



# Annual Report 2009

Vision Hope International e.V.

  
**vision hope**  
international

## Contents

<b>Annual Report 2009 .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>About us .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Statutes in Brief .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Introduction to the Board .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Introduction to our Staff .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Core Values .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Work Standards .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Project Management .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Auditing .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Projects</b>	
<b>Development cooperation</b>	
<b>Water Projects .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Cistern building and rehabilitation .....	8
Water, Sanitation and Health project to empower local actors and women .....	8
Rehabilitation and building of cisterns in Bani Kureibi .....	10
Rainwater harvesting in Hajja Governorate .....	11
<b>Education Projects.....</b>	<b>12</b>
School rehabilitation .....	12
Literacy project for women .....	13
<b>Health Projects .....</b>	<b>14</b>
Diabetes .....	14
<b>Social Projects .....</b>	<b>15</b>
Hajja Prison .....	15
Hajja Orphanage .....	16
Hajja handicapped project .....	16
<b>Financial Report .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Donations and Support .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Thank You! .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Contact Information .....</b>	<b>20</b>

## Annual Report 2009

### Dear Reader,

The year 2009 was for us a roller coaster ride in the truest sense of the word. Between the approval of the European Union project, funding from the BMZ (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development) and the State Foundation Baden Wuerttemberg and other projects, around 250 000 Euro were invested in projects in Yemen, which is by far the largest expenditure in the history of our organization. Our activities in the area of literacy for women have greatly expanded with the Gurtner couple as new project leaders, which has been our desire for a long time. We were involved in the water sector (including agricultural elements), education (school buildings and training for literacy teachers), health (diabetes project) and social projects (with prisoners, orphans and the disabled), providing a solid basis for the sustainable development of our work in Yemen.

In the media, our work was also very positively reported in several articles, among others, an article titled Cisterns instead of Pumps (FAZ, May 5, 2009). Water in Yemen is precious; small projects do a lot. During a visit from the German ambassador from Sana'a, Mr. Klor-Berchthold, the dedication of Vision Hope was appreciated and its contribution to international understanding was praised.

Unfortunately, these very positive developments were very suddenly brought to a halt by the terrible kidnapping and murder in Saada in June 2009. The German embassy in Sana'a requested an order from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that all development workers move to the capital or to two other large cities in Yemen. Because our work is primarily based on personal relationships with locals in the area, needing to take this step was difficult to imagine. As the board, we informed all of our employees in the area of the safety recommendations of the State Department, however we left the decision to each individual. Eventually some of our personnel decided to go back to Germany immediately, other workers relocated temporarily in Sana'a, while some of our other workers stayed on our project site in Hajja. Unfortunately these safety warnings have not changed even until today, so, for example, traveling between Hajja and Sana'a has become more difficult. Our development experts in the area are doing well and the wider populations of locals continue to firmly support our activities. In general, the safety situation in Yemen has become extremely complicated because of the civil war in Saada and separatist insurgent activity in the previously independent south. On the other hand, local people are in more need of our help in such difficult times; for this reason we continue our projects even under these worsening conditions.

We must regrettably keep in mind how the institutional support in such times of crisis can quickly come to a standstill and how project funding can sometimes be suspended. For this reason it is that much more important that a wide circle of supporters and friends support the work.

On behalf of the board, I would like to sincerely thank you for your support.

Regards,  
Matthias Leibbrand  
CEO Vision Hope International





## About Us

Vision Hope International was founded in 2002. The NGO is registered with the city courts of Kenzingen/Germany (VR 382) and is accredited by the fiscal authorities in Emmendingen/Germany as a **non-profit** and **charitable** organization (Tax number 05070/50969).

Vision Hope international currently consists of **43 members**. Membership in the organization is possible for individuals of sixteen years or more, as well as corporate entities. Acceptance is decided by the board after written application, in case of decline this case decided by the members' assembly.

The members' assembly accepts the board's annual report, approves the budget and discharges the board.

The board is elected by the members' assembly. It consists of at least three and at the most seven members: the chairman, his or her deputy, the secretary, the treasurer and possibly other members. The board is voluntary and is re-elected every three years. The board leads the organization and is its legal representative. It appoints, monitors and relieves the CEO.

### Project Activities in Yemen

From the beginning, Vision Hope International has been very involved in Yemen and is also recognized by the Yemeni government as a non-profit development organization. Our country office is in the capital city of Sana'a and we also run a project office in Hajja.

### Cooperation with Yemeni NGOs

Our projects are carried out in cooperation with Yemeni NGOs like NGO Mustaqbal, NGO Nahda, NGO Tadhamon, NGO Arwa Al Yemen, NGO Bani Al Kureibi and the Handicapped Society in Hajja.

## Statutes in brief

### §2 Purpose of the association

(1) 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 health care, training and education, youth assistance and environmental protection. The association pursues its charitable purposes by assisting people in acute distress and the support of persons who are dependant 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 of developing countries. For this purpose the association can produce, acquire and distribute media of all kinds (books, CD's, 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, acquisition of aid supplies and its transport).
- Providing help in natural disasters, famine, crop failure etc.
- **Assisting 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, development and utilization of alternative energy sources).
- Promoting a **sustainable supply of drinking water** and an environmentally friendly waste water disposal.
- Construction of **sanitary facilities**, accompanied by counseling in hygiene.
- **Teaching projects** for the transfer of knowledge and skills for specific trades (e.g. for Prisoners and Orphans)
- Measures which make it possible for women, in particular, to participate in the national, guaranteed **school education system**.
- **Occupational education** (e.g. Computer courses, training courses for tradesmen, etc.) which improve the income of the native people.
- **Further training to assist teachers** to improve the quality of teaching.
- Courses to instruct the basics of **preventative health care** and hygiene.
- **Training of health personnel**, e.g. Basic health workers and medical birth assistants.



## Introduction to the Board

**Alexander Mutschler** *Chairman*  
Dentist, Herbolzheim



**Responsibilities:**

- Overall coordination
- Public relationships
- Donors and members support

[Alexander.Mutschler@vision-hope.org](mailto:Alexander.Mutschler@vision-hope.org)

**Gerald Mall** *Deputy Chairman*  
Therapist, Mannheim



**Responsibilities:**

- Private donor relations
- Distribution of newsletter

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

**Angelika Linsin** *Board Secretary*  
Teacher, Schoeneck



**Responsibilities:**

- Public Relations
- Newsletter (editorial),
- Annual Reports

[Angelika.Linsin@vision-hope.org](mailto:Angelika.Linsin@vision-hope.org)

**Dr. Jan Linsin** *Treasurer*  
Head of department in real estate market research, Schoeneck



**Responsibilities:**

- Financial Administration
- Fundraising
- Project proposals

[Jan.Linsin@vision-hope.org](mailto:Jan.Linsin@vision-hope.org)

**Jürgen Schmidtke** *Board Member*  
Engineer in water management, Koenigsbach



**Responsibilities:**

- Project Monitoring
- Assistance in water management issues

[Juergen.Schmidtke@vision-hope.org](mailto:Juergen.Schmidtke@vision-hope.org)

**Matthias Leibbrand** *Chief Executive Officer*  
Consultant in development cooperation, Wyhl am Kaiserstuhl



**Responsibilities:**

- Overall management
- Project development
- Fundraising,
- Webpage
- Annual Reports

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

## Our Office Staff in Sana'a

**Berno Heitmann** *VHI country representative Yemen, Lawyer, Hajja/Yemen*



**Responsibilities:**

- Representation of Vision Hope in Yemen
- Project contracts with the government in Yemen
- Social projects in prisons and the orphanage
- Support of administrative affairs and ensuring legal procedures in the project and office works of Vision Hope in Yemen

[Berno.Heitmann@vision-hope.org](mailto:Berno.Heitmann@vision-hope.org)

**Matthias Keller** *VHI Office manager Administrator, Yemen*



**Responsibilities:**

- Accounting
- Visa processing
- Newsletter Layout
- Project management

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



# Vision Hope Germany

## Core values

### Dignity of man

Each person is unique and thus possesses an irrepressible dignity. Therefore, we desire to support people in developing countries by imparting a hopeful vision for a dignified life.

### Responsibility and justice

In a world full of contradictions, exploitation, and social injustice, we want to take responsibility for our fellow human beings and contribute to the implementation of Christian social justice. We serve all people regardless of their religion, race or gender.

### Sustainable development

We work on a high technical, social, ecological and ethical standard, in order to transform the situation of the people holistically and sustainably.

### Help for self-support

Our projects help poor and needy people actively change their life circumstances through their own efforts. Every village community or national NGO is integrated in project decisions and has a voice throughout the entire project cycle.

### Cooperation

We partner closely with local, national and international organizations and with local authorities and governments to ensure that project goals are reached effectively.

### Quality, Transparency and continuous development

We follow internationally accepted best practices in development cooperation.

We commit ourselves to transparency and accountability towards our partner organizations and donors.

We are a learning organization, continually striving to increase our effectiveness and efficiency.



## Standards for our work

Our work is outlined in project documents which define our objectives and structure. Projects are generally completed in three years. The starting situation is documented in a baseline-survey in order to facilitate an impact assessment of our projects.

Only through this process can the success of our projects be measured. The evaluation of projects is important for us. We want to learn from our projects so that the next project we implement will be even more effective.

### **THERE IS NO OPERATION WITHOUT COOPERATION WITH OUR PARTNERS**

Cooperation with local people, organizations and government offices is very important for us.

Local partners are involved as much as possible in all project phases (planning, implementation and evaluation), even if this means that we lose parts of our sovereignty in order to strengthen our local partner. In practical terms this is sometimes not easy and we strive to keep the right balance.

## Project management

The professional implementation of institutionally funded projects follows the following project cycle:

1. Development of a poverty reduction strategy in the partnering country.
2. Project planning with the national partner organizations on the basis of the requirements of the donors.
3. Formal project request
4. Financing agreement or further fundraising
5. Project contracts with the national authorities
6. Site selection using well-defined criteria
7. Baseline survey
8. Project implementation and monitoring
9. Final project report including financial report
10. Project evaluation
11. Impact assessment

## Auditing

### Transparency

Are the donations spent in the development countries efficiently and according to the project targets?

Are budgets followed closely?

Is the reporting precise and transparent?

Which measures are necessary to evaluate projects?

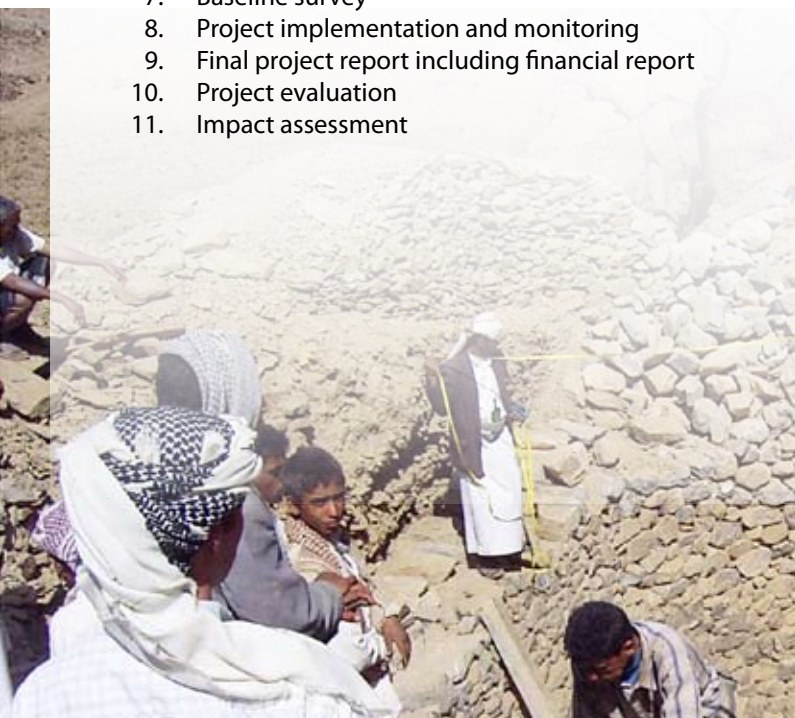
The country office and our CEO constantly deal with these and many other financial questions. Proper accounting is often a task which our partner organizations find overwhelming. Therefore the accounting is done by us on the project level or the country office level according to the guidelines of the donors. The local partner organizations receive advance payments and are required to account for them before they receive additional funds.

### Evaluation

Our financial reports are audited on the basis of the project budgets agreed on at the start of the project and the implemented project activities. All receipts and accounting are checked by the country office, the CEO and the treasurer of the board.

### Internal and External Auditing

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





## Projects Development Cooperation

### Water projects

#### **Yemen – a few notes on the initial situation in our project areas.**

Yemen faces an extreme water shortage and is among the countries with the least water resources on earth. There are no rivers flowing across the country and there are no forested mountains as water reservoirs. For every citizen there are only 125 cubic meters of renewable water resources available per year in comparison to an average of 7,500 cubic meters worldwide. Each year in Yemen, one and a half times more water is consumed than is naturally recharged.

**EVERY YEAR ALMOST ONE AND A HALF TIMES MORE  
WATER IS CONSUMED THAN THE NATURAL RECHARGE  
INTO WATER AQUIFERS.**

In most of the country, groundwater resources are used for

irrigation of agricultural areas. The groundwater tables are falling dramatically and the country will soon run dry. Rainwater can be collected in cisterns, but many of these are several hundred years old and in such poor condition that they have not held water for many years. They are in need of rehabilitation. In addition, cisterns are often located far away from the villages, so that women and girls have to carry 20 liter water jugs for hours to the top of the mountain ranges. This has negative impact on health and hinders development opportunities for women. There is less time for literacy or basic health classes, and many girls cannot attend school. Therefore the construction of new cisterns close to the villages is a prerequisite for the sustainable improvement of the health and social situation of the people, and especially the women.



## „Cistern building and rehabilitation“

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	2,180 people
<b>Project Duration:</b>	March 2008 – April 2009
<b>Project Partner:</b>	NRO Nahda
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja Governorate, Kohlan, Kuddam
<b>Project Amount:</b>	80,799.70 EUR (including in-kind contributions from beneficiaries, not including administrative costs in Germany)
<b>Project Director:</b>	Stephan Krämer (Engineer FH)

### Project Objectives

The project “WatSanHealth – Improved Health through Water and Sanitation” strived to improve the standards of health for around 2,180 people in three rural communities (Bani Ashab, Al-Nufesh and Kuddam) through training and corresponding building projects.

### Activities

#### Rainwater harvesting

Twenty-seven home roofs were converted for rainwater harvesting in the village of Jandala. In order to accomplish this, the roofs were plastered with cement, drains with sieves were built and piping with settling tanks as well as metal water tanks were installed. With the remaining funds, six additional roofs were renovated completely except for the installation of pipes and tanks.

#### Dry Toilets

In the village of Bani Humeid, 20 dry toilets (urine separating system) were completed in private homes, and one toilet (urine separating) was installed in a school.

#### Cisterns

In the three previously mentioned communities, around 10 cisterns and two catch tanks for fresh water springs were built.

#### Training

Training for the local population was carried out in ten locations. Each time, the training consisted of six lessons delivered over three days. For this purpose, seven teachers were trained who were then able to teach the lessons in the villages.

#### Water Filters

In addition to this, approximately 320 plastic bucket filters and ten sand filters for household water purification were given out.

## Water, Sanitation and Health Project for the Empowerment of Local Actors and Women

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	5,100 people
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January 2009 – December 2010 (planned project end date)
<b>Project Partners:</b>	GOs Mustaqbal, Nahda, Tadhamon, Adwa Al Yemen and the General Authority for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation.
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja Governorate
<b>Project Amount:</b>	123,912.26 EUR for 2010 (not including in-kind contributions of beneficiaries, not including VHI administrative costs)
<b>Primary Donor:</b>	European Union
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Stephan Krämer (EngineerFH) and CEO Matthias Leibbrand

### Project Objectives

The project “WatSanEmp – Water Sanitation and Health Project for the Empowerment of Local Actors and Women” intends to improve the circumstances for approximately 5,100 people in 36 village communities in Hajja Governorate. Local NGOs and the Hajja Water Authority have the possibility to learn ‘on the job’, to work together more effectively and to carry out projects in rural areas.



Goats and sheep get treated for parasites



## Target groups for the EU Projects

	Direct Target Groups		Indirect Target Groups	
1. Hygiene classes for women	330	See 3a.	2.310	households of the trained women
2. Income generating measures for women	210	See 3b.	1,470	households of the trained women
3a. Cisterns (24)	3.360	24 village communities		
3b. Rain water harvesting from home roofs and dry toilet buildings (105 households)	735	three village communities		
3c. Water filters (750)	5,100	all participating village communities	9,000	neighbouring villages will be indirectly informed
4. Development of the local water authority and local NGOs	10	two representatives from each of the five participating organizations		

### 1. Hygiene lessons for women

110 women in the five villages in Qaidan, Kohlan District were taught the following health modules. As the first step, our project leader Katharina Senteler trained four local women as teachers and then mentored them throughout the lessons.

#### Subjects and Dates:

##### Module 1:

**Hygiene April 25, 2009 until June 17, 2009, and December 5, 2009 until January 29, 2010**

- Personal Hygiene
- Basic wound care
- Household Hygiene
- Hygiene for babies
- Cleanliness in the surrounding environment and garbage disposal
- Competition: the cleanest village

##### Module 2:

**Contagious Diseases June 20, 2009 until August 12, 2009**

- Diarrhea
- Respiratory infections
- TB (tuberculosis)
- STIs (sexually transmitted infections)
- Malaria
- Bilharzias

##### Module 3:

##### Water and Wastewater

**October 3, 2009 until November 24, 2009**

- The importance of water
- Water related illnesses
- Water collection possibilities, how to collect water from sources with lower health risks

- Sanitary facilities
- Dry toilets and the importance of sanitary facilities in villages
- Water filters

##### Module 4: Accidents

- Burns
- Falls from house roofs
- Drowning
- Wound care
- Poisoning
- Choking

##### Training module gifts

After successful completion of an oral exam, each woman received a small gift (around six Euros in value) related to the Module theme.

##### Gifts:

Module 1: Brushes, clotheslines and clothespins

Module 2: Plates, cups, spoons, fly swatters

Module 3: Terracotta water filter

Module 4: First Aid Kit

## 2. Income generating measures for women

Income generating measure	Location	Length (2 hours per lesson)	Number of Participating Women	Materials and Tools:
Embroidery and Handicrafts Classes	Rima	18 lessons	12	Wool, thread and tools for embroidery and handicraft classes
Sewing Classes	Rima	22 lessons	12	Sewing machines and fabric for producing clothing and school uniforms
Gardening	Rima	4 lessons	15	Seeds and fencing, further materials to be supplied in 2010
Animal Breeding	Rima Suq Assabt Adba Khawlan Hirba	3 lessons	120	Materials will be supplied in 2010
Total			159	

## 3. Site Selection and construction activities

- Choosing of the project site according to general criteria
- Establishment of water user committees and training of committee leaders
- Building of 75 dry toilets were started in 2009; most of them were also completed
- Planning of cistern building activities

## 4. Training measures for partner organizations, site selection and building arrangements

16 representatives from the four local NGOs and the Governorate Authority for Water Protection were trained between February 11 and March 22 in MS Windows and MS Office, accounting and cement processing technology in a series of 63 teaching units.

## Restoration and Construction of Cisterns in Bani Kureibi

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	1,500 people
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January to December 2009
<b>Project Partners:</b>	NGO Bani Kureibi
<b>Project Location:</b>	Amran Governorate
<b>Project Amount:</b>	32,417.52 EUR (not including in-kind contributions of local residents or VHI administrative costs, including local grant from the GTZ regional office in Yemen for the amount of 6,540.25 EUR)
<b>Primary Donor:</b>	State Foundation Baden-Wuerttemberg
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Matthias Keller (Office Administrator)

## Context

Hajja Governorate is Vision Hope's primary area of activity in Yemen. This project marks the first large scale project in a neighbouring governorate (Amran) with the NGO Bani Kureibi. The project area Bani Kureibi is located in the foothills of the Maswar mountains where water supplies are extremely scarce and the people are therefore dependant on rainwater harvesting.

## Project Objective

Construction, expansion and renovation of 17 tanks in ten villages, and planting of a tree nursery.

## Activities

- All 17 cistern construction projects were completed
- 500 clay water filters (with silver content) were provided by the GTZ Water Program in Yemen, which helped to improve water quality significantly for up to 3,500 people.
- Construction of the tree nursery was completed, giving the farmers of Bani Kureibi the opportunity to grow profitable fruit trees (mango) and coffee seedlings. As it takes a substantial amount of time for the nursery to grow the initial seedlings, 1,050 fruit seedlings were acquired in 2009. The cultivation of fruit trees gives the farmers a much needed alternative to growing qat.

## Evaluation

The NGO Bani Kureibi is a very capable organization and has implemented the project very effectively. The project goals were reached and water supply in Bani Kureibi has been improved both in quality and quantity.



## Rainwater Harvesting in Hajja Governorate

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	4,000 people
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January 2009 – December 2010
<b>Project Partner:</b>	NGO Tadhamon
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja Governorate
<b>Project Amount:</b>	28,302.48 EUR (not including in kind contributions of beneficiaries, not including VHI administration expenses)
<b>Primary Donor:</b>	Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Matthias Leibbrand (CEO)

### Project Goal

The purpose of the project is to improve the economic and social situation of 600 poor farming families, especially the women and girls in these families, through a development approach based heavily on community participation and gender sensitivity. The project is taking place in the districts of Hajja city, Mabijan and Schiris in the Governorate of Hajja in Yemen. A total of 26 cisterns will be built or rehabilitated in these mountainous areas and will store rainwater from the seasonal monsoons. In addition, 30 households will have their roofs converted for rainwater harvesting. Women and girls benefit from the project since the time normally used for carrying water from distant sources will be significantly reduced, allowing them to invest more time in school or literacy programs

### Activities

- selected the project sites using a set of criteria
- began building the 26 cisterns

**RAINWATER HARVESTING: SO THE WATER TABLE DOESN'T SINK EVEN FURTHER**



**Project leader Matthias Keller at the cistern inspection**





## Education Projects

### School renovation

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	130 Students (67 boys and 63 girls) and 8 teachers
<b>Project Duration:</b>	May 2008 – December 2009
<b>Project Partner:</b>	NGO Nahda
<b>Project Location:</b>	Jandala, Hajja Governorate
<b>Project Amount:</b>	9,500 EUR funding in 2009, 22,341 EUR total funding in 2008/2009, including in-kind contributions from beneficiaries
<b>Primary Donor:</b>	Noetzingen Christmas market and NGO Jemenhilfe "Yemen Help"
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Stephan Krämer (Engineer FH)

### Context

Yemen's compulsory school attendance policy and recognition of the basic right to education are often stymied by the lack of adequate classrooms and schools. To address this need, we undertook a project to rehabilitate the village school in Jandala/Quddam.

### Objective

Renovation and expansion of Jandala village school to improve the learning environment for students and to enable more students to attend.

### BUILDING BLOCKS FOR EDUCATION

### Activities

The following building activities were carried out:

- renovation of the old school building with three classrooms, including roof repairs
- addition of one classroom
- retaining wall beneath new classrooms and schoolyard area
- building of two toilets
- connection of water and electrical supply
- building of a rain water collection tank with water channeling through the school roof and water pump
- building of a schoolyard wall with gate (2.5 m wide)
- flooring in entrance room of the new classrooms
- fixing of the school access road

### Evaluation

The school project in Jandala was finished in December 2009 after a considerable delay. The school is now fully ready for operation and the goal of the project has been reached.





## Literacy project for women in Hajja

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	24 teachers, around 500 women in 12 villages
<b>Project Duration:</b>	November 2009 – present
<b>Project Partner:</b>	Literacy Office Hajja, NGO Adwa al Yemen, NGO Nahda
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja Governorate
<b>Project Amount:</b>	12,500 EUR (Transfer from VHI Germany in 2009)
<b>Project Leaders:</b>	Martin and Ariane Gurtner

### Context

Illiteracy rates for adult women in rural areas of Yemen are very high (71%). They are lower among men (29%) - indicating a high gender disparity – but still quite significant. Although the Yemeni government has made a strong effort to reduce illiteracy rates among adults in the last few years, and may have in fact lowered illiteracy rates, a large percentage of women drop out of government courses before completion because of responsibilities at home or the negative attitudes of men or religious attitudes that deter them from continuing. Another large problem is that the state literacy program seeks to give adults a broad base of knowledge through a complicated and erratic curriculum. Many women are overwhelmed by the high standards and expectations in the course and as a result also drop out. Through offering pre-literacy classes women are introduced to a suitable entry level of reading and writing skills.

*YOU CAN READ SOMETHING TO A PERSON AND THEY WILL REMAIN DEPENDANT  
YOU CAN TEACH THEM TO READ AND THEY WILL BECOME INDEPENDENT*

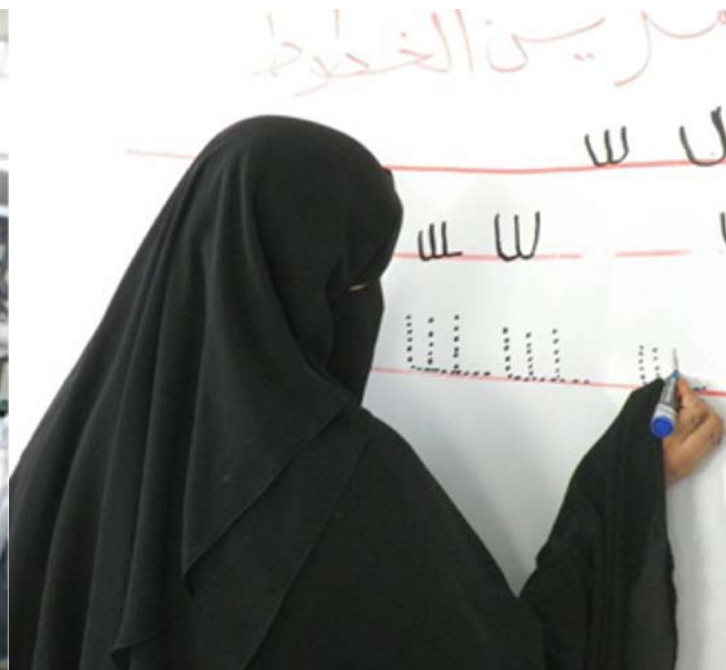
### Objective

The goal of the project is, together with the Hajja Literacy Office and local NGOs, to run a pre-reading and writing course to prepare rural women for the state literacy pro-

gram. However, other important goals of the project are to increase the self confidence of the women, to elevate their value and influence in a male dominated society and to give them the chance to be able to cope more effectively with their very difficult daily life through self reliance and independent decision making. Educated women are capable of improving their economic and social situation and understand how to avoid problems to do with health, hygiene, family planning, child mortality, nutrition, poverty and the environment. Thus the children and families, and the entire village will be able to profit from this.

### Activities

- establishment of the project office in the Literacy Agency in Hajja.
- selection of 12 villages in Hajja and Mabyan Districts using specified criteria
- selection and training of 14 teachers (women) in a two day screening process
- three week training course for the 14 teachers in December 2009



## Health Projects

### Diabetes

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	around 10-20 patients per day
<b>Project Duration:</b>	October 2008 – present
<b>Project Partner:</b>	Yemen Diabetes Association
<b>Project Location:</b>	Sana'a
<b>Project Amount:</b>	6,665 EUR
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Caroline van Leeuwen



Treating an open foot wound.

#### DIABETES – NOT JUST A PROBLEM IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

#### Context

Diabetes in Yemen is a rapidly growing problem. A high genetic risk coupled with an increasing life expectancy and widespread obesity caused by changing life and food habits have caused the prevalence of diabetes to explode in recent years, and continued rapid increase is expected. Throughout the country of 23 million citizens, there are only 10 diabetes specialists. Professions like diabetes para-professionals or nutritionists are still unknown. Many patients are diagnosed at very late stages of the disease, and due to improper eating and medications, their blood sugar levels never reach normal levels. This poor medical treatment leads to a high rate of complications and premature death.

#### Project objective

The objective of the project is to equip a foot clinic for diabetes patients in one hospital in Sana'a and to train the nurses and doctors who work in this foot clinic in the professional treatment of foot patients with diabetes, in cooperation with the Yemen Diabetes Association. This project also aims to strengthen our partner organization, the Yemen Diabetes Association, which advocates the rights of diabetes patients.

#### Activities

After registered nurse Caroline van Leeuwen had gotten to know the procedures and treatment for diabetes patients in the National Diabetes Centre in 2008, the Kuwait Hospital in Sana'a was chosen as the location for the DFCU (Diabetic Foot Care Unit) at the beginning of 2009 in partnership with the Diabetes Association. Unfortunately, the Kuwait Hospital turned out to not be particularly cooperative and the selected room was not renovated, as had been established in the project agreements. In addition, gathering a delegation of motivated medical personal for further training in the DFCU proved to be difficult. In May 2009, it was jointly decided with the Diabetes Association to move the project site to the Jumhuri Hospital. Training of nurses at the new location began in June 2009. Acquiring the necessary medical equipment for the DFCU facilities stretched out over several months, with the unit finally opening in November 2009. At the moment, the DFCU employees are trained for six months in improving wound care for diabetes patients, and in explaining the sickness and its treatment to patients and their families. There are also educational materials being developed for illiterate clients.

In the future they hope to record the clinic treatment procedures in an operations manual. Another goal is to build a support system for poorer patients, who are dependant on specialty wound dressings they cannot afford.



Yemeni nurses at work



## Social Projects

### Hajja Prison

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	approximately 800 men
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January 2009 – present
<b>Project Partner:</b>	Hajja Prison Administration
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja Governorate
<b>Project Amount:</b>	8,059 EUR project expenditure in 2009 (balances at year end)
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Berno Heitmann (Country Representative)

#### Context

Prisoners in Yemen suffer degrading living conditions in overcrowded prisons. This hinders their ability to reflect on their situation under professional supervision and to think about a new start after their release from prison. Upon release, prisoners are often not able to support their families. This is the context in which we offer vocational training projects for prisoners.

#### Objective

On the one hand, to improve the infrastructure in the participating prisons to make better living conditions and on the other, to provide skills in various crafts so that the prisoners will be able to use their skills to generate income after their release.

#### | RELEASE INTO LIFE WITH A PERSPECTIVE

#### Activities

In January 2009 the auto repair shop continued in Hajja Prison, which provides income for a local car mechanic who teaches a group of up to 10 inmates five times per week. Another teaching motor was acquired that operates once connected to a battery. This has improved the effectiveness of the teaching and feelings of success when the students

get the engine back up and running after successful disassembly and reassembly.

The tailor workshop in Hajja prison continued to be supported in 2009 with material and a new clothing press. Suits, jackets and shirts were produced and sold as a result. Acquisition of new cloth was funded from the proceeds.

The bathroom doors in the Hajja prison were in a deplorable state. VHI provided funds for ordering parts for 14 new metal toilet doors that were then assembled and welded together by inmates.

VHI has equipped the existing (but previously unused) clinic with medicines. This enabled a specialist from the local hospital to perform around 900 treatments at the prison throughout the year.

In March 2009, there was a two day trip to Hodeida with the Hajja children's prison (a closed facility for underage boys). Transportation costs, food and entrance to the park and swimming pool were financed by the project funds. They stayed overnight in the Hodeida orphanage free of charge. Projects began in Sana'a prison in 2009. A stove and washing machine were purchased for the local women's section (which has over 100 women and several small children), as well as milk powder and diapers for the small children. The youth section of the prison in Sana'a was provided with 10 high quality blankets. 24 sewing machines from the prison tailor workshop were repaired and materials were purchased so that the prisoners could continue working and learning sewing



## Hajja Orphanage

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	approximately 100 boys
<b>Project Duration:</b>	2009
<b>Project Partner:</b>	Hajja Orphanage
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja / Sana'a
<b>Project Amount:</b>	2,173 EUR (80.98 EUR carried over from 2008)
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Berno Heitmann (Country Representative)

### Context

The Hajja orphanage is a desolate place. The miserable building hosts 100 boys from tragic circumstances who are crowded into three dorms. The staff has no financial means for any activities outside the institution; funding is very low and barely covers the necessities of daily life. For several years we have been engaged with various activities in the Hajja orphanage, and we plan to remain a reliable partner in the future.

### Project Goals

We want to enhance the daily routines of the 100 orphans and offer meaningful recreational activities.

*VHI BRINGS COULOR INTO THE DULL DAILY ROUTINES OF YOUTH IN HAJJA ORPHANAGE*

### Activities

VHI attempts to bring some change to the daily life of the orphans and to give them the opportunity to experience something that would be otherwise inaccessible to them by taking them on occasional trips. In July 2009, the boys went on a two day trip to Sana'a. The funds covered renting two small buses and a car, tickets for the zoo, theme park and sightseeing as well as meals and drinks for the two days.

The number of youth at the orphanage has increased steadily, at the moment around 100 boys live there. This meant that the water tank on the roof no longer had the capacity to provide adequate water for the orphans. VHI installed another water tank in the ground for the cost of 2000 EUR. The governor of Hajja provided additional funds (approx. 1000 EUR) so that as of now a pump provides running water from the tank into the orphanage.

## Project with the Disabled in Hajja

<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	around 60 disabled women
<b>Project Duration:</b>	2009
<b>Project Partner:</b>	Handicapped Society of Hajja
<b>Project Location:</b>	Hajja / Sana'a
<b>Project Amount:</b>	5,000 EUR
<b>Project Leader:</b>	Berno Heitmann (Country Representative)

### AContext

There are many disabled people in the city of Hajja and the surrounding area. In Arab societies, disabled persons are often shut away and considered shameful to the family. Often the family itself does not care properly for their disabled family members. The Handicapped Society of Hajja offers various courses for the benefit of disabled people, including sewing and crocheting classes for women, lessons in reading, writing and sign language, as well as computer courses, cooking classes, etc.

### Project Objective

Supporting disabled women through cooking and sewing classes.

### Activities

In 2009, Vision Hope offered a six month cooking and sewing course. In addition to financing the wages for the Handicapped Society to implement this project, cooking utensils and food supplies were provided to make the cooking and baking lessons possible. 30 women were trained in the cooking classes. As well, 30 sewing machines, fabric and other supplies were purchased for the sewing class. At the end of the sewing classes, the sewing machines were given to the 30 participating women, so that these women can use the machines and their new knowledge to provide a supplement to their income.

*WE WORK TO ENABLE THE DISABLED.*



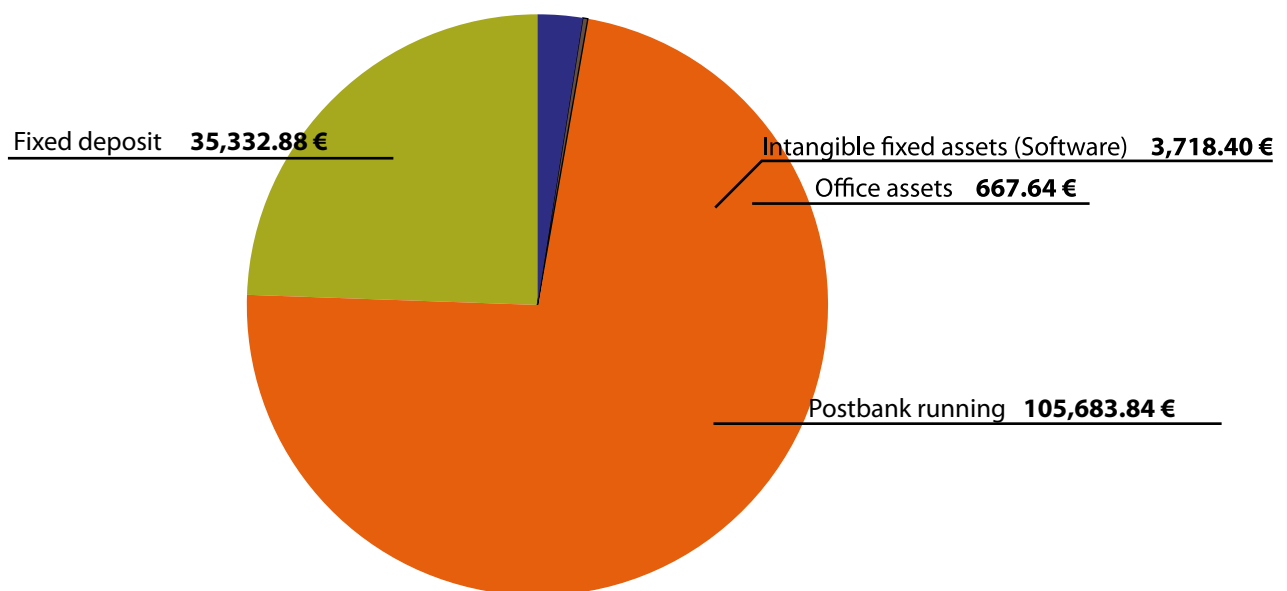


## Financial Report 2009

### Capital account as of December 31, 2009

<b>A.</b>	<b>Assets</b>		
1.	Intangible fixed assets (Software)		<b>3,718.40 €</b>
2.	Office assets		667.64 €
3.	Balance in bank accounts		
	Postbank running account 624 520 751	105,683.84 €	
	Fixed deposit account 7000 190 978	20,114.42 €	
	Fixed deposit account 7000 176 721	15,218.46 €	141016.72 €
	<b>Sum assets</b>		<b>145,402.76 €</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>		
	<b>Sum liabilities</b>		<b>0.00 €</b>
<b>C.</b>	<b>Net assets</b>		
1.	Sum assets		145,402.76 €
2.	Sum liabilities		0.00 €
	<b>Net assets</b>		<b>145,402.76 €</b>

### Vermögensgegenstände



## Revenue account surplus in 2009 financial year

### Income in fiscal year 2009

<b>A.</b>	<b>Income from donations and grants</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent</b>
1.	Donations from members	26,378.00 €	7,22 %
2.	General donations from companies and individuals	9,530.13 €	2,61 %
3.	Earmarked donations from companies and individuals	18,627.83 €	5,10 %
4.	Institutional grants	310,068.88 €	84,87 %
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>364,604.84 €</b>	<b>99,80 %</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Other income</b>		
1.	Interest	721.02 €	0,20 %
<b>Sum income</b>		<b>365,325.86 €</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>

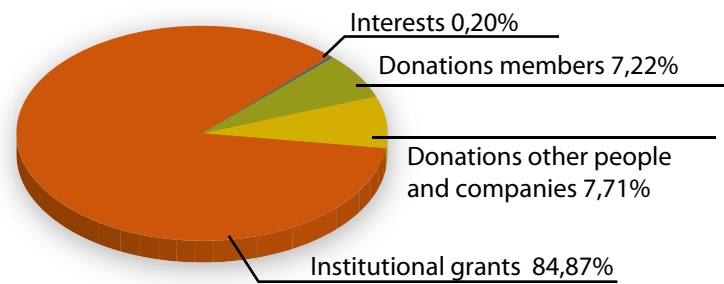
### Disposition of funds in fiscal year 2009

<b>A.</b>	<b>Project expenses</b>	<b>Beträge</b>	<b>Prozent</b>
1.	Project implementation	244,736.66 €	92,29 %
2.	Project support	14,700.00 €	5,54 %
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>259,436.66 €</b>	<b>97,84 %</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Expenses for administrative and fundraising costs in Germany</b>		
1.	Fundraising and Public relations	1,703.40 €	0,64 %
2.	Overhead costs	4,027.98 €	1,52 %
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>5,731.38 €</b>	<b>2,16 %</b>
<b>Sum expenses</b>		<b>265,168.04 €</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>Income surplus</b>		<b>100,157.82 €</b>	



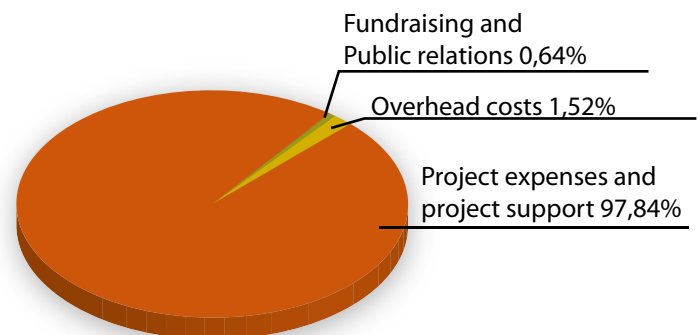
### Income in fiscal year 2009 Amounts / Percentage

	Amounts	%
Donations members	26,378.00 €	7,22%
Donations other people and companies	28,157.96 €	7,71%
Institutional grants	310,068.88 €	84,87%
Interest	721.02 €	0,20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>365,325.86 €</b>	<b>100,00%</b>



### Disposition of funds in 2009

	Amounts	%
Project expenses and support	259,436.66 €	97,84%
Fundraising and public relations	1,703.40 €	0,64%
Overhead costs	4,027.98 €	1,52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,168.04 €</b>	<b>100,00%</b>



### Detailed presentation of expenses for fundraising and overhead costs

	Amounts
Fundraising/Public Relations	1,703.40 €
Personnel costs	1,500.04 €
Accident prevention contribution	81.00 €
Travel costs	856.96 €
Postage	6.90 €
Office supplies	218.93 €
Computer support and Webpage	202.68 €
Bank charges	161.46 €
Public relations coaching	1,000.00 €
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,731.38 €</b>

## Donations and Support

There are many opportunities to help ongoing project sponsorship

- Fundraising and charitable events
- Instead of presents at birthdays or anniversaries, collect donations for one of our projects
- To make a tax-deductible donation, make a bank transfer to:

**Vision Hope International**  
**Postbank Karlsruhe/Germany**  
**IBAN DE69660100750624520751**  
**BIC PBNKDEFF**

## We say thanks!

Without the support of private donors, institutional donors, companies, and other sponsors, our work would simply not be possible.

Important partners and sponsors included:

- European Commission (EC)
- Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development/Germany
- State foundation Baden-Wuerttemberg/Germany

### EVERY DONATION COUNTS!

Alongside these institutional donors, there were also private initiatives in 2009:

- The Jemenhilfe e.V. "Yemen Help Association" gave 6,500 EUR for repairing the village school in Jandala. This money was acquired through personal donations and through fundraisers such as the Christmas bazaar.

- Elisabethenheim Havetoft: This establishment for assisting children and youth has been supporting the work in the orphanage in Hajja for several years. Many thanks for the donation of 657 EUR that was raised at the summer festival in Havetoft.

### YOUR DONATIONS MAKE A DIFFERENCE – WE GUARANTEE IT!

We commit ourselves to effectively use all donations for the purpose for which they were given. We commit ourselves to keep our administrative costs in Germany below 10%.

We strive to implement high ethical standards in regards to fundraising, accounting, and the use of all finances according to the statutes of our organization.

## Contact:

Vision Hope International e.V.  
 Wehrlestr. 18  
 79336 Herbolzheim  
 Germany  
 E-Mail: [info@vision-hope.org](mailto:info@vision-hope.org)  
 Phone: +49 7643-93 01 59

