

2019

Empowered people transform the world.



OUR VISION

Empowered people transform the world.

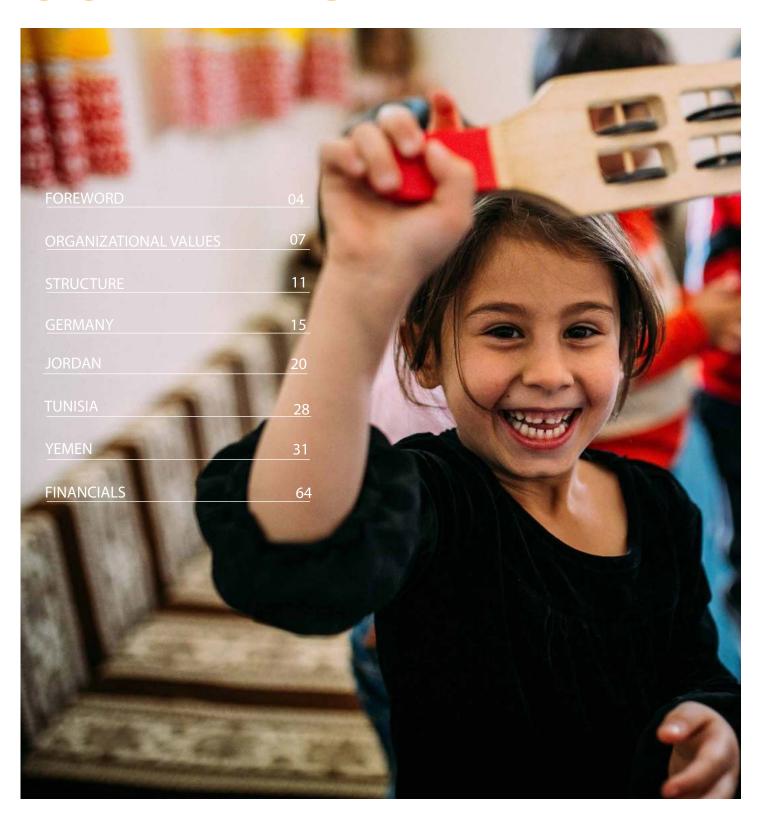
Many people — throughout the Middle East & North Africa, the global West, and all across the world — do not feel empowered. Rather, they functionally act as if their lives are largely outside of their control and that therefore, they have little ability to not only improve their own lives but also to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



A LETTER FROM OUR CEO

Dear Friends of Vision Hope,

Desmond Tutu, the former archbishop of South Africa who helped rebuild the country after decades of apartheid rule, said to a reporter at Time Magazine, "I'm not optimistic, no. I'm quite different. I'm hopeful. I am a prisoner of hope." While optimism can be beneficial in some situations, the optimism that Tutu spoke of looks at the suffering of the most vulnerable people in the world and expects that things will somehow get better on their own.

Yet daily life has not improved for millions of people in war-ravaged Yemen. While the war seemed to be de-escalating in 2018, increasing fragmentation and breakdowns of international agreements have led to new waves of violence. The war in Syria prevents refugees in surrounding countries from being able to return home, and those who do return often find that their homes have been destroyed and their loved ones killed. At Vision Hope, we intentionally encounter people who are fleeing their homes with nothing but the clothes on their backs, orphaned children who suffer severe deprivation and psychological anguish from the effects of the war, and families that cannot access the most basic needs of food and healthcare. We refuse to look at the suffering that people are experiencing with a sense of optimism that does not hold open a space for immense pain, hunger, and devastation.

But we have every reason to hope. We have hope because of Abdullah, a Yemeni boy who quit school to harvest narcotics so that he could feed his starving family; Abdullah was able to return to school when we provided his family with regular food baskets. We have hope because of Khalil, whose circumstances forced him to grow up in an orphanage, yet he finds meaning and fulfillment in studying for school. These brave people do not deny their pain or hardship yet have hope that empowers them to work towards a better future.

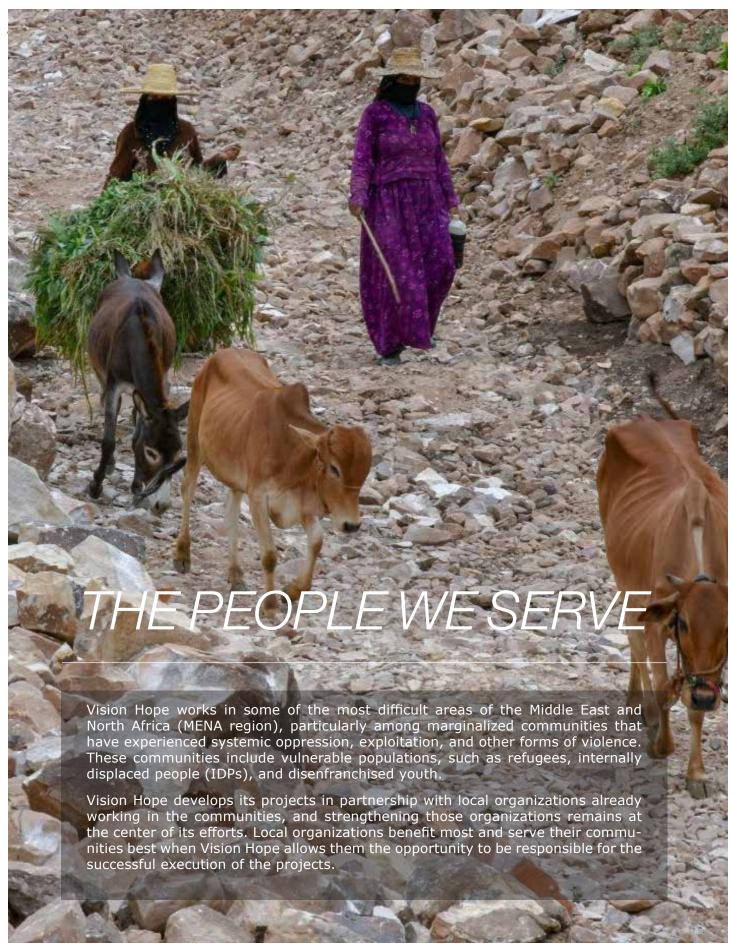
The people that we work with inspire us to look for hope in the world's most desolate places. They consistently remind us of what we know to be true, that empowered people transform the world.

Yours truly,

Matthias Leibbrand
Chief Executive Officer
Vision Hope International

4





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.

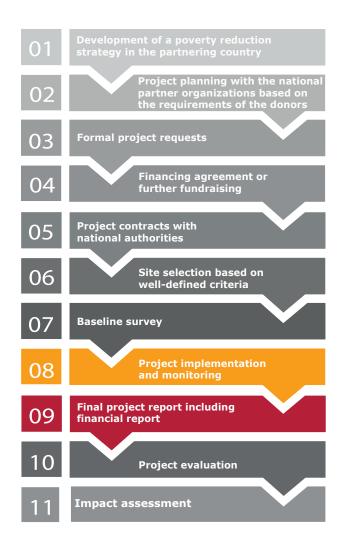
PASSION

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 the duration of the project. Our field staff documents 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.

STATUTESINBRIEF

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 mea-

- sures 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 our partner organizations find overwhelming. Therefore, we take 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

Our 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.

We use an internal manual for project control to define organizational processes and procedures.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AUDITING

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

QUALITY STANDARDS AND CODE OF CONDUCT

We are 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, we follow the 12 basic guidelines of Germany's Coordination Committee for Humanitarian Aid.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

ASSOCIATION

Vision Hope International is registered with the local register of associations (VR 270382) at the city courts of Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany. The association was recognized as a non-profit and charitable organization in 2002 by the fiscal authorities in Emmendingen, Germany (Tax ID 05015/05894).

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 2019, Vision Hope International had 68 members, of which seven members composed the elected board.

MEMBER'S ASSEMBLY

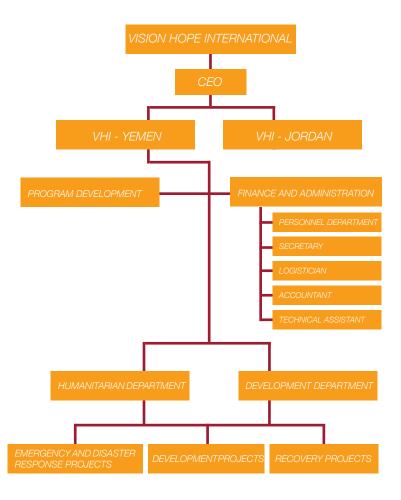
The acceptance of any new member is decided upon by the board following a written application. In case of refusal, the member's assembly will decide on the application. The member's assembly accepts the board's annual report, approves the budget, and elects and relieves the board.

BOARD

The board is responsible for the association's management and functions as its legal 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 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

Silvana Höpfner-Osegbe 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

Lars Schärer Secretary

Medical doctor and entrepreneur Freiburg, Germany

Responsibilities:

- Secretary
- · Organizational Development
- · Quality Management
- · Academic cooperations

Lars.Schaerer@vision-hope.org

Rainer Weber Board Member

Rehabilitation Practitioner Pfalzgrafenweiler, Germany

Responsibilities:

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

Rainer.Weber@vision-hope.org

Gerald Mall Deputy Chairman

Occupational therapist Mannheim, Germany

Responsibilities:

· Organizing campaigns and charities

Gerald.Mall@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

Jens-Peter Kamp Board Member

Certified Engineer Emmendingen, Germany

Responsibilities:

- Public relations
- Representative for the association
- Strategic development

Jens-Peter.Kamp@vision-hope.org

PARTNERSHIPS

UN OCHA

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.

UN WHO

The World Health Organization, the public health branch of the UN, coordinates humanitarian actions. Vision Hope was supported to implement public health projects.

UNFPA

The United Nations Population Fund has scaled up its response since 2018 and developed preparedness plans to respond to any future large-scale displacement. Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) led by UNFPA, Vision Hope provides families with RRM kits to help them to survive.

BMZ

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

TEARFUND

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

OUR PROJECTS



JORDAN

TUNISIA

YEMEN

GERMANY

MIDDLEGROUND ACADEMY

INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE FOR DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS

BENEFICIARIES:	Domestic project staff of NGOs and state institutions
PROJECT DURATION:	December 2018 to September 2019
DONOR:	BMZ via Engagement Global – PFQ Programm
PROJECT LOCATION:	Germany
PROJECT BUDGET:	22,022 Euro
PROJECT PARTNER:	Project Consultant: PIRON Global Development

BACKGROUND

The most prominent cultural stereotypes and ideological differences are not necessarily what pose the greatest challenges to international humanitarian and development projects in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). Rather, in all its nuances, culture and religion can exert a particular, albeit often elusive, influence on cooperation between German NGOs and local partner organizations. In the case of the MENA region, secular, Muslim and Christian worldviews are particularly relevant in understanding these nuances.

Important concepts in development cooperation, such as human progress, human dignity, or the so-called "golden rule" as the epitome of a universal global ethic, are understood, taught and lived differently in different cultures and religions. However, in the intercultural context of the MENA region, a middle ground can be found, a common core of ethical values and humanitarian imperatives that are relevant to Muslims, Christians and secular people alike. The so-called "Middleground Approach" facilitates a culture of dignity among different groups of people by promoting communication that is ethically sensitive, inspiring and conciliatory.

The Middleground Approach presumes a pronounced sensitivity to different attitudes towards development concepts that are oftentimes understood to be generally accepted. Building on this sensitivity, successful development actors need to have sufficient intercultural and interpersonal competencies and communication skills to effectively and adequately implement projects. At the heart of the Middleground Approach is the ability to find solutions in the sense of identifying and harnessing overlapping areas between different ideological concepts from Islam, Christianity and secular worldviews.

MIDDLEGROUND ACADEMY

PROJECT OUTLINE

In order to train project staff in the Middleground Approach and to provide them with the abovementioned skills, Vision Hope International, with the support of the PFQ program of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), launched the Middleground Academy. With the Middleground Academy, VHI aimed at passing on its expertise to other NGOs and state institutions, thereby contributing to increasing intercultural and interreligious competences in the development sector in Germany.

The Middleground Academy offered the following training content:

Teaching the relevance of belief and faith-based actors in development cooperation and humanitarian aid

Raising awareness of ideological concepts from Christianity, Islam and secular worldviews that influence practical project implementation

Training in identifying and using the so-called "Middleground", the overlapping area of ideological concepts from Islam, Christianity and humanism.



Participants learned how to improve cooperation with partners with a religious background. They learned to design and implement projects that sensitively take into account the cultural and ideological situation on the ground.

ACTIVITIES

As part of the Project, a web platform for the Middleground Approach was developed (http://middleground-academy.de/), involving not only the technical set up of the platform but also design and creation of content. This platform remains available after the end of the project as a knowledge database and interaction platform for the Middleground Academy and the German development policy sector. The web platform's content were developed by VHI and its partners, while the technical implementation was carried out by an external service provider (PIRON Global Development). In addition, webinars, face-to-face seminars and training modules were held within the framework of Middleground Academy to support the participants in transferring the Middleground Approach into their working context.

The Academy reached 32 participants from various domestic NGOs and trained them in the implementation of the Middleground Approach.

REFUGEE WORK FREIBURG

BENEFICIARIES:	10 children and young people with a migration background Public in the Freiburg, Germany
PROJECT DURATION:	January 2019 to December 2019
DONOR:	Bürgerstiftung Freiburg, Oberle-Stiftung Staufen, Sparkasse Freiburg-Nördlicher Breisgau
PROJECT LOCATION:	Freiburg, Germany
PROJECT BUDGET:	1,535 Euro
PROJECT PARTNER:	Refugee Center Wiesentalstraße, Freiburg

BACKGROUND

As Vision Hope has gained experience with youth development projects in various countries abroad, it was again a matter of importance for us to provide programming in Germany for children and young people in 2019. Children and adolescents from families with refugee experiences often face unique challenges. They are often unable to participate adequately in society, and fears for their existence characterize their every-day lives. Shame about their position in society often leads the families to withdraw and become isolated. As a result, children end up in passive roles and may find it difficult to accept outside help, which harms their social, emotional and cognitive development. Due to low levels of resilience and limited experiences of self-efficacy, adolescents often began to see themselves as having limited prospects. This lack of perspective leads often to drug abuse and engagement in criminality is seen as a quick way to escape poverty. Refugee children and youth often suffer the additional consequences of trauma and loss of home. An unfamiliar language and culture often hinder communication, which is the only way to integrate in the society.

PROJECT OUTLINE

The project's goal is to offer ten children and young people in the Refugee Center Wiesentalstrasse, Freiburg, the opportunity to explore various life skills (LK) in an experience-oriented and playful way. The children and adolescents are motivated to get involved in social activities to strengthen the dialogue between people with and without a refugee background. In this way, mutual understanding is created, the basis on which sustainable peace can be achieved in our society.

The program is based on the experimental learning approach. Play is central in reinforcing the lesson, and allowing young people to acquire life skills independently. The units are conducted by two young adult trainers with migration background under the guidance of the project manager and with the support of additional volunteers

REFUGEE WORK

2019 ACTIVITIES

Between March and May 2019, nine children and young people from the refugee accommodation "Wiesental straße" in Freiburg took part in 12 events.

The contents:

- Importance of life skills
- Importance of a healthy lifestyle
- Effective teamwork
- Appreciative attitude towards diversity
- Children rights
- Building trust and relationships
- Environmental hygiene
- Decision making
- Successful communication
- Causes and consequences of addictions and how to prevent them
- Dealing with drugs
- Good citizenship

The approach of using trainers with a migrant background was very successful because the two leaders themselves learned a lot, while the children also encountered a high degree of understanding and empathy. In addition to the full-time project leader, up to five volunteers were involved in various activities. At the end of the course, a party was held with the children's families, which was attended by approximately 25 people.



AWARENESS FREIBURG

FURTHER ACTIVITES OF THE LOCAL GROUP FREIBURG

In addition to Vision Hope's strong focus on project work abroad, the organization also held a whole series of events in Freiburg, Germany in 2019 to inform the general public about issues of integration, migration, and the difficult humanitarian situation in our project countries.

Event	Type of event	Adults	Children and teenagers	Total
Laundromat Freiburg	Exhibition and games evening	300	24	324
Johannes-Keppler-School Gymnasium Leipzig	Information booth	25	125	150
Sparkasse Freiburg Meckelhalle	Exhibition	650	150	800
City Hall Denzlingen	Exhibition	800	130	930
Spring Festival Staudinger	Awareness	300	200	500
Summe		2,075	629	2,704



The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is known for its beautiful landscapes, ancient heritage, diverse population, and warm and hospitable culture. This hospitality extends in 2019 to as many as 750,000 refugees (source: UNHCR), 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

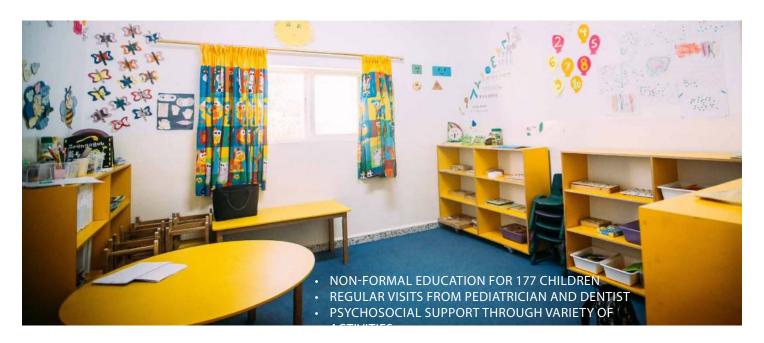
PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT AND PLAY-BASED EDUCATION

BENEFICIARIES:	177 children
PROJECT DURATION:	September 2016 to August 2019
DONOR:	Private Donations
PROJECT LOCATION:	Manshia, Mafraq Governorate and Karak, Karak Governorate, Jordan
PROJECT BUDGET:	97,500 Euro over three years
PROJECT PARTNER:	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.



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.





2019 ACTIVITIES

2019 marked four years of Hope Kindergarten, which continues to show the success of previous years. More than 1000 children have attended, 177 of those in 2019. 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 eight staff members is employed specifically for the kindergartens, which are 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

BENEFICIARIES: 362 children, 185 young women, 220 mothers

PROJECT DURATION: September 2016 to August 2019

DONOR: BMZ, GIZ and GFA

PROJECT LOCATION: Manshia, Mafraq Governorate and Karak, Karak Governorate, Jordan

PROJECT BUDGET: 555,555 Euro over three years

PROJECT PARTNER: 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.



2019 ACTIVITIES

The third 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; 91% improved their grades in Arabic, English, and math by ten percentage points. Additionally, 94% of the parents emphasized that the trauma-related behavior of their children had decreased.

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 which they learned the skills and obtained funding to open their own small businesses.

IMPROVED EDUCATION SERVICES AND INTEGRATION

BUILDING STRONGER COMMUNITIES FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES AND THEIR JORDANIAN HOSTS

BENEFICIARIES:	1548 children	\rangle
PROJECT DURATION:	24 months (September 2019 to August 2021)	\rangle
DONOR:	BMZ and VHI	\rangle
PROJECT LOCATION:	Mafraq Governorate and Karak Governorate, Jordan	\rangle
PROJECT BUDGET:	1,352,089 Euro	\rangle
PROJECT PARTNER:	Manshia Bani Hassan (Manshia) and Branches of Mercy (Karak)	\rangle

BACKGROUND

The Jordan Response Plan to the Syrian Crisis (JRPSC) is an international initiative, in cooperation with the Jordanian government, to improve the quality of life for the hundreds of thousands of Syrian refugees in Jordan, as well as the Jordanians in host communities. As funding for the JRPSC from international donors has consistently fallen short, host communities become increasingly burdened in their efforts to care for the refugees living among them. Schols in particular have become overtaxed, with 28% of government-run schools in need of physical upgrades necessary to support children's learning.



IMPROVED EDUCATION SERVICES AND INTEGRATION

PROJECT OUTLINE

The Improved Education Services and Integration project works with the goals of the JRPSC and builds upon the successes of the Hope Kindergartens and Family Centers to improve the educational outcome for both Syrian and Jordanian children. In addition to continuing the Hope Kindergartens and programs at the Family Centers, the project works to improve the physical and educational conditions of government-run schools in Manshia and Karak, in order to improve the integration between Syrians and Jordanians and increase the well-being of children and families.

Gaining proficiency in a school subject requires the acquisition of life and social skills, many of which can be obtained through extracurricular activities. Rather than relying only on supplementary teaching, the project engages children in extracurricular activities for a holistic



approach to community integration and educational success. To implement all of these support programs, the project provides employment to local people, half of whom are Syrian, thereby further contributing to the well-being and integration of the entire community.

2019 ACTIVITIES

The Improved Education Serves and Integration project is a multi-year project that began in the fall of 2019. Activities in 2019 focused on building a strong foundation to ensure long-term success and sustainability in the project. The Hope Kindergartens and After-School Programs continued without interruption, and the partner organizations determined which local schools they should partner with in order to improve the educational outcome and community integration for Jordanian and Syrian children.



SUCCESS STORY



FINDING HOPE IN JORDAN

"Life is beautiful if we see it well."

Majd suffered from so much fear and anxiety as a young child in Syria that she often experienced confusion with her family and would babble incoherently. Then the civil war broke out, and she became overwhelmed with so much anxiety that the smallest disturbances made her fear for her life. As an 11-year-old child, she began to wish that she had never been born.

Majd fled to Jordan with her family, where they learned of the local Family Center that supported Syrian refugees. She joined the After-School Program, where she found love and safety for the first time in her life. She received psychosocial support, including one-onone sessions with the psychologist on staff, who became someone that she could trust enough to break through her debilitating fear and anxiety. In Majd's words, "Everyone here loves you as they love their brothers and sisters. And more, they are as concerned for you as your own parents. I found someone who listened to me, who understood my feelings. Life is beautiful if we see it well."

Majd is now thriving as a child who enjoys spending time with her friends and being with her family. She has a brand new outlook on life; instead of wishing she had never been born, she sees life as the greatest gift in the world.



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:	200,000 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.



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.





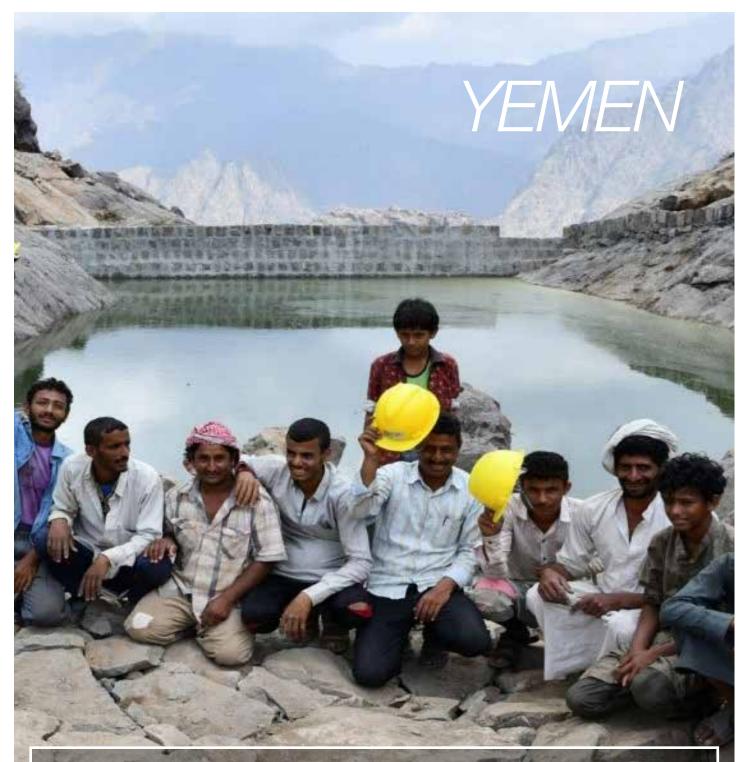


2019 ACTIVITIES

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.



The armed conflict that swept through Yemen in early 2015 has created one of the worst humanitarian catastrophes in history. Five 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, according to OCHA, with fourteen million in life-threatening need. With no end in sight to the conflict, 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.



EMERGENCY FOOD DISTRIBUTION

ADDRESSING FOOD INSECURITY IN CRISIS SITUATIONS

BENEFICIARIES:	95,102 households (624,113 individuals) received monthly rations; 12,785 households received one-time rations	
PROJECT DURATION:	January 2019 to December 2020	\rangle
DONOR:	World Food Programme (WFP)	\rangle
PROJECT LOCATION:	Hajjah and Al Hudaydah Governorates, Yemen	>
PROJECT BUDGET:	1,761,142 Euro	>

BACKGROUND

Five years of civil war in Yemen have created the greatest food-insecurity crisis in the world. In addition to the ground-level conflict that has destroyed food transportation routes, blockades on Yemeni ports stymie food imports and further drive the crisis. Additionally, high numbers of internally displaced people (IDPs), particularly in the most food-insecure parts of Yemen, place an additional strain on already-burdened communities.

Over 14 million people – approximately half of the country's population – need immediate food assistance in order to survive (Source: OCHA), and children are most affected by high levels of malnutrition and starvation. Hajjah and Al Hudaydah Governorates in particular host a high number of IDPs, thereby exacerbating the food-insecurity crisis to a catastrophic state (IPC 5). Millions are at imminent risk of starvation, including hundreds of thousands of children.

PROJECT OUTLINE

Since 2012, Vision Hope has partnered with the World Food Program (WFP) to implement food security and nutrition projects in Yemen. In cooperation with with local NGOs, councils, and community leaders Vision Hope responded to the WFP's call to provide emergency food assistance in Hajjah Governorate, where it covered seven districts. In 2016, when the situation worsened, the coverage of the project expanded to include three districts within Al Hudaydah Governorate.

The 2019 Emergency Food Distribution project built on Vision Hope's previous successes in providing emergency food aid to severely food-insecure households in Hajjah and Al Hudaydah Governorates. More districts were added to the project so that it in 2019, Vision Hope targeted 12 districts in Hajjah and 8 districts in Al Hudaydah 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. The objective of the project was to increase the number of households with Food Consumption Score (FCS) greater than 42 and decrease the number of households selling assets to buy food.



EMERGENCY FOOD DISTRIBUTION

2019 ACTIVITIES

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD THROUGH DISTRIBUTION POINTS

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 Hajjah and Al Hudaydah 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. Oversight by the FACs ensured that the criteria for selecting beneficiaries was applied in a transparent manner. WFP trucks transported food to Vision Hope warehouses, from which the food was distributed to 108 distribution points throughout Hajjah and Al Hudaydah Governorates. Through the FACs, Vision Hope distributed the food rations – which consisted of goods such as legumes, flour, and oil – to beneficiaries once a month at the distribution points.

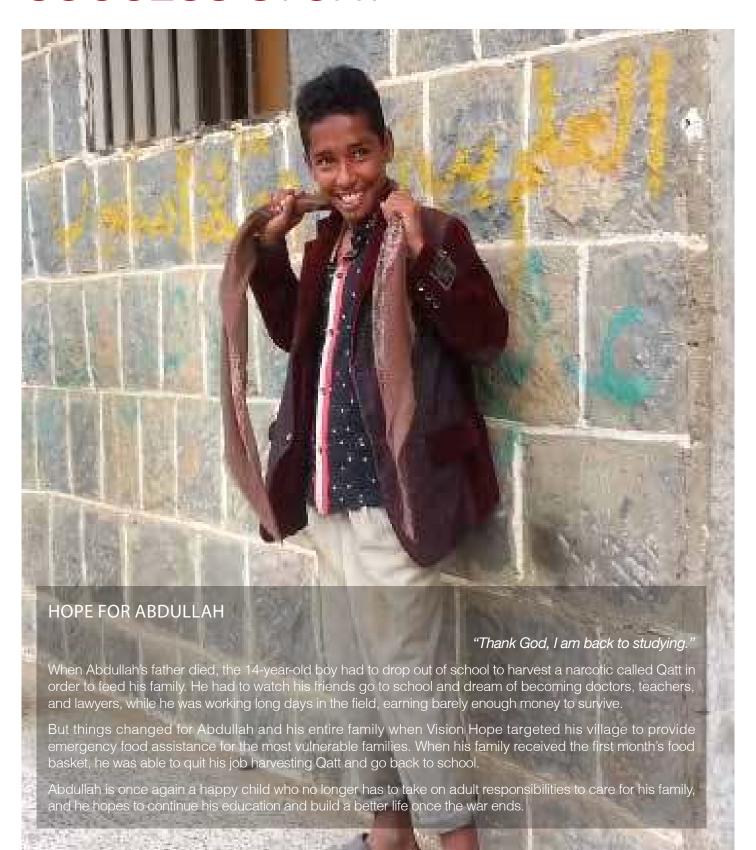
For the supervision and the distribution of food rations to the beneficiaries, Vision Hope engaged altogether a staff of about 720 persons in the various distribution points. Beneficiaries received distribution cards to appropriately identify them at food distribution points. VHI uses an electronic distribution database and system for distributing the food parcels, ensuring that help reaches each beneficiary in a fair and timely fashion, reducing waiting times for the beneficiaries and increasing effectiveness of distribution. To take into account safety issues for female-headed households, time schedules were adjusted to meet the needs of women. Protection issues are taken into account for female-headed households, as schedules are modified to meet their needs. Attention is also paid to the mechanism of complaints and protection for beneficiaries.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD VIA CASH VOUCHERS (CVTN)

The distribution of food assistance via cash vouchers (CVTN) is the second mechanism in which the food aid is distributed through local merchants in two districts, Hajjah city and Hajjah rural. The project beneficiaries receive cash vouchers through 28 card distribution points in both districts. This mechanism is designed to also provide support for the local markets. WFP contracts will local merchants through the program to provide the food baskets to the beneficiaries.

The VHI distribution team, consisting of 88 staff, distribute the cash vouchers to the beneficiaries and supervise the food distribution at the merchant stores within an average period of five days each month. Despite the challenges, the goal of improving food security for targeted households was met, as 95,102 families received monthly rations of food. Additionally, when flooding devastated parts of Al Khawkhah, which hosts a high number of IDPs, 12,785 families (including 9,967 IDP families) received one-time food rations.

SUCCESS STORY



FOOD FOR ASSETS AND TRAINING

REDUCING FOOD INSECURITY AND REBUILDING COMMUNITIES

BENEFICIARIES:	6,400 households	
PROJECT DURATION:	April 2019 to February 2020	
DONOR:	World Food Programme (WFP)	
PROJECT LOCATION:	Al-Mahwit, Lahij, and lbb Governorates, Yemen	
PROJECT BUDGET:	703,398 Euro	
PROJECT PARTNER:	Local councils in the targeted districts	

BACKGROUND

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, schools have been destroyed in the fighting, and precarious roads have fallen into disrepair. As internally displaced people (IDPs) place an even greater strain on almost-depleted resources, many Yemenis are now in complete reliance on humanitarian services, meaning that local resilience is being further eroded.

With children no longer able to attend school and a lack of passable roads devastating community networks, the likelihood that Yemenis will remain reliant on outside assistance even after the war ends increases. Training Yemeni workers in the skills and providing them with the resources and income necessary to repair this infrastructure will increase their resilience today while giving children the opportunity to return to school, leading to a better future.







FOOD FOR ASSETS AND TRAINING

PROJECT OUTLINE

Unless repaired, the destroyed infrastructure in Yemen's rural areas will cause local populations to remain in a state of absolute poverty. However, repairing damaged schools, roads, and other vital assets while providing an income to Yemeni workers offers the opportunity to address food insecurity and provide long-term, sustainable development. To this end, Vision Hope partnered with local councils to implement the Food for Assets project.

The Food for Asset Component provided heads of household (HHs) with a salary in exchange for maintenance and repair work on school facilities, roads, water networks, and household water sources. 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. Villagers rebuilt their communities' greatest assets in exchange for food, while also strengthening their resilience.

2019 ACTIVITIES

FOOD FOR ASSETS

Because households headed by a child, a female, and/or a disabled person are more prone to the effects of dire poverty, the project prioritized these vulnerable households to become beneficiaries. Vision Hope worked with local councils within the targeted villages to organize heads of household from 5,700 families into working groups. Local villagers received a salary for repairing and paving roads, installing 52 water tanks, building 50 toilets, establishing 43 protection walls and rehabilitating 2 schools, 3 wells and 7 dams. Workers received cash payments at the end of each month for the six-month period of the project.







FOOD FOR TRAINING

Because education and vocational training are so critical to rebuilding communities devastated by war, the project provided literacy and vocational classes for 700 female beneficiaries. 425 women were selected to participate in sewing and embroidery training and were afterwards engaged in 17 sewing centers. One of the most prominent products were school uniforms, which were distributed in schools for orphans and poor families. At the end of the training, each woman received a sewing machine for her home usage in order to be able to continue this income generation activity.

275 illiterate women were selected to participate in 11 different literacy classes, in which the participants learned the cognitive skills related to reading, writing and math in. Attendance of participants, whether in skill or cognitive training, was four hours a day for three days a week for six months (312 hours) on average.

37



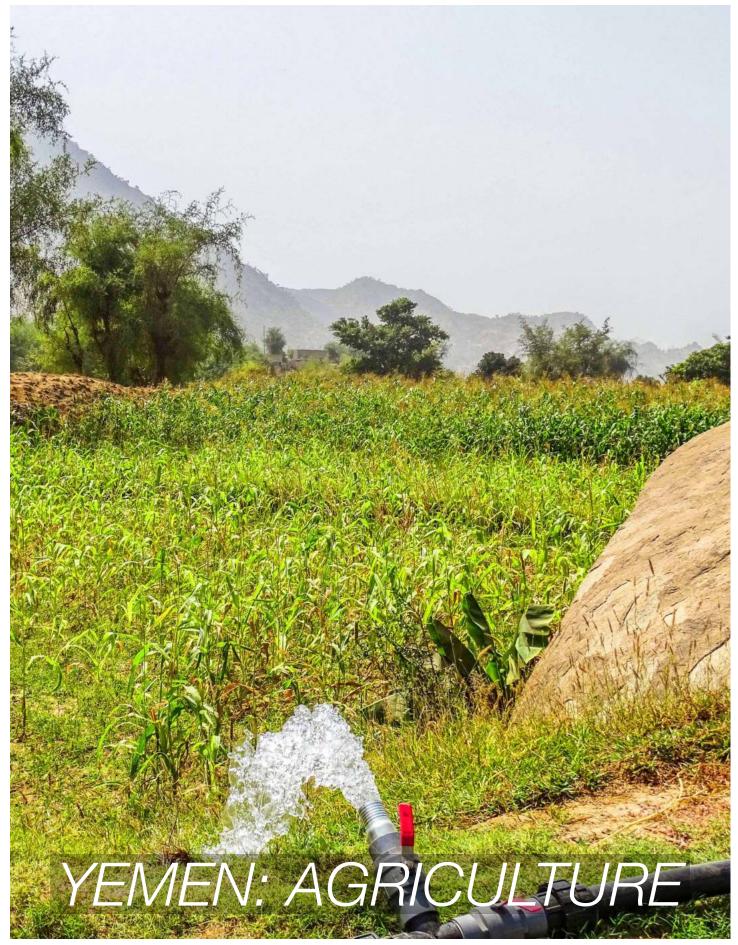
The al-Awanesa Road connects the village al-Awanesa with other villages, but erosion and heavy rains had caused it to become impassable. Driving down the road became so difficult that villagers with sick family members had to carry them for miles before getting transportation to a healthcare facility.

When Vision Hope targeted al-Awanesa to benefit from the Food for Assets project, the village council determined that the most urgent need was to repair and pave the road.

The village council helped determine which heads of household should be put into working groups, with priority given to vulnerable households headed by a female, child, or disabled person.

Over a six-month period, the workers brought sand and rocks from a nearby quarry so that they could use those raw materials to pave the road. In return, they received a regular salary that could provide for immediate needs, especially food, as well as long-term needs, including building their own homes.

Now, not only do the people of al-Awanesa no longer have to worry about being able to travel the road to access urgent healthcare; they also have better access to food and other necessities.



FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

REBUILDING COMMUNITIES THROUGH SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

BENEFICIARIES:	838 households in 2019	
PROJECT DURATION:	November 2017 to June 2022	
DONOR:	BMZ	
PROJECT LOCATION:	Hajjah and Al Hudaydah Governorate, Yemen	
PROJECT BUDGET:	4,000,000 Euro over 5 years	
PROJECT PARTNER:	Solidarity Social Foundation for Development (SSFD) & National Foundation for Development & Humanitarian Response (NFDHR)	

BACKGROUND

Due to the prolonged war, the cost of living in Yemen has increased by 40% while much of the country's agricultural system has been decimated. To exacerbate the situation, land- and water-based food supply routes have been destroyed, thereby increasing reliance on local food sources, many of which are no longer in operation. In order to meet rising living costs in the short term, over 50% of small farmers have had to sell off their livestock, from which they derived both their nourishment and livelihoods. As a result, they now have severely limited diets and few to no income possibilities, while the threat of starvation over the country grows. 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 the majority of Yemenis. In rural areas, entire villages have poor Individual Dietary Diversity Scores (IDDS) and Minimal Acceptable Diet Scores (MADS), and 14 million people – nearly half of the population – remain at imminent risk of starvation.



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 simultaneously 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 a livelihood for themselves through farming.

Vision Hope's Food Security and Agriculture Project equips rural households with animals such as hens, goats, sheep, and bees for the purpose of meeting dietary and livelihood needs. When the animals that provide essentials like eggs and milk reproduce, they further improve the food security and livelihoods of the farmers and the wider communities.

In addition to providing livestock, the Food Security and Agriculture Project is restoring crop production of essential grains and vegetables. Lack of access to fuel for water pumps has meant that farmers could no longer irrigate their fields, and many sold off their farming equipment to meet immediate needs. The project is rebuilding irrigation networks and improving water security while resupplying farmers with agricultural kits, which include seeds and farming tools.

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



FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

2019 ACTIVITIES

As the Food Security and Agriculture project is designed to span a five-year period, activities in 2019 built upon the strong foundation that Vision Hope and its local partners, SSFD and NFDHR, laid in 2018.

In 2019, 16 SSFD and NFDHR staff took a training on the principles of humanitarian aid and development. Food Security and Agricultural Committees were set up and trained in 10 villages, which are composed of five members each of the targeted villages, with 40% female members in order to ensure that the women have sufficient input in the project activities.

Twenty Community Development Promoters and ten Agricultural Promoters were selected to train the community members and farmers. Beneficiaries who received animals and farm equipment in 2018 received further training to ensure their long-term success. Vision Hope provided 810 vulnerable households with seeds and farming equipment (386 in 2018 and 424 in 2019), 196 households with egg-laying hens, 324 households with goats, and 30 households with beehives.



WASH

The implementing partners SSFD and NFDHR finalized the construction of four new wells, rehabilitation of six damaged wells, and construction of five water cisterns. To ensure long-term, sustainable irrigation, solar-powered water pumps were installed, which do not rely on unstable access to fuel. It also distributed water filters to 672 farming and vulnerable families and provided additional training on hygiene and sanitation. The next three years of the project will continue to build on the successes of 2018 and 2019 to ensure that the targeted villages have sustainable sources of food.

The new and rehabilitated water systems have considerably reduced the workload for women, who are responsible for fetching water. The average distance to the water points was reduced from 30 to 15 minutes. Cases of diarrhoea haven been significantly reduced due to the water filters and the related hygiene training.

Income for households, and as a result the living conditions, has been considerably increased. Honey production has proven the most successful economic intervention.

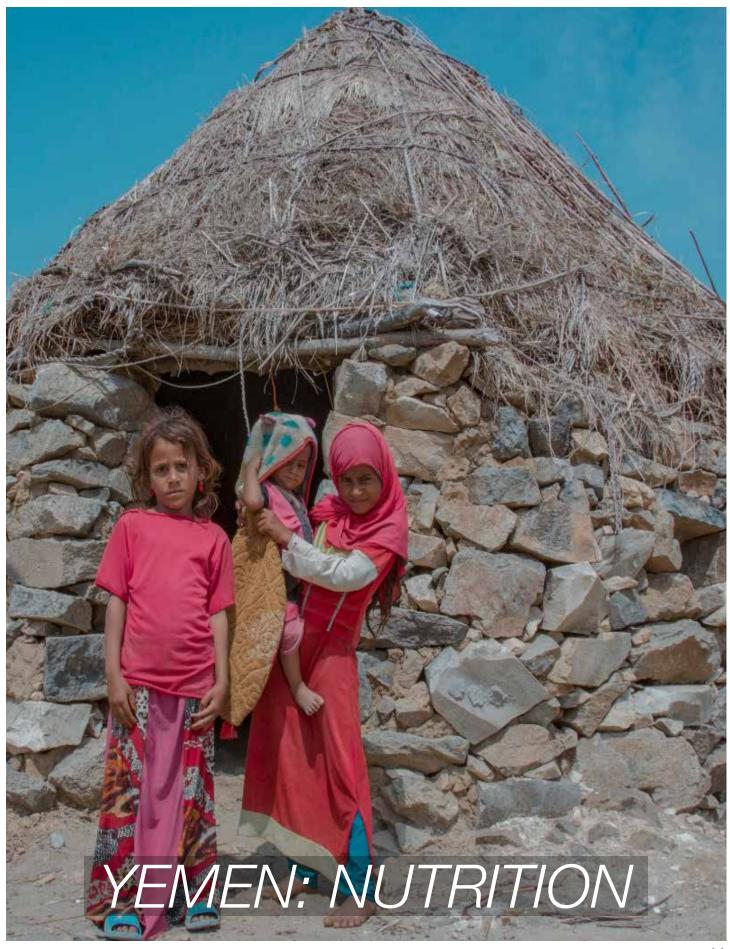
42



"This project is the dream I have been waiting for."

Zahir's family has lived in Yemen's Haqbah Valley for generations, and he has spent much of his life growing wheat in its fertile soil. However, wheat alone was not sufficient to feed his family, and the ongoing war made access to a stable food supply impossible. Food scarcity and hunger became a daily struggle for Zahir's family and neighbors. However, in 2018, their fortunes turned around when Vision Hope selected Zahir as a beneficiary in the Food Security and Agriculture project.

Vision Hope trained Zahir how to grow crops other than wheat, and he received seeds for okra, tomatoes, onions, corn, lettuce, and mallow. He cultivated them in the fields that he had spent his life working; when the harvest came in, he had enough food to feed his family and even sell some in the market. His family and neighbors no longer suffer from malnutrition, and Zahir is helping and encouraging his neighbors who have their own farms.



MATERNAL & CHILD NUTRITION

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

BENEFICIARIES:	82,224 children, pregnant and lactating women	
PROJECT DURATION:	January to December 2019	
DONOR:	World Food Program (WFP)	
PROJECT LOCATION:	Hajjah, Al-Mahwit and Al Hudaydah Governorates, Yemen	
PROJECT BUDGET:	459,602 Euro	
PROJECT PARTNER:	Ministry of Public Health and Population Hajjah, Al-Mahwit, and Al Hudaydah 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. The situation remains the greatest humanitarian crisis in the world. According to OCHA, as of 2016, Yemen is in a state of famine, with over 20 million people 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 a century. As of December 2019, 1.7 million children under five were suffering from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), and 360,000 were suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).

Providing assistance to the most vulnerable populations is a high priority for Vision Hope, so since 2011 it has been partnering with the World Food Program (WFP) to provide emergency food assistance in Hajjah Governorate. Because of the high civilian impact of the war and Vision Hope's successful programs in Hajjah Governorate, it has expanded to Al-Mahwit and Al Hudaydah Governorates to provide emergency aid for pregnant and lactating women (PLWs), as well as children under five who are suffering from SAM and MAM.



MATERNAL & CHILD NUTRITION

PROJECT OUTLINE

In Hajjah, Al-Mahwit, and Al Hudaydah Governorates, access to food is severely limited, and the health facilities necessary to provide support and treat cases of MAM and SAM have been damaged in the war. The Maternal and Child Nutrition program aims to provide emergency food assistance to those most at risk of malnutrition, namely PLWs and children under 5 (U5s). The program also provides support to health facilities in the targeted governorates to help increase their capacity to care for and prevent cases of MAM and SAM. While providing access to food during this wartime crisis is essential, equally important is promoting behavioural change that will lead to better feeding practices for children and PLWs. The Maternal and Child Nutrition program trains PLWs on breastfeeding practices that will ensure optimal nutrition, as well as on preventing cases of MAM and SAM in their young children.

2019 ACTIVITIES

To implement the 2019 Maternal and Child Nutrition program, Vision Hope staff built on previous successes in providing food assistance in Hajjah and Al-Mahwit Governorates. In cooperation with the WFP and the health offices of Hajjah, Al-Mahwit, and Al Hudaydah Governorates, Vision Hope selected and trained 126 community health volunteers (CHVs).

After the training, the CHVs visited on average 50.214 families per month and examined Pregnant and Lactating Women and U5 children for malnutrition, distributed food supplements for those with MAM, and trained parents on treating MAM in their U5 children. When CHVs identified SAM or severe cases of MAM, they made referrals to supported health facilities for treatment.

Two modalities are used in WFP feeding programs in Yemen:

1. Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP)

TSFP provides high-nutrition food supplements for outpatient PLWs and U5s with identified cases of MAM in 83 health facilities by 166 government health workers (HWs). Either the condition of the treated person improves, or the patient is transferred to a higher level health facility. The average recovery rate in our 2019 nutrition programme was higher than 80%, unsuccessful treatment and referral accounted for less than 15%, while the death rate was around 3%.

2. Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFB)

Through BSFB high-nutrition food supplements are distributed by 126 CHVs to all PLWs and children under the age of 2 (U2s) in the eight targeted districts to prevent the development of MAM. The result has been fewer cases of MAM-SAM, reduced rates of child and maternal mortality, increased opportunities for children to develop, and improved ability for PLWs to best take care of their children.



249 awareness campaigns were conducted in all 83 health facilities. CHVs and HWs reached a total number 32,513 persons (8,433 men, 22,875 women, 330 boys, and 875 girls). These sessions aim to increase community awareness and preparedness, focusing on topics related to health, hygiene and sanitation. Subjects such as the importance of access to clean water and healthy methods of infant and young child feeding (IYCF), including exclusive breastfeeding and emergencies for children under 6 years.



Jibril is a toddler who lives in a village that has been severely affected by the war. His father works odd jobs in the village market to try to earn an income for the family, but the money is not enough to buy an adequate amount of food or provide access to safe drinking water. When Jibril was an infant, his mother did not know that she needed to breastfeed him for six months; as a result of poor nutrition, he developed MAM and became lethargic and listless.

When the Maternal and Child Nutrition program targeted Jibril's village, a CHV who was screening for malnutrition recognized that he needed to receive the high-nutrition food supplements. The CHV distributed food supplements

to help him recover from MAM and trained his parents on feeding practices to prevent recurrence of MAM. Yet there was also the problem of Jibril not having safe, clean water to drink, so the staff at Vision Hope decided to provide his family with additional assistance. Jibril's family received a water filter and training on water sanitation and hygiene to make sure that they had a continual supply of drinking water.

Today, Jibril is a happy and healthy boy who enjoys playing with his brothers and sisters. Though his family still lives in dire poverty, his parents are reassured with the knowledge that he no longer suffers from MAM.



MINIMUM SERVICE PACKAGE (MSP)

REBUILDING YEMEN'S HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

BENEFICIARIES:	209,105 persons	\rangle
PROJECT DURATION:	March to October 2019	\rangle
DONOR:	World Health Organization	
PROJECT LOCATION:	Al-Mahwit and lbb Governorates, Yemen	\rangle
PROJECT BUDGET:	1,419,803 Euro	
PROJECT PARTNER:	District Health Offices	\rangle

BACKGROUND



By October of 2015, just seven months after Yemen's civil war began, the country's healthcare system was on the verge of collapse. With hospitals and clinics damaged or destroyed due to fighting, increasing numbers of civilians who had been injured or were facing starvation or disease could no longer access even the most basic services. Many Yemenis – who are already vulnerable from health concerns – must now travel long distances, putting themselves at risk of violence and other travel-related dangers, in order to reach a healthcare facility (HF).

In addition to HFs being inaccessible to the most vulnerable Yemenis, many HFs no longer have the necessary medical and non-medical supplies for treating patients. Blockades on ports and devastation of road networks have destroyed supply lines, so the much-needed equipment often does not reach hospitals and clinics. With poor access to disinfectants, clean water, and medicines, HFs are not just unable to adequately treat patients; they often become sites for transmission of communicable diseases.

Following over four years of civil war, providing healthcare in Yemen is now one of the most dangerous occupations in the world. In spite of the dangers that Yemeni healthcare workers face, including the threat of contracting communicable diseases and the bombing of soft targets, many no longer receive a salary and are unable to provide for their families. Though healthcare workers make daily sacrifices and are deeply concerned for their patients, the quality of healthcare in Yemen is among the worst in the world.

49

MINIMUM SERVICE PACKAGE (MSP)

PROJECT OUTLINE

The Minimum Service Package (MSP) is a project that, in coordination with the World Health Organization, distributes the most basic medical and non-medical supplies to HFs that have suffered damage in Yemen's war. The project provides an emergency lifeline to HFs and their employees so that they can, once again, engage in life-saving care.

MSP ensures that targeted HFs have a sufficient supply of clean water and disinfectants, so as to provide a safe and clean environment for patients and workers, as well as medication, equipment, and salaries for healthcare workers. The program targeted 12 existing health facilities (four hospitals, two health centers, and six health units) and established one Therapeutic Feeding Center (TFC), which enables the facility to provide care for children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

2019 ACTIVITIES

Providing an emergency lifeline to HFs in war zones presented many challenges, including difficulties in getting equipment to the targeted HFs and in coordinating logistics between national and local governments. Despite these challenges, Vision Hope was able to improve the quality of healthcare in a total of five districts throughout Al-Mahwit and lbb Governorates. By coordinating efforts with the national and local governments, Vision Hope helped improve the entire health network within the targeted areas.

MSP provided staff salaries, medical equipment, and non-medical supplies (including disinfectant and clean water) to 12 healthcare facilities in the targeted districts. It also created one Therapeutic Feeding Center for the treatment of severely malnourished children and trained staff on both feeding techniques and psychosocial support.

In total 209,105 people received access to improved health services through this project, among them chronic patients and the handicapped. Moreover, reproductive health services were also strengthened, including among others birth attendance.





Farida is an elderly woman who has suffered from gallstones for years. With the severe economic deprivation and violent conditions caused by the war, her family was unable to take her to the capital of Sana'a, where doctors could remove the gallstones. Instead, she made periodic visits to the Al Udayn District Hospital to receive painkillers.

Vision Hope targeted the Al Udayn District Hospital as a beneficiary in the MSP project and provided it with staff salaries, surgical equipment, medications, and other life-saving supplies. Farida and her family were in shock when they arrived at the hospital for her periodic painkillers and were told that the doctor would be able to

perform surgery to remove the gallstones altogether. When Farida insisted that she would not be able to pay for the surgery, the doctor responded that she only needed to pay a small registration fee. The surgery itself would not cost her anything.

During the operation, the doctor removed a total of 51 gallstones from Farida's body. Without the MSP program and the kindness of local healthcare workers, she would have spent the rest of her life in immense pain. Now, she, her family, and her doctor are joyful at the recovery she has made and the life without pain that she can now live.



RAPID-RESPONSE MECHANISM

EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

BENEFICIARIES:	17,555 IDP families	>
PROJECT DURATION:	January 2019 to December 2019)
DONOR:	UNFPA)
PROJECT LOCATION:	Hajjah, Al-Mahwit, and Al Hudaydah Governorates, Yemen	>
PROJECT BUDGET:	303,410 Euro)

BACKGROUND

In March 2018, three years into Yemen's civil war, over two million people had become internally displaced people (IDPs), with 89% of them displaced for a year or longer. Yemenis have a strong culture of communal sharing, but with no part of the country untouched by the war, a collapsed government, and severe deprivation and poverty, the presence of IDPs strains the resources and resilience of host communities. While many host communities want to assist IDPs, they are struggling to provide for their own needs and have no resources to spare.



As the fighting in Yemen – particularly along the Hudaydah corridor – intensified in the summer of 2018, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) warned that mass levels of IDPs would quickly flee into communities that are already overwhelmed and overburdened. UN OCHA called on humanitarian organizations to implement rapid-response mechanisms (RRMs) to provide urgent relief to those in acute crisis, particularly internally displaced people.

PROJECT OUTLINE

Because Vision Hope already had warehouses and service points along the Hudaydah corridor, it responded to UN OCHA's 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. When UN OCHA repeated this call in 2019, Vision Hope was able to build on its past experiences and relationships with key stakeholders to continue providing emergency aid for those in acute distress.

The RRM is not a long-term solution but rather emergency relief for a mass, life-threatening crisis. In 2019, Vision Hope coordinated with the World Food Program (WFP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, and UN OCHA to reach IDPs in 29 districts within the Hajjah (13), Al-Mahwit (9), and Al Hudaydah (7) Governorates.

RAPID-RESPONSE MECHANISM

2019 ACTIVITIES

The RRM aims to provide IDP families with one week's worth of life-saving supplies within 48 to 72 hours of displacement. In order to meet this urgent need on a rapid timeline, the Vision Hope country office in Sana'a temporarily became an operations room to control, support, and supervise the project staff and activities. The project manager procured a hotline specifically for the RRM and provided the number to stakeholders, including UN OCHA and WFP. Coordination with these stakeholders ensured that those most in need of life-saving supplies received it.

Vision Hope quickly organized response teams in the targeted areas and trained those teams on distributing the emergency kits to IDPs in acute crisis. The teams reached 17,555 displaced families (91,258 individuals, including 46,025 males and 45,233 females). To account for the challenges faced by households headed by a female, a child, and/or a disabled person, the teams also received training on best practices for the protection of vulnerable populations. From January to December of 2019, Vision Hope provided 22,242 emergency kits, each with one week of supplies, to all 17,555 IDP families. After the distribution process, post-distribution monitoring was carried out one to two weeks after the completion of the distribution. All families were contacted again in order to ensure that they had received the assistance in a satisfactory way. The project team also implemented field visits to verify the whereabouts of the displaced families and to record up to date data as needed.





AL-MUKALLA REFUGEES

HUMANITARIAN AID FOR REFUGEES

BENEFICIARIES:	600 families	
PROJECT DURATION:	March to April 2019	
DONOR:	Cornerstone (2nd phase)	
PROJECT LOCATION:	Al-Mukalla – Hadramout Governorate, Yemen	
PROJECT BUDGET:	\$ 77,101	
PROJECT PARTNER:	Al-Amal Women's 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.





AL-MUKALLA REFUGEES

PROJECT OUTLINE

VHI initiated the al-Mukalla Refugee Project to improve the dignity and quality of life for families of Somali refugees and impoverished Yemenis in the host community. This project provided one-time humanitarian aid to eligible families. To carry out this project, VHI partnered with Al-Amal Women's Cultural and Social Foundation.

An anonymous donor provided the funds for the first phase of the project, which included selection and verification of beneficiary families; VHI gave priority to female-headed households. Cornerstone Trust provided the funding for the second phase of the project, which included distribution of baskets of food and non-food essentials, as well as hygiene training for beneficiaries.

2019 ACTIVITIES

In 2019, VHI staff selected 600 families in al-Mukalla who are affected by the refugee crisis; 300 of the families were Somali refugees, and 300 were Yemeni families who are part of the host community. Each family received a food basket and hygiene kit, as well as training on improving hygiene and in-home sanitation to help prevent the spread of disease. The food baskets consisted of basmati rice (10 kg), white wheat (25 kg), sugar (5 kg), vegetable oil (8 liters), cans of beans (12) and milk (approximately 1,800 grams). Because the beneficiaries did not have to spend their income on food, they were able to save and/or use their income for other needs.

In order to promote personal hygiene so that diseases such as cholera, dengue and diphtheria can be avoided, health awareness sessions were organized in the refugee and host communities. Each household received toiletries consisting of body soap (120 g), laundry soap (2.5 kg), and women's sanitary pads (two packets of eight packs each). In addition, VHI staff purchased 50 water tanks, which can each store 1,000 liters of water, to distribute among the most vulnerable beneficiaries. The tanks store water in a clean and hygienic manner so that families have improved access to safe drinking water.







Bilan is a Somali woman whose husband works a severely low-paying job to provide for their nine children. Bilan suffered from a malignancy that required surgery, but because the family subsisted on a low income, she could not afford the surgery. She said, "We lack food and bread for our children most of our days. There is no money for treatment."

When Bilan received notice that VHI had selected her and her family as beneficiaries in the al-Mukalla Refugee Project, at first, she did not believe the news. Yet she received food baskets and hygiene items to supply her children, her husband, and herself with their basic needs for five months. During that time, she was able to save the money necessary for the surgery that she needed.

The surgery was successful, and in the time since, Bilan's health has improved considerably. She and her family are much happier now and enjoying their lives together.



HAJJAH & AL-MAHWIT ORPHANAGE

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR ORPHANS

BENEFICIARIES:	129 boys	\rangle
PROJECT DURATION:	May to December 2019	\rangle
DONOR:	German Organisation BILD hilft e.V. "Ein Herz für Kinder" & VHI	\rangle
PROJECT LOCATION:	Hajjah Governorate & Al-Mahwit Governorate, Yemen	\rangle
PROJECT BUDGET:	72,244 Euro	\rangle
PROJECT PARTNER:	Hajjah and Al-Mahwit 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 Hajjah and Al-Mahwit 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.



HAJJAH & AL-MAHWIT ORPHANAGE

PROJECT OUTLINE

The Hajjah and Al-Mahwit Orphanage Project aimed to ensure that the 129 boys living there had food and access to other essentials so that they would not have to live on the streets. After successfully rehabilitating the Hajjah Orphanage in 2017, Vision Hope continued to support it by providing food, clothing, cleaning supplies, healthcare, and the opportunity for the children to attend school. In 2018, it expanded that success to the Al-Mahwit Orphanage by providing funding for salaries, food, clothes 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; 21 are now at advanced educational centers, marking an unprecedented success.

2019 ACTIVITIES

In 2019, Vision Hope built on the positive relationship that it already had with the orphanages to continue improving the care and quality of life for the children and orphanage staff.

At the Hajjah Orphanage, Vision Hope provided food and carried out necessary repair works on beds, cupboards, kitchen, and plumbing. It also provided clothing, hygiene items, notebooks, and uniforms so that the children could continue attending school. To ensure that they do not fall behind, Vision Hope provided them with tutoring; to enhance job prospects, older children received training in first aid and vocational skills.

Special attention was also paid to the health care for the boys. Medical examinations, laboratory tests and medication were provided free of charge. Psychological support was also conducted in order to alleviate pressure and stress.

At the Al-Mahwit Orphanage, Vision Hope provided food and clothing, which enabled children who had been forced to leave to return. The children also received hygiene items and supplies that they need to go to school. They now have a stable and clean environment in which they can grow and thrive.

Boys who had previously left the orphanage were able to return and benefit from the improved nutrition and food security. Because the children no longer had to worry about finding food, their negative coping mechanisms decreased dramatically. Some boys are now in primary school, while 21 are now enrolled in advanced educational centers. The orphanage provides a stable and clean environment in which the boys can grow and prosper.









A NEW LIFE FOR KHALIL

When an aerial bombardment destroyed 10-year-old Khalil's home, his family had to move in with relatives. He and his cousins, who now lived together, were playing when he playfully punched his cousin, who then lost sight in one eye. Because he had no money to pay the court-ordered fine and the war had destroyed the juvenile detention center, the police took Khalil to the Hajjah Orphanage, away from his family.

At the orphanage, Khalil quickly realized that he was not like the other children, who were attending school. "I used to see the children in school uniforms and bags and wish I was with them," he said. He became withdrawn and depressed, until Vision Hope and the orphanage staff managed to pull together the money that he needed to pay

the court-ordered fine and go back to his family.

But after everything that had happened, Khalil did not want to leave. He chose to stay at the orphanage, where he would be able to attend school and work towards his dream of becoming a doctor. Khalil spoke to a social worker, who determined that staying at the orphanage was in the child's best interest.

Now in eighth grade, Khalil studies hard and receives recognition from the school and the orphanage for his good grades. He is one of 85 boys whose difficult lives have been turned around because, with enough food and the chance to stay in school, they have found reasons to hope.





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. IBAN DE69660100750624520751
BIC PBNKDEFF

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

CHURCHES

Der Offene Abend Heidenheim e.V. Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Lintorf Freie Christengemeinde Lahr e.V. Immanuel Dienst Herbolzheim e.V.

SCHOOLS IN GERMANY

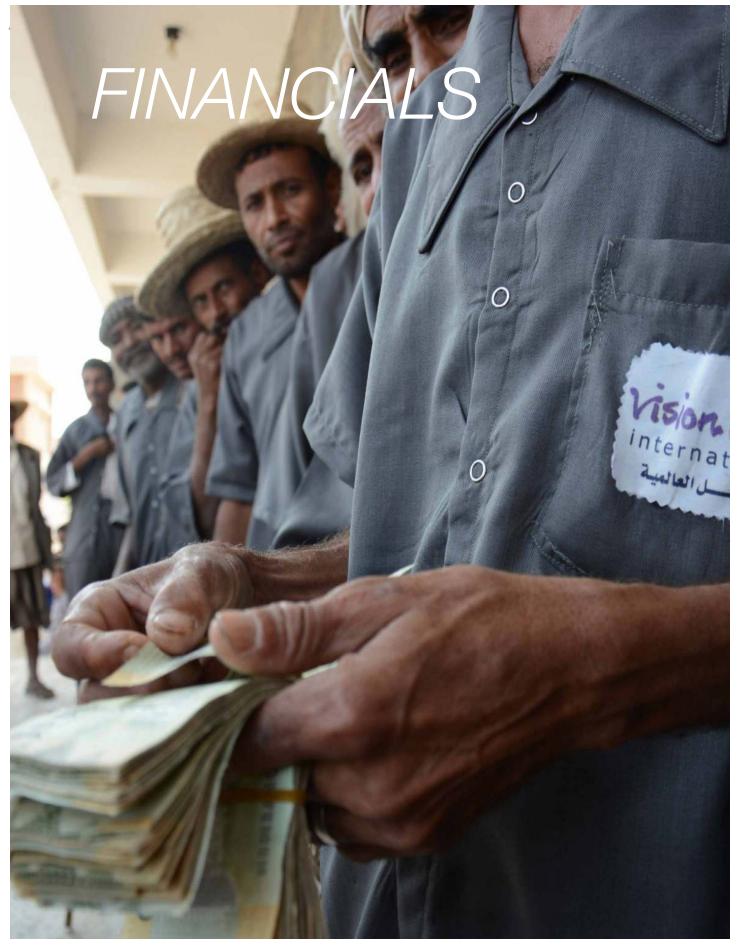
Johann Peter Hebel Primary School, Wagenstadt Johannes-Kepler Gymnasium, Leipzig Staudinger Gesamtschule, Freiburg

FOUNDATIONS

Freiburger Bürgerstiftung
Gemeinnützige Stiftung Friedhelm Loh
gut.org Gemeinnütige GmbH
Schublade 10 e.V.
To All Nations e.V.
Wilhelm Oberle Stiftung

COMPANIES

Axians redtoo AG, Reinach, Switzerland Credo Vermoegensmanagement, Nuernberg Elkem GmbH, Wesel faasarchitektur+, Rust Rathaus-Passage GmbH & Co.KG, Paderborn msg medien-service-gmbh, Frankfurt Schneider GmbH + Co.KG, Fronhausen Sparkasse Freiburg-Nördlicher Breisgau



FINANCIAL REPORT

BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS (EUR)				
A.	Fix	ed Assets		
	I.	Intangible Assets	89.00	
	II.	Fixed Assets	23,216.00	
В.	Cui	rrent Assets		
	I.	Receivables and other Assets		
	1.	Assured Project Funding	7,263,898.95	
	2.	Money in Transfer	0.00	
	3.	Other Assets	20,209.88	
	II.	Cash and Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,101,763.84	
		Sum Assets 8	3,409,177.67	

LI	AB	ILITIES (EUR)	
A.	Cap	oital	
	I.	Association Capital	50,000.00
	II.	Retained Earnings	790,370.03
	III.	Annual Result	0.00
B.	Spe	ecial reserves with	
	an	equity portion	
	I.	Designated Funds	7,522,651.89
C.	Acc	cruals	
	I.	Accruals	4,000.00
D.	Lia	bilities	
	I.	Liabilities from income and	10,086.36
		church tax	
	II.	Other liabilities	32,069.39
		Sum Accruals/Liabilities	8,409,177.67

FINANCIAL REPORT

BALANCE SHEET - DECEMBER 31, 2019

A.	Assets		
1.	Intangible fixed assets (Software)		89.00
2.	Office assets		3.00
3.	Vehicles		22,500.00
4.	Commodities Summary		713.00
5.	Balance in Cashbooks and Bank Accounts		
	Cashbook Germany	0.00	
	Postbank 624 520 751	586,662.55	
	Volksbank Freiburg Euro	26,751.50	
	Volksbank Freiburg USD	17,324.00	
	Business Sparcard 3017929325	10,383.60	
	Business Sparcard 3018491972	15,065.99	
	Paypal	3,856.68	
	Stripekonto	1,385.36	
	Bank and Cashbook Jordan	32,318.51	
	Bank and Cashbook Yemen	408,015.65	1,101,763.84
6.	Money in Transfer		0.00
7.	Secured Project Funding		7,263,898.95
8.	Receivables Project Partners		20,179.46
9.	Other Assets		30.42
Sum	of Assets		8,409,177.67
B.	Accruals/Liabilities		
1.	Liabilities from Income and Church Tax		10,086.36
2.	Grants/ Donations to Forward		7,522,651.89
3.	Accruals		4,000.00
4.	Trade payables		25,786.58
5.	Other liabilities		6,282.81
Sum	of Accruals/Liabilities		7,568,807.64
C.	Net Assets		
1.	Sum of Assets		8,409,177.67
2.	Sum of Accruals/ Liabilities		7,568,807.64
Net	Assets		840,370.03

INCOME FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019 (in EUR)

A.	Income from donations and grants	Amount	Percentage
1.	Donations from members	21,135.00	0.35%
2.	Donations from private donors	58,882.69	0.98%
3.	Earmarked donations from companies, associations, schools, churches, foundations	80,660.68	1.34%
4.	Income from partner organizations abroad	0.00	0.00%
5.	Institutional grants	5,804,159.75	96.14%
6.	Donations collected during events	0.00	0.00%
Sul	ototal	5,964,838.12	98.80%
B.	Other Income		
1.	Interest	0.04	0.00%
2.	Exchange Rate Gains	19,351.84	0.32%
3.	Appropriation to other revenues	1,253.57	0.02%
4.	Liquidation to Forward Donations	50,923.96	0.84%
5.	Income from Disposal of Assets	0.00	0.00%
6.	Income from Lectures	0.00	0.00%
7.	Income Middle Ground Academy	685.00	0.01%
Sul	ototal	72,214.41	1.20%
Sui	n Income	6,037,052.53	100.00%

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS IN FISCAL YEAR 2019 (IN EUR)

A.	Project Expenses	Amount	Percentage
1.	Project funding Yemen	5,195,353.55	90.05%
2.	Project funding Jordan	272,995.31	4.73%
3.	Project funding Tunisia	28,771.45	0.50%
4.	Project funding Syria	29,060.16	0.50%
5.	Project Support	10,583.93	0.18%
6.	Educational Work in Germany	1,427.37	0.02%
Sub	total	5,538,191.77	95.99%
В.	Expenses for Administration, Fundraising, and Public Relations		
1.	Staff costs	59,157.90	1.03%
2.	Administrative costs	53,159.66	0.92%
3.	Fundraising and public relations	2,696.83	0.05%
Sub	total	115,014.39	1.99%
C.	Other Dispositions		
1.	Building to forward donations	116,197.81	2.01%
Sub	ototal	116,197.81	2.01%
Sur	n Disposition of Funds	5,769,403.97	100.00%
Anr	nual Result	267,648.56	
App	propriation to statuory reserves	267,648.56	
Res	ults carried forward	0.00	

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, 1 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 2019.

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. 1 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 preparationand 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, 2019, 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.

ARD

Stuttgart, 25. May 2020

Elard Assmann Auditor



VISION HOPE INTERNATIONAL E.V.

CARL-HELBING-STR. 19 79312 EMMENDINGEN GERMANY

PHONE: +49 7641 9679354 **EMAIL: INFO@VISION-HOPE.ORG** WWW.VISION-HOPE.ORG

BANK ACCOUNTS:

POSTBANK KARLSRUHE IBAN DE69 6601 0075 0624 5207 51 BIC PBNKDEFF

VOLKSBANK FREIBURG EG DE44 6809 0000 0038 7323 07 GENODE61FR1









