



INTERNATIONAL AID SERVICES

'Creating a positive reaction'



ANNUAL REPORT 2003

'Helping people wherever you are'

Our mission is 'to save lives, promote self-reliance and dignity and enable people to invest in their future, regardless of race, creed, gender or nationality of the recipient'.

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About us

IAS is an association of NGOs in Europe. Today, in 2004, these member countries are Denmark, Germany, Norway and Sweden. Each member country has its own board and work in close partnership with all the other members to assist people in need across the globe.

Our mission

IAS mission is 'to save lives, promote self-reliance and dignity and enable people to invest in their future, regardless of race, creed, gender or nationality of the recipient'.

Previous logotype



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A word from the directors

The last year has been a year of change and a further step forward in assisting people in need. Since the beginning of IAS, we have used 'Sweden' in our logo. In the last couple of years, IAS country offices have expanded to also include Denmark, Norway and Germany. To make the organisational name more suitable for our partners in these countries, IAS has changed its name to 'International Aid Services' with effect from January 2004.

At the same time we have introduced a new logo for the organisation. When first looked at, the viewer might think that the logo symbolise rings on the water. But to us in IAS, we would like to communicate a message that even though our work is like a drop in the ocean, there is a multiplying effect. The hand pump that was installed was supposed to assist, say 200 people, but some months later you find 1000 people using this water. The pupil that received school education goes home and tells his brothers and sisters and parents what he has learnt and they benefit as well. The hoe and the small amount of seeds that was distributed to the farmer reproduce food that is enough for a family. Our desire is to support project with a ripple, multiplying and reproducing effect.

IAS first office was in a garage in Nairobi without a telephone and with a car that needed to be push started. The first operation was a supply of 8 containers of second-hand clothes to Sudanese refugees in Northern Uganda and internally displaced people in Southern Sudan. Today, 14 years later, IAS operates in 9 countries in Africa and South America with a total of approximately 500 staff employed. The projects range between relief oriented activities in war stricken countries in Africa to long term development projects in South America. It is however, important to note that IAS has never had the intention to grow to this size. But due to displacement of people in the region because of civil wars and conflicts, the needs for humanitarian assistance have increased. IAS has been challenged by the many suffering people and as donors has shown generosity and IAS has been blessed of having committed and trustworthy staff, IAS felt obliged to agree to expansion. In order to create long term sustainability, IAS is keen on ensuring that there are strong bridges built between relief and development.

Our vision is to be where the neediest people are. We want to extend a hand of relief to those who have nothing. This is only possible with support from others. 'Together We Stand Strong' is a proverb, and we count it a privilege and honour to be a part of world wide network with a commission to reach out with a holistic programme to those in need.

Torben Madsen
IAS Denmark Director



Leif Zetterlund
IAS Sweden Director





Tana River in Kenya

EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

IAS was able to assist a great number of people through emergency interventions in the year 2003. Relief aid was given to people in Sri Lanka, Kenya and Romania.

Flood in Sri Lanka

In May 2003 Sri Lanka was struck by the most violent disaster in decades which resulted in hundreds of dead and almost a million displaced. The Pentecostal Church in Aarhus and API-AID took initiative to the action. 100,000 DKK was granted for the repair of damage in the Ratnapura district. The aid was carried out in June-August in co-operation with "New Life Church," a local partner organisation in Sri Lanka. During the relief action the following was bought and distributed: Dry rations to 500 families, construction material and school books. Furthermore, tanks with drinking water were erected, medicine was distributed and 634 patients were treated by a mobile health clinic.

Flood in Kenya

"Life Frontier School" is located in a Muslim dominated area of Kenya bordering on Somalia and Ethiopia. The school was founded by IAS in 1998 in co-operation with Life Ministry, which is based out of Nairobi. The goal is to help poor children of nomad families to get a basic education. In November 2002 the nearby Tana River overflowed its banks as a result of a violent cloudburst. The school and the area were flooded and comprehensive repairs would be necessary to recondition the damage. Danish Mission Council Development Department (DMCDD) donated the maximum amount from their Emergency Fund, after which the place was normalized and families were moved to a temporary camp. However, the funds donated were not sufficient to ensure a repetition of the situation.

During 2003 it was estimated that it would be necessary to undertake measures to regulate the flood banks. For this purpose an amount of 119,000 DKK was collected as volunteer donations, and again DMCDD granted 100,000 DKK. For the total amount it was possible to build banks around the river and families evacuated during the flood were moved back into the area.

Winter aid to Romania

All over Europe gypsies are in a very critical situation with poor housing, bad nutrition and bad living conditions. In the town of Band, Romania, the situation was life threatening to a group of gypsies, in the light of the severe winter ahead. Betania Church Center in Brande, Denmark took the initiative for an intervention. 1500 people received aid of which approx. 70% were below the age of 15 years. The funds were spent on repairs of the homes as well as on food, clothing, footwear, firewood, blankets, medicine etc. The local partner was NIC Mission, a Norwegian relief organisation based in Brasov.

Facts

Danida has entrusted Danish Mission Council Development Department (DMCDD) with an emergency fund which may benefit disaster stricken areas in the world. The amount that may be applied is maximum 100,000 DKK. IAS Denmark received this amount four times in 2003. The money gave relief to the following:

- Flood in Ratnapura, Sri Lanka.
- Flood in Garissa, Kenya.
- Winter cold and poor living conditions in Brasov, Romania.

*'Helping people in need
wherever you are'*



DJIBOUTI PROGRAMME

On September 24, 2003, IAS signed an accord with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Djibouti authorising IAS to open an office in Djibouti for the purpose of coordinating humanitarian assistance projects in Djibouti.

Activities

1. Arrival of international staff

David Yunuba, Country Representative for IAS Djibouti, and Dorothy Yunuba, Logistician, returned from home assignment in America on August 4, 2003. On August 10, 2003, they were joined by Kevin Smith who will serve as Program Manager and Miriam Smith, Community Development Specialist. Also present are the Smith's three children, Katie, 9, Kaleb, 7 and Micah, 3.

2. Contact with Ministry of Health

Discussions were held with the Ministry of Health concerning a Primary Health Care Project in Obock District of Northern Djibouti.

3. Contact with donors

Potential donors were contacted, but no funds have been allocated yet to begin the health care work. The year was mostly gone by the time IAS got the registration finalised and both families required several months to find, rent, repair and move into suitable housing.

David Yunuba
Country Representative



>> Area of operations



In April 2003, heavy rains caused a flood in Djibouti town. The IAS residence was full of mud and water.

'Helping people in need wherever you are'



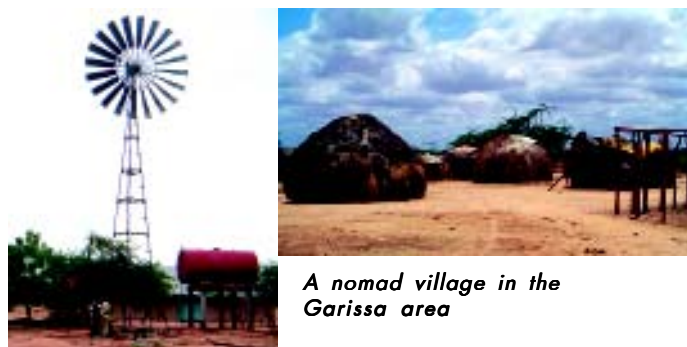
KENYA PROGRAMME

IAS Kenya programme has had most of its activities in Garissa in 2003. The interventions have been to continue supporting the Life Frontier School (LFS) and New Life Rehabilitation Centre. The IAS Nairobi and Lokichokio offices have provided logistic and administrative support to the programmes in Sudan and Somalia.

IAS is supporting Life Frontier School (LFS), which is located between the village of Madogo at Tana River and the town of Garissa in the North/Eastern province of Kenya. Pupils come from Garissa and Tana River districts. Apart from LFS, the area has very few schools.

Education

Before the construction of LFS, all local schools were in very bad shape and many children received basically no education. The mark average was at such a low level that no children were admitted to more advanced studies. The area in this part of the country is desert and very dry. Most of the people are very poor and the majority of the children work as shepherds and guard their family's goats and camels. In January 1998, the first two buildings were erected and 1-4 class started. Later the school expanded with a classroom for 5-8 class and a building for kindergarten. At the end of 2003, there were a total of 221 pupils in primary school, 76 in pre-school, and 10 in secondary school. A daily hot meal is included in the school day. The present school site was formerly uncultivated land with herds of goats. Today, the school site has a fence, which protects the nice buildings with beautiful classrooms, a large dining hall, teachers' facilities, exotic trees and flowers. The beauty of the place was recently enforced through the erection of a windmill that pumps water from a well.



A nomad village in the Garissa area

The new wind mill for pumping water



Activities

IAS is arranging sponsors for the Life Frontier School. Due to extreme poverty some of the parents cannot afford to pay school fees and therefore receive the fees via the sponsorship arrangement. Other solutions have been to have some parents work at the school in place of school fees.

New Life Rehabilitation Centre

In co-operation with Free Pentecostal Fellowships in Nakuru, the Danish church 'Betania Church Centre' established a crisis centre in the slum of Nakuru. Basically the centre reaches out to street children, trying to assist them in various ways. A primary school education is offered to the children. They are also taught practical subjects, giving them a chance to get jobs as grown-ups. In addition, a boys home (New Life Boys House) and a girls home (New Life Girls House) is being run. The boys live together in projected circumstances. Likewise with the girls.

Rosemary Mokabi
Administrator



Children at the Day Centre in San Ignacio, Paraguay

PARAGUAY PROGRAMME

Day Centre – is a way in which IAS wants to improve single parents' prospects of receiving self-help through education and job training in San Ignacio, Paraguay. The Day Centre is established in a former church building, which contains premises for nursery, training of single parents, offices, and activity room. It is running with help from volunteers and employees from the co-operation partner in South, Iglesia Filadelfia, which is the local Pentecostal Church in San Ignacio. This is the setting for activities and courses aimed on single parents and their children.

There is great unemployment in the region. For this reason, many men move to other areas, especially to the larger cities, in order to get jobs. Many men come home only occasionally or they stay away permanently because they start new families at places close to their new jobs. On this background it is obvious that most women (approx. 80%) end up in the difficulties it is to be single parents. Due to an increasing number of single parents and the lack of financial support it is practically impossible for single mothers to have jobs outside the home as they have no place to send their children during the daytime. Since the families have a low income and typically 6-13 children it is impossible for the children to attend school.

Education

Several activities are expected to be implemented in 2004-2005 in order to reach the target. Firstly, the Day Centre must be established and adapted. Secondly, the children must be enrolled in the Day Centre which again will increase their prospects of being enrolled in the primary schools. Thereby the single parents are released from babysitting and are free to be taught job training and practical subjects. Thirdly, single parents receive



Garden activities at the Day Centre

help for self-help through education offers and job training. The aim of the training is to give single parents increased chances of getting jobs and thereby increasing the finances of the families. Fourthly, Iglesia Filadelfia and the employees of the Day Centre are strengthened and capacity built to better handle the rights of the weak and the marginalised. Fifthly, advocacy will be carried out through dialogue and co-ordination meetings in order to influence the community and the education sector in a positive direction.



>> Area of operations

Activities

- Assist 100 children aged 0-6 years from single parents' homes. These are expected to complete the training programme of the Day Centre.
- 100 single parents will receive help for self-help through courses relating to men and women.
- 20 employees and teachers at the Day Centre will be trained in four courses on how to handle the work of the Day Centre.

The project started in 2003 within the framework of IAS and the expected results will be visible in 2004. The originator of the project has been the Pentecostal churches in Roskilde and Mariager in Denmark, who have carried on mission activities in Paraguay for many years. The number of citizens in San Ignacio is 20.000 people.

Solfrid Bracher
Project Coordinator



The opening of a handpump in Nuba Mountains, Sudan

SUDAN PROGRAMME

The Sudan is the biggest nation in Africa and has for the past 40 years experienced the most wasteful and longest civil war in centuries. It is reported that 2 million people have died in the war and 4 million people are internally displaced in the country. The socio-economic infrastructure of Southern Sudan has been virtually wiped out and human rights have been undermined by lack of governmental accountability and respect for human rights.

The effects of the war has been far reaching with the social and education structures virtually wiped out and thus the literacy level of the population has been stagnant since the beginning of the war. Reports indicate that 60-70% of the school going children in the South are illiterate and 80-95% of the local school teachers are untrained. In addition to this, alarming reports indicate that 80-90% of the teachers in the Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains and Upper Nile regions are semi-illiterate. In many surveys it has been noted that 98% of the school going children are boys with a mere 2% of the children being girls.

On the other hand, the level of resilience is very low, with major parts of the Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains and Upper Nile are in virtual starvation due to poor food production as the communities are constantly on the move while in some areas there are cases of the crops being destroyed. Reports indicate that all of the 98% young and energetic men are in the war front, leaving the community unattended and vulnerable, and thus destroying the socio-economic capabilities of the communities.

The International Community has since 2002 been encouraging the two warring parties to discuss the effects of the war and the peace plan for the whole Nation.



Protected spring

Water

Provision of safe potable water is probably the most critical issue in Southern Sudan. IAS has been on the forefront in assessing new potential areas to extend its activities and increase accessibility to water sources. Our organisation has worked in the sector for the past 12 years with a team of experienced Sudanese drillers and a hydrologist who has previously been working in the government and private sectors of the 'old' Sudan. During these years IAS has focused on Southern Sudan, with major works being done in Western and Eastern Equatoria region. In 2002 with the Nuba cease fire agreement, IAS water sector opened its doors to Nuba Mountains in the Southern Kordofan region. It has concentrated its activities in Western Jebels, which was most stricken during the war. In the consortium of a UN-led Nuba Mountains Program for Advanced Conflict Transformation (NMPACT), IAS has been able to work in cross-line operations in the SPLA/M liberated areas as well as in the government controlled regions.

Number of beneficiaries in 2003

- 60,000 beneficiaries in the Nuba Mountains region.
- 30,000 beneficiaries in the Bahr el Ghazal region.
- 40,000 beneficiaries in the Equatoria region.

Departments

1) Mobile department

- Drilling of new boreholes.
- Installation of hand pumps on newly drilled boreholes.
- Flushing and rehabilitation of old boreholes.
- Construction and rehabilitation of platforms.

2) County department

- Operation and maintenance.
- Spring protection and rehabilitation.
- Construction and rehabilitation of hand dug wells.
- Hygiene and sanitation education.
- Construction of sanitary facilities and structures.
- Mobilisation and sensitisation meetings and workshops.
- Formation of water point committees.
- Training of Community Based Pump Mechanics (CBPM).

Activities

1) Drilling of boreholes

This is the biggest department in the water sector with current records of 6 drilling units and over 50 drilling staff in the Sudan. Last year IAS drilled 123 boreholes and 100 of the boreholes were successful.

2) Rehabilitation of boreholes

Most of the boreholes in Sudan have been damaged due to over use and negligence. Some of them have not been functioning for more than a decade. One example is from the Nuba Mountain region, where boreholes that were damaged over 25 years ago, have not been repaired. IAS has noted these needs and has been one of the leading agencies in Operation Lifeline Sudan's (OLS) water operation and maintenance.

3) Spring protection

Water springs have been available in most areas in Western Equatoria region. IAS has been working hand in hand with the local community leaders to see that these natural reservoirs are protected and used in an appropriate way to avoid waste and water borne diseases. In 2003, we have been able to assist in the protection of 15 water springs in Yei and Maridi counties.



Construction of protected springs

4) Formation of Water Committees

One of IAS policies is 'community participation and ownership'. In all drilling sites IAS has encouraged the communities to form Water Committees that will have the responsibility in monitoring and repairing the boreholes. We have encouraged the community to form local committees comprising of 3 men and 2 women that will be in charge of each borehole in the community/village. Members of the Water Committees have been trained in pump maintenance and hygiene education.



Drilling in Nuba Mountains



5) Pump mechanic trainings

This year IAS has trained a total of 140 women and 100 men as pump mechanics in all drilling sites. The Water Committees are responsible for the fencing and the cleaning of the borehole site. The boreholes drilled were left under the care of 2 women and 1 man. IAS has encouraged the use of the AFRIDEV pumps which are easy to use and maintain by the local community and especially by the women.

6) Sanitation and hygiene education

Most of the diseases in Sudan are hygiene related and are mostly transmitted through water. To prevent and reduce these diseases, IAS has sensitised the communities and encouraged them to use pit latrines. The target groups were community leaders, women groups, schools, water committees and communities at each borehole site. In the past year IAS has conducted 7 workshops in Equatoria region and 17 in Nuba Mountains. The team in Equatoria has encouraged the community to construct more than 1400 latrines in their home and school areas with the focus of reducing hygiene related diseases.



Agriculture

Access and availability of food are some of the factors that contribute to food insecurity in the Sudan. For the past 5 years IAS has introduced drought resistant crops in the areas of Bahr el Ghazal, which has resulted in increased access of food. Since the communities have limited knowledge in using their farms to gain maximum output, there is land wastage and food insecurity in the area. For the past two years IAS has developed a training curriculum for community based agricultural extension workers to help the local farmers to handle these challenges.

Activities

1) Training programs

Community Based Agriculture Extension Workers (CBAEW) training

IAS and SRRC's agriculture sector have developed a training curriculum for the local agriculture officers. In May 2002 IAS/SRRC had developed the first Curriculum Module I and last year the second Curriculum Module I for training of extension workers was developed. The local farmers have been informed on better agricultural methods during these courses. In 2003, 28 trainees attended the training course. Another activity that took place was the establishment of the Training Centre in Aweil East County. The Centre gives support to the extension workers and the trainees while promoting increased food production.

Ox plough training

- 2 training sessions were conducted in the Bahr el Ghazal area.
- 40 local farmers were trained.
- 20 bulls were trained from the local farmers.
- 6 local training officers have been trained by IAS and FAO.
- 100 local farmers will be trained by the end of 2005.

Workshops and seminars

With the objective of increasing food production by changing social and cultural beliefs, IAS has developed packages to train community leaders in the sectors of 'taboo' food and farming methods.

- 8 training workshops were conducted in Western Equatoria.
- 3 training workshops were conducted in Bahr el Ghazal.
- Main beneficiaries were contract, contact and women group farmers.
- 560 contract, contact and women groups have been trained in the area.
- Most of the training sessions focused on maximising food production.

2) Cost recovery projects

As a result of the civil war, most of the parts in Southern Sudan have been described as 'food aid dependant areas' and major parts of Bahr el Ghazal and Upper Nile regions have been on the docks of starvation. This has resulted in a 'food aid dependency syndrome' in most of the communities in Southern Sudan. The syndrome has more or less robbed the nation of its cultural farming practices that have been there for centuries. To prevent this dependency syndrome, IAS introduced a new concept of contract farmers in the year 2000. The contracted farmers were given aid to help them increase their food production and in return, they paid back the 'loan' into the project after the harvested surplus.



Agricultural activities by using ox ploughing

In the Equatoria region, it has been successful with records of up to 80% recovery of the tools and seeds given to the local farmers. This year IAS introduced the program in Bahr el Ghazal by using a rice project. The results were astonishing with up to 100% recovery of the seeds given on loan to the contract farmers.

3) Seed multiplication projects

IAS has supported local farmers to establish seed multiplication farms since 2002. We began to encourage communities to plant fruit trees in their home/schools and as a result over 1000 fruit trees have been planted this year. The sesame multiplication project in Yei has encouraged the local community to put aside seeds for the next season.

- 2 feddans were used for seed multiplication in Western Equatoria.
- 200 fruit trees were multiplied in Bahr el Ghazal.
- 500 fruit trees were multiplied in Yei County, Western Equatoria.

4) Extension Planning Areas (EPAS)

Since the establishment of the CBAEW, IAS and the local community has experienced the need of creating areas where the extension workers can be deployed to after the completion of their training period. This resulted in the construction of EPAS in January 2003. These areas are small regions in payams that ease the management of the extension program. EPAS are currently only available in the Bahr el Ghazal region.

5) Emergency intervention

Returnee interventions

With the hope of peace in the Sudan, small number of households that once had moved to Northern Sudan began to move back to their home areas. The local community in Bahr el Ghazal expressed the need of relief interventions to IAS and other INGOs. In May 2003, IAS distributed tools and seeds to the returnees.

Vegetable growing for women group

IAS has supported women groups in Bahr el Ghazal by helping them to plant vegetables during the dry seasons. This year 45 women were trained in vegetable production. A vegetable garden was established near Akuem River in Bahr el Ghazal region.

Dyke construction on rice fields

The heavy rains along the riverbanks in Bahr el Ghazal destroy many rice crops for local farmers. IAS has assisted 20 farmers as they have constructed 2700 metres of dykes along the riverbanks for rice crops.

Education

The education system in Southern Sudan is very weak and lack adequate structures, equipments, supplies and trained teachers. This contributes to high illiteracy rates in the country. In 2003, the IAS education sector focused on consolidating the delivery of an Integrated Sustainable Education Programme (ISEP) where the long-term goal is to;

- Reduce poverty.
- Improve the quality and relevance of education.
- Build capacities of staff, managers, community leaders and parents.
- Build positive values and raise the standard of living.
- Increase access, equity and retention in IAS supported schools.
- Increase community ownership and sustainability in the schools.

Activities

1) Nursery school education

The education programme gave support to 17 schools in Yei, Maridi and Mundri counties in Equatoria region. Achievements in the programme:

- PTA workshop for indoor and outdoor material production.
- In-service teacher training level II course.
- Tree planting exercises in selected schools.
- Production of indoor and outdoor material for nursery schools.
- Production of school uniforms.
- Development of Thematic Lesson Plan materials.
- Impact evaluation and result analysis on 6 selected schools.

2) Primary school education

The education programme gave support to 30 schools in Bahr el Ghazal and to 47 schools in Equatoria region. Achievements in the programme:

- PTA workshop for indoor and outdoor material production.
- Sports workshop for primary school teachers.
- Facilitation of primary level examinations.
- Tree planting exercise in selected schools.
- Distribution of sports equipment to 47 schools in Equatoria.
- Renovation of 2 primary schools in Nuba Mountains.
- Survey of Special Needs Education in 16 schools in Equatoria.
- Impact evaluation in 16 selected schools in Equatoria.



Renovation of Tima School in Nuba Mountains



3) Secondary school education

IAS supports 4 schools in Kajo-Keji, Yei, Gbutala and Mundri in Equatoria region and the only existing secondary school in Aweil West, Nyamlel Secondary School. Achievements in the programme:

- Renovation of Kajo-Keji and Yei Day secondary schools.
- Teachers setters workshops in the supported schools in Equatoria.
- Tree planting exercise in selected schools.
- Provision of emergency supplies to 5 schools.
- Facilitation of Senior 3 examinations.
- Impact evaluation in 3 secondary schools.
- Survey of Special Needs Education in 1 secondary school.
- Registration of 37 students for the Uganda National Board Exams.

4) Girl-child education

The schools should be a safe place where girls can feel respected. However, the school environment is most often physically and intellectually filled with teasing, rowdiness, violence and sexual harassment of girls that causes many of them to drop out of school. In order to avoid this, the communities and the school leaders and administrators need to be educated on better leadership styles. Achievements in the programme:

- Sensitisation workshops for community leaders and teachers.
- Workshop for County Education Officials from Aweil West/North.
- Improved teacher management styles and approaches towards girls.
- Inform teachers and leaders about girls' equal rights to attend school.
- Production of school uniforms for supported schools.
- Boys and girls workshops in 11 selected schools.
- Monitoring of girls drop out in schools.

5) Teacher Training Programme

The Teacher Training Programme (TTP) is undertaking a long-term goal by Training of Teachers (TOT) in annually batches of 60 teachers from the year 2003 to 2009. An estimated 240 teachers will be trained up to phase III by the end of 2009. The education programme in Aweil West County has established a Training Centre in Marial Bai in Bahr el Ghazal region. It will be used for teacher trainings, workshops and conferences. Achievements in the programme:

- TTP has held phase III for 60 teachers, 51 completed successfully.
- The 51 teachers have been deployed to their respective schools.
- TTP has improved the performance of schools.
- Support to teacher students in Maridi Training Teachers College.
- 71 teacher students have graduated (64 were male and 7 females).

Facts

- IAS supported 99 schools in Equatoria and Bahr el Ghazal regions.
- IAS supported more than 19,000 pupils.
- 67% of the pupils were boys and 33% were girls.
- 10% of the pupils dropped out before reaching grade 5.

Enrollment in IAS supported schools

- Nursery schools: 1,121 pupils out of 4,678 in Equatoria region.
- Primary schools: 16,478 pupils out of 47,797 in Equatoria and BEG.
- Secondary schools: 1,660 pupils out of 3,165 in Equatoria and BEG.

Gender levels

- More girls than boys attended Nursery schools.
- Primary school attendance rate, 67% boys and 33% girls.
- Secondary school attendance rate, 85% boys and 15% girls.

Progress and innovations

- The promotion of girl child education and accelerated learning.
- The incorporation of ISEP.



Students in Yei Day Secondary School



Renovated classroom in Tima School

Health

The IAS Health programme in Yei County began in 1998. It started as a small unit providing basic eye care to patients at Yei hospital and has expanded in the past years. IAS is running the programme in partnership with MALTESER, who performs cataract operations to patients. The surgery operations include training and equipping basic manpower as well as organising cataract surgery sessions. Community Based Eye Health Workers (CBEHW) has been assisting the medical staff with distributions of medical items to the people in the area.



A patient receiving spectacles and a health worker in Kajo-Keji



Activities

1) Health Clinic

- Eye treatments at the Health Clinic in Yei.
- Mobile unit that screens patients and refers them to the Clinic.
- Distribution of spectacles on a cost-sharing basis.
- Distribution of Vitamin A tablets to various selected schools.
- Construction of a ward team to cater for the needs in nearby areas.

2) Cataract operations

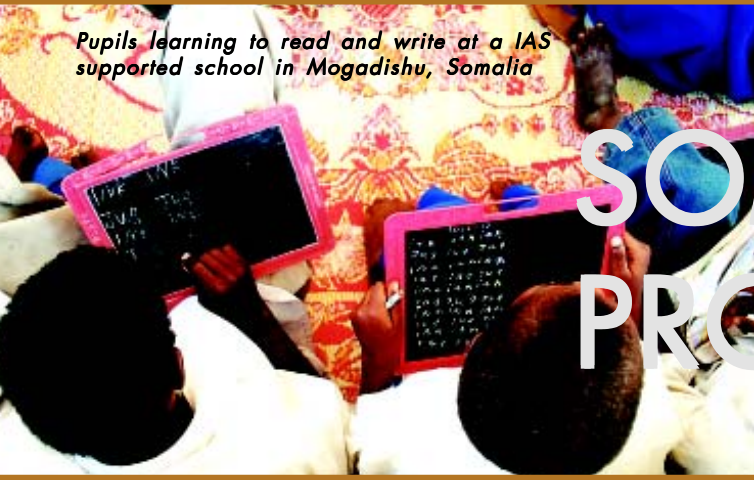
- Quarterly cataract operations.
- 32 patients (12 females & 20 males) underwent the cataract operations.
- MALTESER paid the surgical doctors.
- IAS offered transport, accommodation and food to the patients.

3) Trainings

- Building the local capacity of Sudanese health workers.
- 116 CBEHWs were trained in Tali, Kajo-Keji and Juba counties.
- Support to SUHA, who carried out primary health care in Kajo-Keji.
- Scholarships provided to visually impaired students.

Onesimu Yugusuk
Country Representative

Pupils learning to read and write at a IAS supported school in Mogadishu, Somalia



SOMALIA PROGRAMME

Somalia has continued to be the only stateless society in the world after the civil war that saw the exit of the administration of former president Said Barre. The local populace has continued without any tangible government and all the facilities that a government is supposed to offer. This has necessitated the inflow of other actors to come in and do the duties meant for the government. Due to lack of essential provisions, IAS has continued to provide basic necessities in the areas of education and health.

Education

The education program is central to the IAS intervention activities. It is the linchpin of all other activities in the community. IAS has supported 10 community owned schools in different districts. One of the schools was no longer given support due to fighting in the community that resulted in two deaths and interruption of learning. It is imperative to note that the IAS supported schools are rated among the best in Mogadishu. There are over 100 teachers and 3000 students in the schools. Three of the schools that are supported by another donor through IAS has also benefited from the staff training and administrative support. They account for 543 of this number. The other 2490 consists of 1402 boys and 1088 girls in schools supported fully by Sida.

It has always been the policy of IAS to work in partnership with the local community for their own development. The CECs are encouraged to get some token from the parents in form of school fees and use it for the development. This creates a sense of ownership among the parents.

IAS supports the schools with educational materials, teachers' incentives, capacity building, renovation of the sites and medical drugs. It further encourages the community to help themselves by holding meetings for elders and offering training to the members of CECs. The outcome is that, in spite of the low income of the bulk of communities that own the schools, their awareness on the importance of education has increased considerably. Some schools have gone a step further and initiated income generating activities to supplement what they get from the pupils as school fees. As an example, Waberi School collected 1,781 USD in 2003 while Omar Berre School collected about 30 USD for the same period.

Income generating projects

The computer classes are still going on at Waberi School as an income generating project. Two other schools, K50 and Omar Berre, have school farms that are cultivated. The later also have a poultry project where they are rearing local breeds. It will take some time before these ventures bring in good returns to make a meaningful impact. All schools continue therefore to depend on the support from IAS to function.

Activities

- Capacity building activities for all education workers.
- Five training sessions were held in the year.
- Routine visits and supervision by country/education coordinators.
- Visits to the schools by expatriates from Kenya and Europe.
- Assessment of special needs children by a team from Hargeisa office.
- Renovations of schools and giving them a face lift.
- Building and equipping four classrooms and two offices in Elasha.
- Distributions of textbooks to the schools.
- Distributions of books from UNICEF and UNESCO to the schools.
- Sensitising the community on the needs of education.
- Adult education classes for one of the schools.
- Implementation of a teacher training program in five schools.



Health

The health programme goes hand in hand with the education programme. Each primary school has a clinic with nurses that provide basic health care to the pupils. This enables them to stay healthy and can attend their studies without failure. All the clinics are supplied with medical drugs from the IAS office. UNICEF has increased the supply of health post renewal kits by 33% during the year. There is a referral clinic in the IAS office that is equipped to handle complicated cases.

Fighting leprosy

IAS is now the leading agency in fighting leprosy in Southern Somalia. This reflects a gradual growth of capacity in our staff to handle such cases. A consultant paediatrician has been offering his help at the OPD/MCH at Elasha while a practicing psychiatrist conducted a one day mobile clinic in Lower Shabelle. An internship program is in place to ensure that nurses at the MCH benefit from the doctor. The laboratory is now running well on cost sharing basis and no funds were provided by IAS for its operation during last year. It has been very useful in diagnosing various diseases. The central dispensary coordinates the activities of all the clinics.

Highlights

- School children and surrounding community benefits from the clinics.
- Mothers who visit the OPD/MCH learn more about personal hygiene.
- Detection and treatment of leprosy cases in various places.
- Provision of regular health education on prevention measures.
- Promotion of environmental and personal hygiene among the school children, their parents and the larger community.

Activities

- Provision of essential medical drugs.
- Routine supervision by field staff.
- Pay incentives to all health staff on monthly basis.
- Conduct workshops/trainings for nurses, teachers and the community.
- Continuous treatment of all diseases and giving advice to patients.
- Follow ups on cases reported or are under treatment at the clinics.



Elias Kamau holding a speech at a IAS lead HIV/AIDS workshop



Nurses at a IAS supported clinic in Mogadishu and children receiving education



Elasha village

The IDPs community of Elasha village got a pleasant gift when IAS intervened to ensure that the supply of water to the poor families (total population over 6,000) was not interrupted when their generator broke down. IAS challenged the community to pledge an amount and a Deutz generator was bought at the cost of 4000 USD, half of which came from the community. In the same village, a woman called Nunai who was crippled from birth received a wheelchair from IAS. The poor woman was overjoyed even as the community narrated how she was rescued from the war in lower Juba region and carried hundreds of kilometres to Elasha by a wife of the local Sheikh in a basket! The wheelchair gives her some freedom to move around and attend to her chores.

Facts

- 82 toilets constructed by the community after the sensitisation seminars.
- 43,434 patients have been treated.
- 118 cases of leprosy detected and treated.
- 176 babies were delivered at the MCH at Elasha.
- 50 participants received training on HIV/AIDS.
- 51 participants got training on detection and treatment of leprosy.
- 30 people benefited from a seminar on post war trauma counselling.
- 27 people participated in midwife training at the MCH at Elasha.
- 46 nurses took part in a seminar on management of cholera.
- IAS health coordinators were invited to facilitate an EPI workshop.

The health department has collaborated with a number of agencies in order to provide health services to the community. UNICEF and WHO have come in to compliment what IAS has been doing. SOS and World Concern have also assisted in different aspects.

All in all, it has been another successful year in which IAS with the kind support of our partners has contributed to putting a smile on the faces of the Somali people.

Elias Kamau
Coordinator



Peaceful demonstrations in Hargeisa for children with mental handicaps

SOMALILAND PROGRAMME

Many children in Somaliland are traumatised and have mental handicaps as a result of the civil war that started in 1992. The mentally sick and traumatised are among the weakest and most exposed people in society. Since 1999, IAS has been working with this target group and results are beginning to appear!

Education

In 2001, an institution for mentally handicapped children was established in Somaliland. It was the first of its kind and the concept was unknown in this nation. So far, the Somalis had been treating this category of children with disgust. Mentally handicapped children were shackled in their homes or turned away to live on the streets. Children with relatively small handicaps or mental disorders were treated like animals.

The project for mentally handicapped children has seen incredible results since the start and the Somali population is now realising that it is possible to help these children. Today, 190 children are enrolled in the school. The institution has become integrated in society and is recognised equal to other schools. The school is delivering know-how and expertise on special education and mental disorders to all of Somaliland's school system. The Ministry of Education is a co-operation partner in the process of integrating special education into all the national schools.



>> Area of operations

Facts

- The population of Somaliland is approx. 2,5 million.
- Islam is the religion.

IAS involvement

- Examination and counselling centre.
- Physiotherapy and psychotherapy.
- Visitation and home schooling.
- Special education.
- Training in protected workshops.
- Training centre for primary and lower secondary school teachers.
- Resource centre and production workshop.
- Distribution of special education materials to schools.
- Awareness seminars around the country.



Children at school

Peaceful demonstrations in Hargeisa for creating awareness to the public about the mentally handicapped children

**Torben Madsen
IAS Denmark Director**



Children at a playground at the Amany Nursery and Primary School

TANZANIA PROGRAMME

In Tanzania IAS is supporting 'Amany Nursery and Primary School' located in Arusha. The majority of the pupils come from the most exposed section of the population, i.e. children of single mothers and children from families that live under the poverty limit. The most vulnerable group of people is orphans, of which there is quite a few in the school.

A committed teachers' staff is assisting the homes in creating a network around the child, if possible. In the school the following subjects are taught in addition to the more general subjects: Health, AIDS, problems related to early pregnancy, and other relevant subjects.

Amany Nursery and Primary School is holding awareness campaigns in different villages in large parts of Tanzania. The campaigns last five days and the focus are on children and youth, showing of films, information on AIDS, drug abuse, early pregnancy etc. The audience often travels on foot for a long distance to join the events. These activities are carried out in co-operation with the local authorities and the local church. After the IAS team has left, the awareness and counselling activities are carried on by local forces.



Children attending class



>> Area of operations



Using old containers for construction of offices



Facts

More than 20% of the people in Tanzania are infected with HIV and more than 7 million people will die within the next approx. 10 years as a result of AIDS. 41% of the children in Tanzania have already lost one or both parents as a consequence to AIDS.

Amany Nursery and Primary School has 250 pupils, of which 50 are supported from Denmark. The high academic standard of the school means that there is a waiting list of more than 200 pupils at the moment. 1-2 awareness campaigns are held every month at different places in Tanzania with the showing of films, information on AIDS, drug abuse, early pregnancy etc.

In 2003, IAS was the mediator of transporting three containers with school equipment to 'Amany Nursery and Primary School'.

Eva Krath-Andersen
Programme Assistant



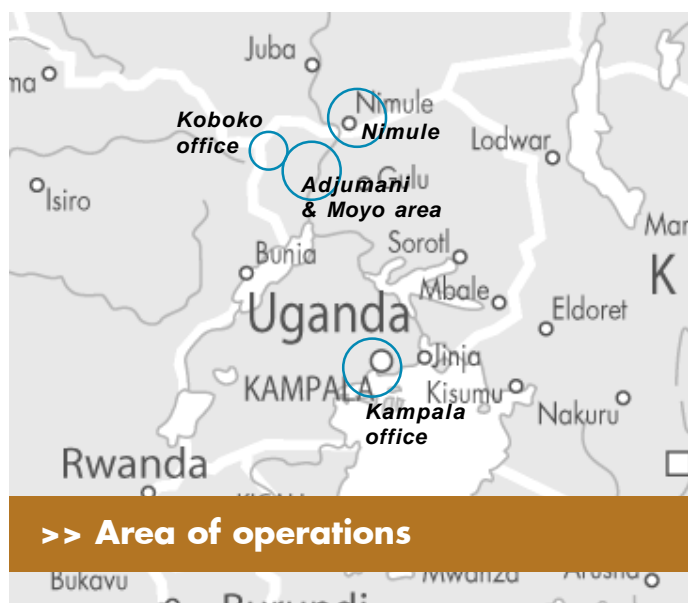
Pump maintenance

UGANDA PROGRAMME

The main objective of the Uganda programme came into effect as a response to the influx of Sudanese refugees in Northern Uganda. A large number of people had been displaced from Southern Sudan due to the war between the government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Army/Movement (SPLA/M) in Southern Sudan.

During these years the Uganda programme has functioned as a link between the Sudan and Kenya programmes and to date this is on going. Most of the programme interventions have been in Northern Uganda in Adjumani and Koboko districts. In 2002, IAS office in Moyo phased out and last year the staff was terminated. The Moyo programme that operated between the years 1994-2002 has already been handed over to the Moyo District Local Government. The programme in Adjumani was to have been handed over in December 2003; however, the District Local Government hesitated in taking over IAS intervention. For the time being this programme is still handled by IAS.

After the closure of the Moyo field office IAS has been able to continue working among the refugee settlements in partnership with UNHCR. In 2003, IAS was able to assist the refugees and populations in Northern Uganda by the following interventions.



>> Area of operations

Water

Activities

1) Drilling of boreholes

In spite of the drilled boreholes in Northern Uganda, it was observed that some areas of Adjumani District, both among nationals and refugees, had inadequate coverage of safe water due to low ground water potential. This need was met by drilling of additional boreholes, protection of viable springs and rehabilitation of existing boreholes. During the year 2003 a total of four boreholes have been drilled in Adjumani among the nationals and refugees. While all concentration is towards the refugees in Adjumani and Moyo, the drilling department also managed to drill 5 boreholes in Arua under contract with World Vision International. The team also managed to drill 15 boreholes in Nimule, Southern Sudan, under the contract with American Refugee Committee (ARC).



Pump maintenance team

2) Rehabilitation of boreholes

One of the major activities during the year 2003 was to rehabilitate old existing boreholes. It included fishing out pipes, reconstruction of platforms and major replacement of pump parts. This was jointly undertaken by IAS water team and the community based human resource, the Community Based Pump Mechanics (CBPM). CBPM has the responsibility for all minor pump repairs in their local areas while IAS water team is involved in major repairs like fishing out pipes, flushing of boreholes and platform reconstruction. A total of 27 boreholes were rehabilitated in Adjumani District in Northern Uganda. The beneficiaries in the local community contributed with local materials like stones, sand and unskilled labour. The establishment of water user fee for each water source is a step forward in creating long-term sustainability of the already existing water points.

3) Water quality analysis

Before handing over any complete borehole and during the rain season period, each borehole needs water quality testing in order to make sure that the water is safe for human consumption. This is done every year and involves chemical/bacteriological testing and analysis of the water source. Last year, IAS carried out testing and analysis of 19 boreholes.

4) Maintenance and repairs

Maintenance and repair of water points have been other activities that IAS has carried out during 2003. The existence and sustainability of old water points depends largely on the level of care and management, both by the organisation that provides safe water and the beneficiary community. These management activities include assessment of existing water points and replacement of old pump parts.

For all major repairs IAS water team has provided pump parts like main raiser pipes, connecting rods, sealing rings and chains. The minor repairs are handled by the 27 Community Based Pump Mechanics (CBPM) that are based in the Adjumani area. The CBPM are neither employed by IAS nor paid by the organisation. Instead they are paid by the beneficiary community for the amount of work done and other forms of payment like incentives are decided upon by the water users. This amount varies between 5,000 - 15,000 USH, depending on the lively hood of the villages and settlements. During the year, 2003 IAS water team has maintained and repaired 98 boreholes.

Capacity building

Activities

1) Community meetings

Community meetings and group discussions have been some of the tools used in mobilising and sensitising the beneficiary community towards ownership and sustainability of the water sources. The objectives with these workshops are to create a sense of ownership for the long term sustainability of the existing water points (boreholes, shallow wells and protected springs) and to improve sanitation and the general community hygiene level. A total of 570 community meetings and group discussions were carried out during the year 2003. An average of 8 meetings were held per month with an attendance rate of between 60 - 80 participants. Within that year more than 40,000 people attended the community meetings. The health education sessions emphasis mainly on the positive effects of using safe water and the disadvantages of poor sanitation and hygiene practices.

2) Training workshops

Capacity building activities and community empowerment is one of the ways of assisting the beneficiaries to become more self-reliant and to be able to plan for their own interventions. In the last period of 2003-2004, IAS has carried out 14 trainings with volunteers from the different communities.

- 7 Water Source and Sanitation Committee (WSSC) trainings.
- 4 Pump Care Takers trainings.
- 3 Community Based Pump Mechanics (CBPM) trainings.

Sanitation

Activities

1) Latrine construction

Latrine constructions at schools and health centres were part of the IAS sanitation activities in the year 2003. During our assessment in December 2001 it was realised that most of the schools did not meet the national standard of 1 stance to 25 girls and 1 stance to 40 boys. In 2003, IAS constructed a total of 11 latrine blocks with a total of 44 stances in schools and health centres in Northern Uganda.



Women pumping water from one of IAS drilled boreholes



Construction of a pump platform

Julius Bitamazire
Country Representative



FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Funding partners

Donors	USD
ARC - America Refugee Committee (US)	64,000
Danida (DENMARK)	492,308
Danish Mission Council Development Department	46,154
EC - European Commision	253,836
EED - Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst (GERMANY)	98,362
Friends International (DENMARK)	50,811
Läkarmissionen (SWEDEN)	124,533
Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke (DENMARK)	46,154
Open Doors (US)	83,960
PACT - Private Agencies Collaborating Together (US)	117,000
PYM - Pinsemenighetenes Ytremisjon (NORWAY)	52,424
Samaritan Purse (US)	7,000
Sida (SWEDEN)	1,810,594
Water for All (SWEDEN)	19,925
UNICEF	8,540
UNHCR	139,411
USAID	1,246,200
YMCA (GERMANY)	204,294
Sub total	4,865,506 USD
Churches	3,709
Private (DENMARK)	76,923
Private (SWEDEN)	35,629
Total funding	4,981,767 USD

Sectors of interventions

Sector	Percentage
Water	51,0 %
Education	36,5 %
Health	5,9 %
Agriculture	5,1 %
Emergency	1,5 %
Total	100,0 %

Contries of interventions

Country	Percentage
Sudan	74,8 %
Somalia/Somaliland	16,5 %
Uganda	4,1 %
Kenya	1,7 %
Tanzania	1,7 %
Paraguay	0,6 %
Sri Lanka	0,3 %
Romania	0,3 %
Total	100,0 %





PARTNERS PARTNERS

Local partners

- Life International (DJIBOUTI)
- KISE - Kenya Institute for Special Education (KENYA)
- Life Ministry (KENYA)
- World Concern (SOMALIA)
- ACROSS (SUDAN)
- Africa Inland Church (SUDAN)
- Diocese of Yei, Episcopal Church (SUDAN)
- Diocese of Mundri, Episcopal Church (SUDAN)
- Diocese of Rokon, Episcopal Church (SUDAN)
- Sudan Evangelical Mission (SUDAN)
- FAR (Fellowship Afr. Relief) (SUDAN)
- MEDAIR (SUDAN)
- NMPACT (Nuba Mountains) (SUDAN)
- OLS - Operation Lifeline Sudan (SUDAN)
- Sudan Pentecostal Churches (SUDAN)
- National Pentecostal Churches (UGANDA)
- Pentecostal Assemblies of God (UGANDA)
- Scripture Union (UGANDA)

Network partners

- AlertNet (UK)
- Danish Mission Council Development Department
- ECOS (BELGIUM)
- EU-CORD (BELGIUM)
- NGO VOICE (BELGIUM)
- PEOPLE IN AID (UK)
- Projekttrådgivningen (DENMARK)
- Swedish Mission Council (SWEDEN)



'Helping people in need wherever you are'



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'Creating a positive reaction'

'Helping people in need wherever you are'

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