert heat.

There are some refugee camps in Yemen, but they are small, overcrowded, and severely under-resourced. Many refugees attempt to settle in large cities, such as Sana'a and al-Mukalla, but they face severe discrimination, as communities all across Yemen continue to struggle with food insecurity and other crises engendered by the war and endemic poverty. As a result, Somali refugees in Yemen are some of the poorest, most vulnerable people in the world.

In the Yemeni city of al-Mukalla, 80% of Somali refugees there earn their living on a daily basis through severely low-paying, high-risk jobs. Lacking access to hygiene and sanitation services, they are particularly prone to illnesses like dengue fever, cholera, malaria, and diphtheria. With the host community having no resources to spare, tensions between the host and refugee communities often flare up into violence.





# SOMALI REFUGEES

## PROJECT OUTLINE

Vision Hope is implementing the al-Mukalla Refugee project to respond to the plight of Somali refugees in Yemen and help alleviate the strain on the host community. Vision Hope is providing life-saving assistance to refugees, raising awareness on health and sanitation issues, and promoting protection for those who are most vulnerable. The anticipated outcome is that refugees will not fall prey to human traffickers, that they will have improved well-being within their host communities, that refugee women will be more protected, and that the overall dignity and quality of life for Somali refugees will increase.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

The project consisted of two components: health awareness and distribution of essentials. The health awareness component improved the community health for Somali refugees by promoting personal hygiene and sanitation to help prevent communicable diseases, such as cholera, dengue fever, and diphtheria. The distribution component provided life-saving food rations and non-food essentials to 300 Somali families and 300 Yemeni families; providing aid to both Somalis and Yemenis was critical for achieving better relations between the two populations. The families received food baskets consisting of 10kg of rice, 25kg of wheat, 5kg of sugar, 8 liters of vegetable oil, 12 cans of beans, and 1800 grams of milk. The non-food essentials included body soap, laundry soap, and sanitary napkins.

Following the implementation of these two components, VHI conducted a one-week workshop with the project partner, al-Amal Women Cultural and Social Foundation. The workshop was designed to increase the partner's capacity and raise awareness on providing support to Somali refugees in al-Mukalla.



Preparation of food distribution



Somali refugee women receive food basket



*YEMEN: SOCIAL PROJECTS*



# HAJJA & AL-MAHWEET ORPHANAGE

## EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR ORPHANS

|                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>    | 123 boys                        |
| <b>PROJECT DURATION:</b> | Juni 2018 to December 2019      |
| <b>DONOR:</b>            | German Foundation Bild Hilf     |
| <b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> | Hajja Governorate, Yemen        |
| <b>PROJECT BUDGET:</b>   | 133,465 Euro                    |
| <b>PROJECT PARTNER:</b>  | Hajja and al-Mahweet orphanages |

## BACKGROUND

Yemen's civil war, which began in March 2015, led to the collapse of the country and an estimated 50,000 children becoming orphans. Many of these orphaned children are severely traumatized because they experienced live shelling, aerial bombardments, and even watched their family members die. Yemeni orphanages, such as the Hajja and al-Mahweet orphanages, previously relied on government support to provide food, shelter, and education to orphaned children. However, with the collapse of virtually all of the country's infrastructure and social services, as of December 2015, the government no longer provides support for orphans. With no money for essentials, including staff salaries or food, many children were forced onto the streets or had to move in with relatives that were too poor to care for them.



# HAJJA & AL-MAHWEET ORPHANAGE

## PROJECT OUTLINE

The Hajja and al-Mahweet Orphanage Project aimed to ensure that the boys living there had food and access to other essentials so that they would not have to live on the streets. After successfully restarting the Hajja Orphanage in 2017, Vision Hope continued to support it by providing food, clothing, cleaning supplies, health-care, and the opportunity for the children to attend school. In 2018, it expanded that success to the al-Mahweet Orphanage by providing funding for salaries, food, and other basic essentials there, as well.

Children who had previously left the orphanage were able to return and benefit from improved nutrition and food security. Because the children no longer had to worry about finding food, their negative coping mechanisms decreased dramatically and they demonstrated more positive interactions. Some are now attending school, thereby creating long-term opportunities for themselves; 13 are now at the Highschool, marking an unprecedented success.

## 2018 ACTIVITIES

At the Hajja Orphanage, Vision Hope carried out maintenance for the kitchen and rehabilitated the water pipes; it also brought in water and provided the children with hygiene items, clothing, and furnishing for the children's bedrooms. It also provided the necessary materials – such as notebooks and uniforms – for the children to return to school and gave them lessons on computers, life skills, and peacebuilding. To ensure that they did not fall behind in school, they received tutoring on their lessons.

At the al-Mahweet Orphanage, Vision Hope provided sufficient food and clothing that many of the children who had been forced to leave were able to return. It also provided training for the orphanage administration to build the orphanage's capacity and brought all of the children for a visit to Sana'a to honor them.







## RESTORING HOPE AMONG ORPHANS

When Salem's father was killed in the armed conflict in Hajja Governorate, the seven-year-old boy decided that he wanted to join the military to avenge his father's death. He and his older brother had to go live at the Hajja Orphanage, where a social worker realized that he lived in a heightened state of fear, paranoia, and desire for revenge.

The orphanage staff became committed to helping Salem and his brother process their grief and trauma and develop healthy coping mechanisms. Doing so was difficult, as a lack of food and other essential supplies further exacerbated the brothers' psychological state. However, with the care and support of the orphanage staff and the provision of aid by Vision Hope, the brothers now demonstrate positive personality traits and leadership skills. After a psychosocial support session, Salem said, "I am learning to trust myself again." He and his brother enjoy playing with the other boys at the orphanage and no longer embrace the hatred and fear that shaped their early lives.



A photograph of three children smiling in front of a school building. The building has Arabic text on the wall. The child in the center is wearing a blue headscarf and a dark top. The child on the left is wearing a blue patterned shirt and a grey backpack. The child on the right is wearing a blue t-shirt with 'M.B.C. JUST ST' visible. The background shows a building with orange trim and arched windows. The sky is clear and blue.

مدرسة أسامة بن زيد

*THANK YOU*

*TO OUR DONORS, VOLUNTEERS, AND PARTNERS FOR  
YOUR CONTINUOUS SUPPORT IN OUR WORK*





## VISIONHOPE

### THERE ARE MANY OPPORTUNITIES TO HELP:

FUNDRAISING / CHARITABLE EVENTS / ONGOING PROJECT SPONSORSHIP / REQUESTING DONATIONS RATHER THAN GIFTS FOR LIFE EVENTS

### TO MAKE A TAX-DEDUCTABLE DONATION, MAKE A BANK TRANSFER TO:

VISION HOPE INTERNATIONAL E.V.  
ACCOUNT NUMBER: 624 520 751  
POSTBANK KARLSRUHE, BLZ 660 100 75  
IBAN DE69660100750624520751  
BIC PBNKDEFF

### NEXT TO OUR INDIVIDUAL DONORS, WE SEND A SPECIAL THANK YOU TO OUR PRINCIPAL DONORS

#### CHURCHES

Evangelisk Lutherske Frikirke (Norway)  
Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Lindenfels  
Freie Christengemeinde Lahr e.V.  
Freie evang. Gemeinde Emmendingen e.V.  
Hoffnung Ruhrpott, Duisburg  
Immanuel Dienst Herbolzheim e.V.

#### SCHOOLS IN GERMANY

Johann Peter Hebel Primary School Wagenstadt  
Scheffel-Gymnasium Lahr  
Staudinger School, Freiburg

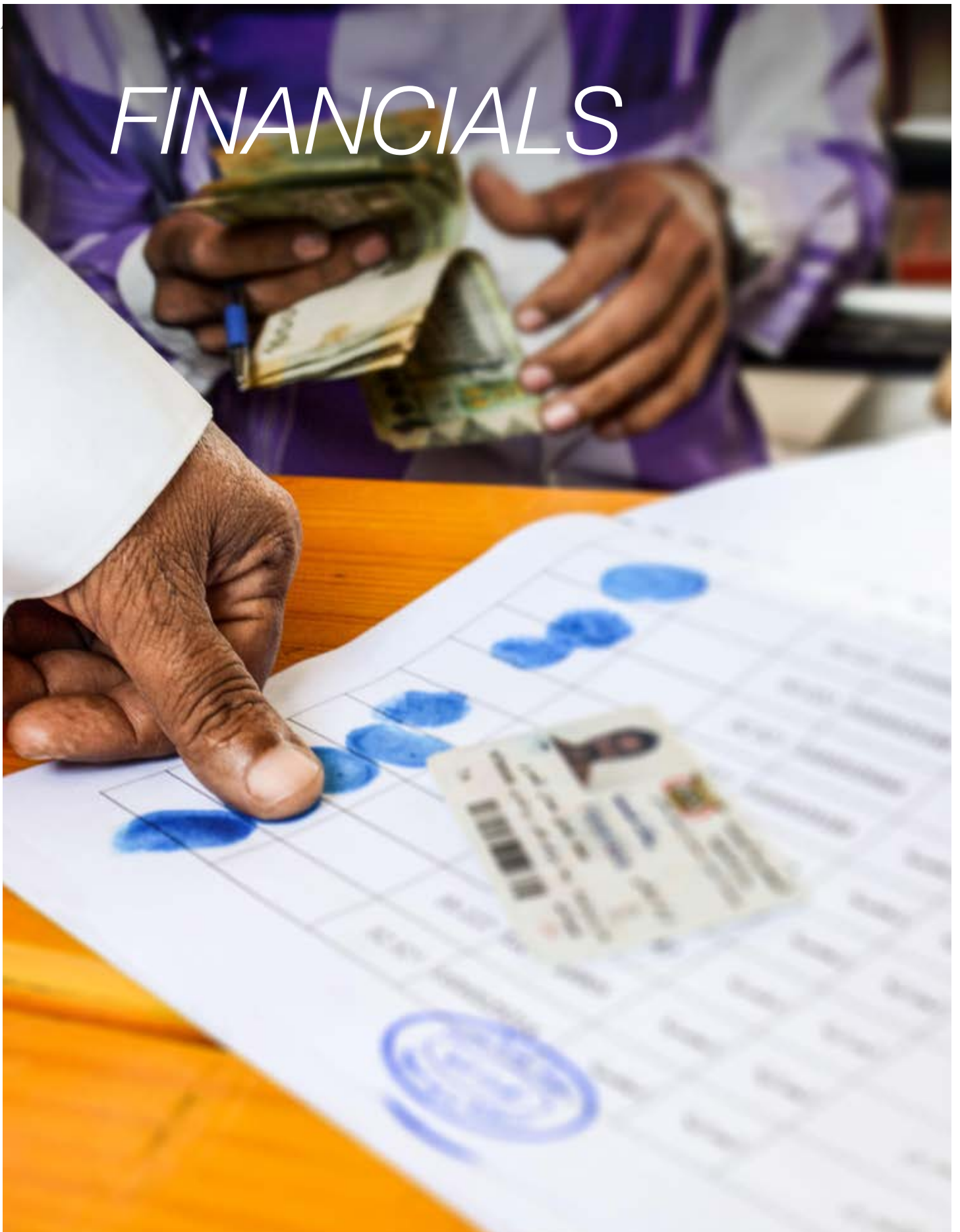
#### FOUNDATIONS

Bild hilft e.V. "Ein Herz für Kinder"  
Gemeinnützige Stiftung Friedhelm Loh  
Schublade 10 e.V.  
Stichting NADA (Niederlande)  
Swiss Relief - Schweiz hilft

#### COMPANIES IN GERMANY

Credo Vermögensmanagement GmbH, Nürnberg  
Elkem GmbH  
msg medien-service-gmbh, Frankfurt  
Schneider GmbH + Co.KG, Fronhausen  
SML Carwellness GmbH, Höpfigheim  
Ukw-freiburg GmbH + Co. KG, Freiburg

# FINANCIALS





# FINANCIAL REPORT

## BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2018

| <b>ASSETS (EUR)</b>                               |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>A. Fixed Assets</b>                            |                     |
| I. Intangible Assets                              | 322.00              |
| II. Fixed Assets                                  | 34,412.00           |
| <b>B. Current Assets</b>                          |                     |
| I. Receivables and other Assets                   |                     |
| 1. Assured Project Funding                        | 5,898,609.10        |
| 2. Money in Transfer                              | 0.00                |
| 3. Other Assets                                   | 142,585.42          |
| II. Cash and Deposits with Financial Institutions | 2,334,461.20        |
| <b>Sum Assets</b>                                 | <b>8,410,389.72</b> |

| <b>LIABILITIES (EUR)</b>                          |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>A. Capital</b>                                 |                     |
| I. Association Capital                            | 50,000.00           |
| II. Retained Earnings                             | 448,908.37          |
| III. Annual Result                                | 73,813.10           |
| <b>B. Special reserves with an equity portion</b> |                     |
| I. Designated Funds                               | 7,771,096.34        |
| <b>C. Accruals</b>                                |                     |
| I. Accruals                                       | 4,000.00            |
| <b>D. Liabilities</b>                             |                     |
| I. Other liabilities                              | 62,571.91           |
| <b>Sum Accruals/Liabilities</b>                   | <b>8,410,389.72</b> |

# FINANCIAL REPORT

## BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2018

|           |  |              |                     |
|-----------|--|--------------|---------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | <b>Assets</b>                          |              |                     |
| 1.        | Intangible fixed assets (Software)     |              | 322.00              |
| 2.        | Office assets                          |              | 3.00                |
| 3.        | Vehicles                               |              | 33,331.00           |
| 4.        | Commodities Summary                    |              | 1,078.00            |
| 5.        | Balance in Cashbooks and Bank Accounts |              |                     |
|           | Cashbook Germany                       | 417.30       |                     |
|           | Postbank 624 520 751                   | 603,181.60   |                     |
|           | Volksbank Freiburg Euro                | 35,630.74    |                     |
|           | Volksbank Freiburg USD                 | 24,479.90    |                     |
|           | Business Sparcard 3017929325           | 383.58       |                     |
|           | Business Sparcard 3018491972           | 65.97        |                     |
|           | Paypal                                 | 3,948.96     |                     |
|           | Stripekonto                            | 98.55        |                     |
|           | Bank and Cashbook Jordan               | 1,273.84     |                     |
|           | Bank and Cashbook Yemen                | 1,664,980.76 | 2,334,461.20        |
| 6.        | Money in Transfer                      |              | 0.00                |
| 7.        | Secured Project Funding                |              | 5,898,609.10        |
| 8.        | Receivables Project Partners           |              | 142,121.20          |
| 9.        | Other Assets                           |              | 464.22              |
|           | <b>Sum of Assets</b>                   |              | <b>8,410,389.72</b> |
| <b>B.</b> | <b>Accruals/Liabilities</b>            |              |                     |
| 1.        | Grants/ Donations to Forward           |              | 7,771,096.34        |
| 2.        | Accruals                               |              | 4,000.00            |
| 3.        | Other liabilities                      |              | 62,571.91           |
|           | <b>Sum of Accruals/Liabilities</b>     |              | <b>7,837,668.25</b> |
| <b>C.</b> | <b>Net Assets</b>                      |              |                     |
| 1.        | Sum of Assets                          |              | 8,410,389.72        |
| 2.        | Sum of Accruals/ Liabilities           |              | 7,837,668.25        |
|           | <b>Net Assets</b>                      |              | <b>572,721.47</b>   |



## INCOME FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 (in EUR)

| <b>A.</b>         | <b>Income from donations and grants</b>  | <b>Amount</b>       | <b>Percentage</b> |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1.                | Donations from members   | 18,855.00           | 0.39%             |
| 2.                | Donations from private donors  | 47,764.33           | 0.98%             |
| 3.                | Earmarked donations from companies, associations, schools, churches, foundations | 98,665.25           | 2.02%             |
| 4.                | Income from partner organizations abroad   | 52,241.03           | 1.07%             |
| 5.                | Institutional grants   | 4,495,279.42        | 91.96%            |
| 6.                | Donations collected during events  | 1,728.00            | 0.04%             |
| <b>Subtotal</b>   |  | <b>4,714,533.03</b> | <b>96.45%</b>     |
| <b>B.</b>         | <b>Other Income</b>  |                     |                   |
| 1.                | Interest   | 0.12                | 0.00%             |
| 2.                | Exchange Rate Gains  | 58,425.88           | 1.20%             |
| 3.                | Liquidation to Forward Donations   | 115,082.74          | 2.35%             |
| <b>Subtotal</b>   |  | <b>173,508.74</b>   | <b>3.55%</b>      |
| <b>Sum Income</b> |  | <b>4,888,041.77</b> | <b>100.00%</b>    |

## DISPOSITION OF FUNDS IN FISCAL YEAR 2018 (IN EUR)

| <b>A.</b>                       | <b>Project Expenses</b>   | <b>Amount</b>       | <b>Percentage</b> |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1.                              | Project funding Yemen   | 3,586,662.23        | 74.50%            |
| 2.                              | Project funding Jordan  | 240,470.62          | 4.99%             |
| 3.                              | Project funding Tunisia   | 88,525.13           | 1.84%             |
| 4.                              | Project funding Syria   | 558,166.44          | 11.59%            |
| 5.                              | Project Support   | 59,525.73           | 1.24%             |
| 6.                              | Educational Work in Germany   | 1,382.76            | 0.03%             |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                 |   | <b>4,534,732.91</b> | <b>94.19%</b>     |
| <b>B.</b>                       | <b>Expenses for Administration, Fundraising, and Public Relations</b> |                     |                   |
| 1.                              | Staff costs   | 54,787.35           | 1.14%             |
| 2.                              | Administrative costs  | 65,412.68           | 1.36%             |
| 3.                              | Fundraising and public relations                                      | 8,165.62            | 0.17%             |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                 |   | <b>128,365.65</b>   | <b>2.67%</b>      |
| <b>C.</b>                       | <b>Other Dispositions</b>   |                     |                   |
| 1.                              | Building to forward donations   | 151,130.11          | 3.14%             |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                 |   | <b>151,130.11</b>   | <b>3.14%</b>      |
| <b>Sum Disposition of Funds</b> |   | <b>4,814,228.67</b> | <b>100.00%</b>    |
| <b>Annual Result</b>            |   | <b>73,813,10</b>    |                   |

# AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

Report of the Independent Auditor on the Financial Statements to the Board of Directors of Vision Hope International e.V., Emmendingen, Germany

As independent auditor, I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vision Hope International e.V., which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes for the year ended 31 December 2018.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of German law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as well as German Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Vision Hope International e.V. as of 31 December, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with German law.

Stuttgart, 23. October 2019

  
**Elard Assmann**  
**Wirtschaftsprüfer**  
**Steuerberater**  
Elard Assmann  
Auditor





**VISION HOPE INTERNATIONAL E.V.**  
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79312 EMMENDINGEN  
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