### 10 RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

- Syria
- Afghanistan
- Pakistan
- Alliance2015
- Ethiopia
- Congo
- Angola
- Namibia, South Sudan, Zambia
- Mongolia
- Myanmar
- Sri Lanka, Iraq
- Cambodia
- Biogas
- Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan
- One World in Schools
- Western Balkans, Moldova, Romania
- Haiti

### 32 CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- Myanmar
- Cuba
- Russia
- Belarus
- Ukraine
- Moldova (Transnistria)
- Libya
- Egypt
- One World

### 46 INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROJECTS

- One World in Schools
- Variants
- Migration
- Developmental education and awareness

### 54 SOCIAL INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

- Social integration programmes – Czech Republic
- Social integration programmes – Slovakia

### 62 THE PEOPLE IN NEED CLUB OF FRIENDS

### 63 OUR STAFF

### 67 Abbreviations and list of websites

### 68 FINANCIAL REPORT
Dear friends,

Last year marked the 20th anniversary of the day when several friends and volunteers first met together in the kitchenette of the Lidové noviny newspaper offices. They offered us their facilities and most importantly space in their paper to attempt to persuade people that despite just emerging from 40 years of communism, in addition to accepting help, we were also capable of giving it to those who needed it even more than we did. Our attempt succeeded and the first shipments of humanitarian aid were delivered to war-torn areas in the Caucasus and former Yugoslavia.

From the outside, at least, everything since then has changed. What started as a small group of devotees is today a structured, professional organization, one of the largest of its kind in Central and Eastern Europe. Over the years we have operated in humanitarian crises, most recently in northern Syria. We have established long-term development programmes in many countries. We also support dissidents, independent journalists, bloggers and ordinary people living under oppressive regimes who do not want to tolerate those who would deny them their basic human rights and freedoms. Our educational and informational work in the Czech Republic, the One World Film Festival and Social Integration Programmes are continuously growing, both in terms of scope and significance.

We are convinced that this work is vital in today’s connected world; indeed, it has never been more indispensable. In Europe we are at the start of a great shift and reassessment: life established and driven by the idea of constant growth is no longer sustainable in the long-term. The importance of non-profit work will grow; in particular, services directed at improving lives will give meaning to an ever larger number of people and bring other benefits to quality of life not only based on higher consumption.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the people who make up the People in Need team both at home and abroad. Their work is what makes our organization what it is today. I believe that we are dynamic, rational and results oriented, and that our work leads to real and significant change.

Our aid, social services and educational and informational programmes would also not be possible without the excellent work of our support departments, the people who look after our financial affairs, operations, communications, IT and donor relations. They do not directly provide aid and services, but they are just as important.

Please take a moment to read the People in Need Annual Report 2012. Within the confines of these pages we have set out to give you information that not only shows where and how we work, but also presents data, numbers and facts.

I would like to thank everyone you supported us last year and over the long term. Your support helps us, your trust strengthens us, and your commitment inspires us.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Simon Patrick
We were the first international humanitarian organization to open a permanent office in Aleppo, Syria’s largest city. More than 2.5 million people here need urgent humanitarian assistance, which we have been delivering since 2012.

The One World International Festival attracted a record 110,372 viewers, who watched 106 documentary films from 44 countries.

We have prepared a new audiovisual portal for teachers and pupils called www.jsns.cz, where documentary films and educational materials are available online.

We prepared about 40 lessons and supporting materials within the Respect Doesn’t Hurt project. Teachers respond to questions about how human rights relate to our daily lives and how we can learn about them.

In 2012, 22 partner organizations in Cuba received our support for the implementation of projects, where we also cooperate with eight groups of critical journalists and individuals who face daily harassment by the Cuban regime.

Thanks to the Reel Gift project, in 2012 we gave away to poor people in Africa and Asia 2,249 goats, 130 sheep, 40 rabbits, one cow, seven buffaloes and 200 chickens. We supported 74 obstetrics centres. Thanks to our support, 130 families acquired biodigesters.

Under the auspices of Social Integration Programmes we have worked in about 60 towns across the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Our team consists of over 200 employees and 350 volunteers. Our main goal is to provide social counseling to people from poor areas.

We presented the Homo Homini award to Azeri lawyer Intigam Aliyev for his personal courage and commitment in defence of hundreds of cases of human rights violations.

We prepared about 40 lessons and supporting materials within the Respect Doesn’t Hurt project. Teachers respond to questions about how human rights relate to our daily lives and how we can learn about them.

Droughts in Angola exasperated child malnutrition. We have trained hundreds of community health volunteers, who examine 225,000 children. Nearly one-fifth of them are undernourished, and these we provide with special nutrition. Also, we teach their parents how to prevent malnutrition.

We organized Student Presidential Elections involving 441 secondary schools in the Czech Republic. Their aim is to increase participation among first-time voters and to familiarize students with basic democratic principles.

We mediated testimony of witnesses from Syria to international and Czech media and gave them access to the areas where we work. Our work was covered by Czech television stations and dailies as well as The Washington Post or Al Jazeera.

In 2012 briefly

ents how to prevent malnutrition. Also, we teach their par-

Droughts in Angola exasperat -

The competition video clip “Češinci” or The Integration of Foreigners was screened in cinemas and at festivals in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Spain, and was seen by more than 50,000 views on YouTube.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.

We enabled scholarships to secondary schools and intensive educational support for more than 300 boys and girls from families with only basic education. Nevertheless the number of practical primary schools, which are a systemic error, continued to grow.

In Sri Lanka, after two and a half years we ended aid to displaced people returning to war-devastated areas in the north of the country. During that time we helped nearly 7,000 families ensure access to food, restore livelihoods, homes and community infrastructure.

In Afghanistan, we support 88 agricultural colleges, where there are over 11,000 male and female students.

As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work to eliminate the causes that have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society.
In our efforts to reduce child mortality and improve maternal health, we provided 215,000 people with access to quality health care in remote rural areas in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Photo: © Lucie Pařízková, Mwansaza, Democratic Republic of Congo 2012
Recently, there has been much discussion about whether humanitarian aid and development cooperation works, whether poor countries ought to instead help themselves and whether international assistance is ultimately counterproductive. In the following pages, in addition to describing what the foreign missions do, we also provide specific answers to the important question of what problems we are dealing with and what added value we bring to the solution.

In the beginning of the report we focus on Syria. And not only in terms of practical assistance, which we are able to ensure to the most vulnerable victims of conflict thanks to the tremendous personal commitment of our staff, but also our efforts to show the world that there are millions of people in Syria who do not receive aid. Our contribution can be seen in the partial opening of space for the delivery of humanitarian aid.

In Afghanistan, a country where the main armed conflict ended ten years ago, but where stability and peace have yet to be achieved, we are working to develop and improve secondary agricultural education, as well as specific educational institutions. At the same time, we are applying our experience to the lives of ordinary people in the country. In addition, we are able to transfer know-how to Afghanistan from neighbouring Tajikistan, which has undergone similar development.

In Mongolia and the Caucasus we similarly apply the experience of the Czech Republic and train local educational institutions, teachers and NGOs to use documentary film in teaching. The idea to develop critical thinking skills, which is so important for the development of a free society and which a few years ago was born in the neighbouring section of People in Need, is applicable in other countries undergoing similar development as the Czech Republic.

You can read about these and other approaches on the following pages. In some places we build our presence on the unique opportunity to form a bridge between ordinary people and the local authorities or large donors. Elsewhere we support local NGOs or other active groups of people so that they can find their own solutions to problems. In other projects, we transfer our experiences and proven approaches from one area to another. We always try to encourage people who seek to help themselves and consider carefully whether we are really working in areas where help is crucially needed.

BUDGET: 17,461,436 EUR

We work in 21 countries and have permanent offices in 17 countries. We have implemented 208 projects, and have 315 local and 50 foreign employees in missions abroad; 34 employees at the central office (of whom we in the Development Awareness Programme)

Male partners: Alliance2015, FORS, NGO Voice, Crisis Action

Largest donors: Czech Development Agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, European Commission, ECHO, DFID, private donors
After two years of fighting many Syrian streets are in ruins. The bombing even struck the Al Wolled school in Aleppo. Photo: © Iva Zímová, Syria 2013

The Arab Spring street protests escalated in Syria into the worst armed conflict of the new millennium. A devastating civil war subsequently caused the largest current refugee and humanitarian crisis in the world, which is constantly growing and for which there is no solution in sight.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WITHOUT HUMANITARIAN AID

As of May 2013, the conflict has claimed over 90,000 victims, almost seven million Syrians require urgent humanitarian aid and a quarter of the population has been forced to leave their homes due to the fighting. Over 4.25 million people have thus become refugees in their own country. 1.6 million people have fled for the border and the situation is getting worse every month. The country’s economy, education and health care system are approaching total collapse. There is a lack of financial resources and the activities of humanitarian organizations inside the country are extremely difficult. Access to people in need is complicated by the persistent fighting and bombing, closed border crossings and administrative obstruction. This is also visibly reflected in the reluctance of the government to allow the distribution of aid to areas controlled by the opposition. The government strictly controls all international humanitarian aid mediated by the UN and other players in Damascus. The regime allows its delivery only by the Syrian Red Crescent and several NGOs that can work exclusively with local partners, whose activities are approved and monitored by the central government. Access to territory controlled by the opposition is also virtually impossible from Damascus. A similar problem is faced by the UN, which is blocked by the Security Council and is unable to issue the relevant resolutions. Meanwhile UN agencies still do not have a mandate to begin work on both sides of the conflict.

As a result, the overall system of distribution of humanitarian aid is in essence blocked and existing aid is not distributed evenly on both sides of the conflict, whereas the greatest need is in areas controlled by opposition factions.

PEOPLE IN NEED IN SYRIA

Throughout 2012, PIN, through partner organizations, supported Syrian doctors in Damascus, and from May refugees in Jordan and Iraq. In the course of the year, against the backdrop of escalating conflict we started looking for alternative ways to help people in need inside Syria, both directly and on a broader scale. In September, we began to succeed in delivering medical aid from Turkey to several provinces in northern Syria. On closer examination, we discovered hundreds of thousands of internally displaced people and other destitute people who urgently needed help that never arrived from the capital city.

In December we were one of the first foreign humanitarian organizations to open a permanent office in the provinces of Halab (Aleppo) and Idlib and to begin providing medical supplies, food and material assistance to the tens of thousands of people who suffer from lack of food or drinking water, and in winter endure conditions without warm clothes and blankets. Help has since focused mainly on internal refugees who live in families, schools or abandoned factories, visiting families as well as the emerging layer of war-impoverished urban poor. As of May 2013 we have helped about 175,000 people inside Syria.

HEALTH CARE

Two-thirds of medical devices stopped working, more than half of the medical staff fled the fighting, and there is a lack of medicine and ambulances to transport the wounded and sick. Doctors in the areas under the administration of the opposition are harassed by the regime and hospitals are often targets of bombardment. Paramedics began to care for the sick and wounded in makeshift field hospitals and clinics, which help supply drugs. In the cities, due to the collapse of waste management and inadequate water supply, the sanitation situation has deteriorated so much that hundreds of thousands of people face increased epidemics. In Aleppo, we therefore clear away tens of tons of accumulated waste daily. In Jordan, we provided local doctors with a mobile clinic that serves refugees entering the country.

FOOD AND MATERIAL ASSISTANCE

Syria is afflicted by a growing food crisis. In many places companies have ceased production, farmers have been forced to leave their homes and local; markets have collapsed. People have run out of money and supplies and are selling their last belongings in order to buy essential items. The prices of food, fuel and other goods have risen up to ten times. Shops are usually closed or empty and most areas are without electricity. We therefore supply food, blankets, mattresses and hygiene kits to refugees and people in need. We help those most in need financially, so that they themselves can choose what to buy, which also supports the remnants of a functioning local market.

PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSISTANCE

People are suffering from psychological problems due to the trauma they have experienced. Many know someone who was arrested and tortured; others have lost their home or witnessed the death of a loved one. That is why we have helped partner organizations in Syria and Jordan to train field staff and provide psychosocial support.

TESTIMONY AND ADVOCACY CAMPAIGN

In addition to field work we have started an extensive advocacy campaign to draw attention to the growing humanitarian disaster and the uneven distribution of international humanitarian assistance, and lobby for new ways of delivering aid inside Syria. We have mediat ed testimony to international and Czech media directly from the ground and have allowed visits to areas where we work.

Independently or in cooperation with the NGO Crisis Action and other humanitarian organizations we have contacted European policy and donor organizations, leaders of UN agencies, the donor conference in Kuwait and the BRICS conference. We believe that our direct testimony about the extent of the crisis and its impact on civilians helped draw attention to the fact that cross-border assistance is legitimate and is currently the only realistic way to guarantee even distribution of humanitarian aid on both sides of the conflict.

BUDGET: 422,329 EUR
Funding: People in Need Club of Friends, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Welthungerhilfe, Real Gift, Vodafone Foundation, SOS Syria
Partners: Noor Al Hussein Foundation, Doctors Coordinate of Damascus, Jordan Health Aid Society, Syria Bright Future, local governments and associations, UN agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING</th>
<th>PROVIDED ASSISTANCE</th>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH CARE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club of Friends, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Vodafone Foundation, Real Gift</td>
<td>• Equipment and drugs for field hospitals and clinics</td>
<td>• 18,500 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Baby formula for vulnerable children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Prevention of epidemics – collection of municipal waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Supply and equipment of mobile outpatient care (Jordan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• MEDEVAC – medical assistance for refugees (Jordan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOD, MATERIAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Welthungerhilfe, Club of Friends</td>
<td>• Distribution of flour, food, blankets, heaters and clothes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Financial assistance for vulnerable families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSISTANCE</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Club of Friends</td>
<td>• Psychosocial assistance for internally displaced persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Psychosocial assistance for refugees (Jordan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2011 Northern Afghanistan was struck by a catastrophic drought. It destroyed most of the crops, and farmers had to sell their property or go into debt. That’s why in 2012 we focused primarily on recovery programmes that help local people get back on their feet. Thousands of people participated in public works, which aimed to partially compensate financial losses caused by drought. Further assistance was channeled into restoring the breeding of domestic animals, which was in many places severely affected by the disaster.

In addition to humanitarian projects, we helped local residents face recurrent natural disasters. We support the strengthening of the local economy based primarily on agriculture by means of more efficient and diversified agricultural production and processing and improving supply to the local markets. An important issue is the sustainability of agricultural projects and the effective management of natural resources. Their degradation negatively affects short- and long-term yields of agricultural production. Frequently recurring local disasters such as flash floods are a direct result of extensive farming. Without the active involvement of local people it is not possible to solve these problems. Therefore, we focus primarily on education, accompanied by projects in the community that are identified and implemented by the villagers. We integrate measures to mitigate the impact of extensive human activity into almost all agricultural and community projects. In areas where we implement multiple programmes at the same time, our priority is their connection and supplementing so that the resulting effect can be multiplied. In the country we also have a long-term focus on the quality of agricultural education, which is discussed in the following text.

**PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPORT FOR SECONDARY AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION</th>
<th>PROVIDED ASSISTANCE</th>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C40M (WWF)</td>
<td>Introduction of new curricula in schools</td>
<td>11,500 students, teachers and members of management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C40M (WWF)</td>
<td>Material equipment for schools</td>
<td>118 schools in 28 provinces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C40M (WWF)</td>
<td>Building the capacity of teachers and school management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HUMANITARIAN AID**

| C40M (WWF) | Distribution of livestock for farmers whose animals died due to drought |
| C40M (WWF) | Distribution of seeds and tools |
| C40M (WWF) | Monitoring the situation and risk mapping |

**NATIONAL SOLIDARITY PROGRAMME (NSP)**

| World Bank | Building rural infrastructure – schools, irrigation, bridges, etc. |
| World Bank | 9,347 of the poorest families |
| World Bank | Distribution of goats for 1,200 families and hens for 900 families |
| World Bank | 544 small vegetable growers |
| World Bank | Population in 5 districts of 2 provinces |

**DEVELOPMENT OF LIVELIHOODS**

| C40M (WWF) | Training in horticulture, vegetable cultivation and material assistance |
| C40M (WWF) | Support of farmers |
| C40M (WWF) | Establishment of 50 orchards, 8 nurseries and 200 vegetable gardens |
| C40M (WWF) | Support for oil processing and other small gainful activity |

**SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

| BMW | Training people about the sustainability of natural resources, the preparation of community projects aimed at protecting the soil, water resources, pastures, etc. |
| BMW | Residents of 50 communities |

**INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES IN AFGHANISTAN**

In Afghanistan we provide comprehensive support to all state agricultural colleges. Agriculture provides a livelihood for more than 80% of the country’s population. After decades of war traditional cultivation methods have been forgotten and the farmers do not know new techniques. Secondary agricultural education plays an important role in the education of agricultural experts and office staff, but also farmers or people in the manufacturing sector. The importance of agricultural education is evidenced by the growing number of agricultural colleges. We have provided help in agricultural education since 2006 and we are now a key partner of the Afghan Ministry of Education in determining its direction.

**PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE**

An agricultural school cannot prepare future professionals without land and a farm school where students can try cultivation in practice. We have established plots in more than 50 schools, advise teachers how to cultivate, fertilize and harvest, provide agricultural tools and seeds and help link theory with practical training.

**TRAINING MATERIALS AND CURRICULA**

In collaboration with the Dutch University of Wageningen and the Afghan Ministry of Education, we are working to revise the curriculum so that it is more responsive to the needs of Afghan agriculture. The new curriculum requires the creation of attractive didactic materials that provide guidance for teachers of agricultural subjects and according to which, following official accreditation, all schools in the country will subsequently be taught.

**SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL LEADERS**

The Afghan Ministry of Education has limited its support to schools to hiring and salaries of teachers. Development, the quality of teaching and often obtaining teaching tools are in the hands of school leadership. We help principals prepare plans in which priorities are determined, such as building a school farm or laboratory equipment. We try to ensure that schools are connected with the institutions in their area, mainly due to expertise and employment opportunities for students.

**ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS**

Small school businesses allow students to develop entrepreneurial skills and the school at the same time raises funds for development. Teachers prepare a detailed business plan in cooperation with students for the function of the school. We provided the initial capital to start the business in three selected schools. One dairy farm and two poultry farms were created in this way.

**FUTURE**

With the growing number of schools we deepen cooperation with the Ministry of Education and school authorities in the provinces and develop their capacities. By supporting principals we also encourage greater autonomy of schools so that they are less dependent on a limited state budget.
The Indus Basin and other watercourses were again hit by floods caused by torrential rain. Although the extent of flooding was not nearly comparable with the previous two years, more than five million people were affected.

**TRIAL HEATING TO IMPROVE HOMES**

In Tando Allahyar district in the south of Pakistan, we continued the restoration of villages destroyed by floods in 2011. We focused mainly on the reconstruction of houses and drinking water. We emphasized practical solutions for the reconstruction of homes. In cooperation with partners from Alliance2015, we built several types of houses that were subjected to stress tests. The houses were flooded and monitored to see how the individual structures dealt with flooding. The results are buildings that can withstand moderate flooding and provide adequate protection to people and their property in case of further flooding.

The functionality of similar buildings constructed in recent years was also subjected to a real test in 2012. In the summer, areas in the south of Pakistan were hit by further flooding. North Sindh was again flooded. The worst affected areas included the Kashmir district, where in the past we have provided assistance after floods. Despite the fact that people left the flooded fields, which are often their only source of income, most of the returnees found their houses in order. We helped those less fortunate by constructing temporary shelters and providing basic assistance.

**HYGIENE EDUCATION**

We also focused on education in hygiene. Infectious diseases caused by lack of sanitation are a common problem. They are also one of the factors that contribute to poor nutrition of children and thus also to their poor development.

The training that we carried out in Pakistan is therefore not focused only on health habits in personal hygiene, but also on food preparation and food and water storage. In every village we trained several women who also worked as instructors in the campaign with greater impact. The fact that these women remain in the villages and are a source of knowledge about hygiene contributes to the sustainability of implemented humanitarian projects.

In addition to raising awareness of basic hygiene rules, we worked to restore drinking water. We helped people repair damaged wells, and in some areas we dug new wells.

**ALLIANCE2015**

**ALLIANCE2015 IN PAKISTAN**

Due to the enormous scale of flooding in Pakistan in 2010 and the large number of affected people it was essential to mobilize all available resources. Thanks to long-term and institutionalized global cooperation between organizations, a common approach was soon defined and we were very quickly able to provide capacity of five organizations operating in virtually the entire territory of Pakistan. The result was a series of projects that are mainly characterized by improved aid coordination and programme coherence, which benefited mainly those receiving the aid.

**SHARING METHODOLOGY AND KNOW-HOW**

The organizations are governed by a unified methodology and the form of assistance has been harmonized, thus avoiding a situation where in one village people receive assistance that is different from what is received in another, although the needs in both locations are almost identical. In addition, the impact of such coordinated action was significantly greater than if the assistance were provided only by People in Need. The members of Alliance2015 in Pakistan jointly implemented projects worth 42 million euros. The additional value of such cooperation is the fact that the organizations also share their experience and know-how.
In 2013 the Ethiopian mission of People in Need celebrated its tenth anniversary. Since the beginning of our activity we have been trying to facilitate the access of ordinary Ethiopians to quality education. Through public and private donors, we opened two new schools. We also introduced modern teaching methods to local primary and secondary schools, which can significantly increase the quality of Ethiopian education. There is great potential in the development of vocational education in leather manufacturing and we continue to support the local secondary boarding school. The boarding school is run by the partner organization Shiny Day. Every year about 90 orphans learn trades such as carpentry, metal processing or food preparation.

**Programmes and Funding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health and Social Services</th>
<th>Provided Assistance</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Commission, CzDA (MFA CR)</td>
<td>• Establishment of women’s self-help groups</td>
<td>• 500,000 direct beneficiaries (women and children), 35,000 community members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Support of tools to fight child trafficking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Provided Assistance</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid, Real Gift, AKTE, private and corporate donors</td>
<td>• Improving the quality of education, construction of two schools, introduction of modern teaching methods, support of education for orphans, support for vocational education in leather manufacturing</td>
<td>• 2,000 direct beneficiaries (children, students, teachers, inspectors), 25,000 community members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Provided Assistance</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid, Real Gift, AKTE</td>
<td>• Technical and professional support of eight agricultural training centres, implementation of effective agricultural practices</td>
<td>• 2,850 direct beneficiaries (farmers), 34,000 locals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water and Sanitation</th>
<th>Provided Assistance</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid, Real Gift, AKTE</td>
<td>• Improving the management of drinking water, awareness campaigns, construction of rainwater tanks for schools, repairing wells and boreholes</td>
<td>• 20,000 direct beneficiaries (employees, local government authorities and hospitals, patients, students), community members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment and Regional Development</th>
<th>Provided Assistance</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid, Real Gift, AKTE</td>
<td>• Support for erosion control, reforestation, establishment of friendly and renewable energy sources and the development of alternative livelihoods</td>
<td>• 4,390 direct beneficiaries (farmers), 38,770 locals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renewal of Animal Husbandry</th>
<th>Provided Assistance</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIN CR, Real Gift</td>
<td>• Supply and distribution of 3,200 heads of livestock, veterinary supervision and vaccination</td>
<td>• 720 families (approximately 3,600 people) in pastoral communities in the Miyo Woreda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Management of Water Resources**

We focused on water management in arid regions of Ethiopia. We fixed a number of wells and three deep wells, built 50 retaining rainwater tanks and carried out an extensive campaign to promote good hygiene habits. We also focused on the sustainability of water projects. For existing water resources we helped set up management systems, implemented a database and trained responsible authorities. We taught representatives of 20 villages how to manage drilling, both technically and financially.

**Supported Farmers and 1,100 Children**

In the support of agriculture last year a key factor was the technical and professional assistance of eight agricultural training centres. In addition, we focused on the continued development of alternative livelihoods for local farmers, support of local nurseries and the introduction of additional erosion control measures. We planted over 169,000 seedlings on 57 hectares of eroded slopes. We thus avoided washing away valuable arable land and landslides in surrounding villages.

In the capital Addis Ababa, we helped organize self-help women’s groups that allow women from the slums to get out of poverty, to start micro-enterprises and share their experiences.

In 2012 we also completed support in the prevention of child trafficking. Through five temporary accommodation centres in a three-year period we helped 1,100 children to return to their families.

**The Most Devastating Drought in 60 Years**

In the past decade the Oromia region in southern Ethiopia has been affected by recurrent droughts with very irregular rainfall. The variable climate here has a major impact on the livelihoods of local people who live mainly by animal husbandry. In 2011, the area was hit by the most devastating drought in East Africa for the last 60 years. The failure of the regular hagaya autumn rains (October to December) in 2010 and the subsequent failure of the ganna rainy season (March to May) in 2011 resulted in the death of more than 300,000 farm animals in the region, an indispensable source of livelihood for local residents. One of the worst affected districts was Miyo, where we decided to focus our attention. After thorough research, we selected four villages – Gombsa, Grinc, Dikincha and Dukale – whose inhabitants we wanted to help with restoration.

**In the Largest Distribution We Gave Away Thousands of Real Gifts**

We were able to react quickly to the resulting crisis also thanks to help from Real Gift, People in Need’s charity e-shop. Our goal was to help 720 families to restore their herds and thus return their main source of livelihood. Given the experience of local people, the most appropriate kind of support for this area has proven to be the distribution of livestock to villagers following the drought.

Each family thus received 10 goats – eight female and two male. This number was a guarantee of rapid production of more animals, up to three times a year. Thanks to the higher number of females we also ensure a reliable supply of milk, whose nutritional value contributes to improved health of the families in the affected areas. All animals underwent a veterinary inspection and distribution in each of the four villages took place not only on the basis of need, but also with regard to environmental impact.

**Overall, we distributed over 7,200 goats – more than 2,150 of them thanks to Real Gift.**

The campaign was the largest distribution of animals in the history of People in Need. Overall, we distributed over 7,200 goats – more than 2,150 of them thanks to Real Gift. The campaign was the largest distribution of animals in the history of People in Need. None of this would have been possible without the help of hundreds of donors who decided to buy a goat in the People in Need charity e-shop and give it to their loved ones.

**Budget: 2,516,372 EUR**

Funding: CzDA, MFA CR, Real Aid, Real Gift, Let’s Build a School in Africa Fund, IRC, UN OCHA, European Commission, private and corporate donors.
In the Democratic Republic of Congo the rainy season lasts for up to nine months. This is another reason why it is important to have quality schools.

In 2012 the Democratic Republic of Congo ranked in the last rung of the Human Development Index. It was also recently named the worst place in the world to live for mothers with young children. In 2008 we opened a permanent mission in the country to help people in the remotest areas.

HEALTH CARE
Improving the quality and availability of health care, reducing child mortality and improving maternal health in remote rural areas in the east of the country remained our priorities in 2012. In particular thanks to regular supplies of medicines, staff training, improvement of sanitary conditions, the equipment of centres with basic materials and ensuring supervision by health inspectors, the centres can better serve area residents and provide free treatment for internally displaced persons and victims of sexual violence. The assistance also includes the construction or renovation of health centres. In hard to reach and unstable areas, such as Lulingu, the centres often lack basic equipment, qualified staff, toilet and drinking water. With the establishment of HIV/AIDS testing and counselling centres, we are also reacting to a significant problem in the Democratic Republic of Congo: the transmission of STDs, caused among other things by a high degree of sexual violence. Psychosocial and medical assistance for victims of sexual violence, with an emphasis on the prevention of violence through awareness campaigns, is part of our long-term work in the country.

EDUCATION
Training of teachers and school inspectors, distribution of school supplies and building new schools contributes to improving the quality of and access to basic education. Our experience and knowledge acquired by working in other countries is transferred to the Congolese province of South Kivu. In school and after-school programmes we strive to promote respect for the rights of children and to prevent the involvement of youth in armed groups. In addition we support children and young people affected by displacement and violence.

BUDGET: 1,521,012 EUR
Funding: ECHO, UN Pooled Fund, MFA CR, People in Need Club of Friends, Real Aid, Real Gift and private donors
Partners: Central Health Bureaus (BCZ) in Kitutu, Lulingu and Kalehe, Office for Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education (EPSEP) Ita seconde

PROGRAMES AND FUNDING
PROVIDED ASSISTANCE
BENEFICIARIES

HEALTH CARE
ECHO, UN Pooled Fund, MFA CR, People in Need Club of Friends, Real Aid, Real Gift

• 55 health centres stocked with drugs
• Training staff of health centres
• Improving the quality and availability of care for mothers and children
• Free treatment of internally displaced persons
• Repair of four health centres, construction of three new birthing rooms
• Improving sanitary conditions in the centres

• 215,000 residents have access to health care

EDUCATION
UN Pooled Fund, Rescate, Real Aid, Real Gift, private donors

• Equipping schools with 300 desks and other furniture
• Construction of 3 schools, reconstruction of another 10 schools, construction of 2 community schools
• Training of teachers and school inspectors

• 10,550 pupils
• 244 teachers

HELP FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE
People in Need Club, Real Aid, Real Gift, private donors

• Improving the availability of assistance for victims of sexual violence
• Training of 45 opinion leaders

• 2,400 residents of Kitutu

Despite state revenue from mineral resources, most of the country’s population live in poverty and have suffered decades of war. Since 2006, we have striven to improve the lives of Angolans, especially in the poor and remote province of Bié.

RURAL LIVELIHOODS
Four out of ten Angolans live below the poverty line. Small farmers grow just a few crops without knowledge of basic farming techniques and without access to agricultural tools and technologies. The villages lack ploughs, cattle and poultry, and for most villagers the closest market is a day or two away by foot. We therefore teach farmers how to raise animals, cultivate new crops and sell what they grow.

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION
A third of rural teachers have not even completed primary school. Teaching quality is so low that in rural areas more than half of children in fourth grade cannot read and write. One fifth of children are not enrolled in school at all and three quarters of adult villagers are illiterate. We therefore train teachers, develop modern didactic materials and methodologies, and teach women how to read, write and do arithmetic. We involve local education authorities and governments so that new students have access to better education.

SANITATION AND HYGIENE AWARENESS
Only two out of ten villagers use suitable latrines. People have to rely on drinking water from rivers and do not know the principles of hygiene and disease prevention. The average Angolan’s life expectancy is only 55 years. We therefore train villagers, medical volunteers, teachers and local organizations, and support the construction of latrines and wells.

CHILD MALNUTRITION
Angola has one of the highest rates of infant mortality. Meanwhile droughts deepen poverty in the villages. We therefore distribute food to malnourished children under five years of age and train health volunteers and parents in how to prevent malnutrition.

BUDGET: 1,245,309 EUR
Funding: AECID/Rescate, CoF (MFA CR), UNICEF, World Vision, Real Gift, Embassy of the Czech Republic in South Africa, Real Aid
Partners: Government of Angola, Anamed, Cesário Bid

PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING
PROVIDED ASSISTANCE
BENEFICIARIES

ACCESS TO LIVELIHOODS
AECID/Rescate, CoF (MFA CR), Real Aid, Real Gift

• 18 farmers field schools, micro-grants
• Training in disease prevention and natural medicine

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION
CoF (MFA CR), AECID/Rescate, Embassy of the Czech Republic in South Africa, Real Aid

• Training of teachers and principals
• Adaptation of manuals and methodologies
• Training and support of eight pedagogical networks and centres
• Literary courses for women
• Hygiene awareness, support in the construction of latrines
• Repair and maintenance of community water sources
• Training of health volunteers

SANITATION AND HYGIENE AWARENESS
UNICEF, CoF (MFA CR), Real Gift

• 450 farmers, 6 trainers
• 350 women, 6 villages
• 350 teachers and directors, Ministry of Education
• 35 farmers and directors, Ministry of Education
• 120 women, 6 trainers
• 160 villages, 30 primary schools
• 20 trained administrative committees, people drawing water from 20 wells
• 370 volunteers, local government

TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF CHILD MALNUTRITION
World Vision (UNICEF)

• 1,200 children
• 250 malnourished children
• 415 volunteers, 36 supervisors
NAMIBIA, SOUTH SUDAN, ZAMBIA

NAMIBIA

Karas Huisen Crafts, a sheltered workshop in Keetmanshoop, became independent in 2010 and we continue to support it. The women employed by the workshop are poor single mothers or women caring for orphans. We provided financial support to the workshop to partially cover operating costs and we buy its products and sell them on the Czech market. We also help in obtaining grants, marketing or economic and personnel management.

We also continued to support HIV positive women. Mothers who cannot breastfeed their children due to HIV/AIDS receive formula. All 82 children, with whose mothers we worked in 2012, are healthy. None have become infected with HIV. People who develop AIDS must eat regularly and well, so we provide affected families with goats that provide them with fresh milk and a better life. Families that received goats in 2011 “returned” half of the goat by giving us its offspring. These are then distributed to other families. The project will continue to operate on the same principle.

ZAMBIA

In Zambia, which is also affected by the AIDS pandemic, we continued to support children who have lost their parents to the disease. In cooperation with partners, we pay tuition for them and give them school uniforms. The families with whom the children live in most cases cannot afford them. They often care for a large number of orphaned children and do not have sufficient means of subsistence. Therefore, we have chosen to support family members, trained them and gave them a small amount of money to expand their small businesses. We monitor their business and provide them with additional advice and support. We have already seen positive results. Most of the orphans now have nearly three meals a day, whereas before our support the family could afford to feed the children only once or twice a day.

SOUTH SUDAN

In the autumn we opened a mission in South Sudan, the site of one of the greatest humanitarian crises today. In the first phase, in addition to administrative necessities associated with setting up a new mission, we focused primarily on a needs assessment, identification of target areas of our operation and coordination with other organizations. In South Sudan we will support in particular education, health and livelihoods.

BUDGET: 197,085 EUR

Funding: NAMIBIA – Real Aid, Real Gift; Donors Forum, ZAMBIA – CsaK (MFA CR), Concern Worldwide; SOUTH SUDAN – People in Need Club of Friends

Partners: NAMIBIA – Karas Huisen Crafts, ZAMBIA – Concern Worldwide, YWCA (Zambia)

MONGOLIA

Mongolia is the country with the lowest population density in the world. In remote areas it is difficult to access basic social services and education. In these regions we therefore support small businesses, organize training courses and help modernize the agricultural and manufacturing industries. Vocational courses help participants to improve their qualifications and job opportunities on the labour market and we have expanded training in poultry farming, horticulture, carpentry and joinery.

MOBILE CLINICS IN OTHER AIMAGS (PROVINCES)

We added two more mobile clinics to the two we established in 2011 in the aimags of Bayankhongor and Zavkhlan. The mobile clinics equipped with modern diagnostic tools are very popular among the inhabitants of remote areas. Their catchment area is now about 50% larger and reaches 150,000 inhabitants. To ensure quality health care and smooth operation of the off-road clinics, employees of provincial hospitals were trained by health experts.

ONE WORLD IN MONGOLIAN SCHOOLS

Through documentary films and didactic materials we are trying to bring little discussed topics into the classrooms. Students in schools screen selected documentary films and engage in follow-up discussions with trained teachers. (More about the project on page 29).

BUDGET: 604,641 EUR

Funding: CsaK (MFA CR), Real Aid, European Commission

Partners: NAMAC, Globe International, MEA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING</th>
<th>PROVIDED ASSISTANCE</th>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHELTERED HANDCRAFT WORKSHOPS</td>
<td>Jobs for 20 socially excluded women</td>
<td>200 family members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPORT FOR HIV POSITIVE MOTHERS</td>
<td>Prevention of HIV transmission from mother to child</td>
<td>82 HIV positive mothers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baby formula and goats for families affected by HIV</td>
<td>82 healthy children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARE FOR ORPHANS</td>
<td>Access to education, psychosocial support</td>
<td>400 orphans and vulnerable children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support for families in small business</td>
<td>90 families</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programmes and funding: Support for small and medium businesses, economic development

Support for small and medium businesses, economic development

CsaK (MFA CR), Real Aid

- Provision of technical support and equipment to agrocentres
- Seminars, consultations and demonstration activities
- Support for agricultural cooperatives
- Modernization of existing agricultural and manufacturing industries
- Short-term training for unemployed or unskilled people

- Transfer of agrocentres under the administration of the local regional office
- 100 trained farmers
- 24 supported families
- 298 direct student beneficiaries
- 9 courses for 144 people

Mobile health services

CsaK (MFA CR), Real Aid

- Provision of health care to rural populations through mobile clinics
- Training of medical staff to operate mobile clinics

- 13,373 treated patients, 150,000 residents of the target areas
- 25 trained health workers

One World in Schools

European Commission, CsaK (MFA CR)

- Documentary film screenings followed by discussions in schools
- Training teachers in the use of documentary films as educational tools

- 20 participating schools with 1,500 students and 50 teachers

Tuition is free at Zambian schools for only the first seven grades. These orphaned or vulnerable children are lucky: thanks to the support of People in Need they can continue their studies.

Photo: © Dana Plavcová, Zambia 2012

Thanks to the mobile clinics it is possible to identify children’s diseases and initiate professional treatment in remote areas where medical care is otherwise difficult to access.

Photo: © Adam Hájek (IDNES.cz), Mongolia 2012
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN KACHIN STATE

Continued fighting between the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Myanmar army forced more than 100,000 people to flee their homes and prevented their return. In cooperation with local partner organizations, we have provided immediate assistance and helped to ensure the basic needs of more than 2,000 families in camps for internally displaced persons, mainly to women, children and elderly people. More than 900 children also got the opportunity to attend newly constructed or extended temporary schools.

REHABILITATION OF BASIC EDUCATION IN KAREN STATE

Karen State suffered the longest armed conflict in modern history worldwide, lasting almost six decades. The targeted area of Kawkareik was one of the areas where more than 100,000 people to flee their homes and prevented their return. In cooperation with local partner organizations, we have provided immediate assistance and helped to ensure the basic needs of more than 2,000 families in camps for internally displaced persons, mainly to women, children and elderly people. More than 900 children also got the opportunity to attend newly constructed or extended temporary schools.

HEALTH CARE AND FOOD SECURITY ON THE BORDER

We continued supporting cross-border humanitarian assistance on the Thai-Myanmar and Chinese-Myanmar borders. The armed conflict ended here a few months ago and some regions are still struggling. In conflict areas we support local organizations that provide health care through dozens of mobile medical teams and 22 stationary medical facilities in rural areas. In the camps of internally displaced persons our partner organizations also distributed food assistance to more than 6,000 people and provided food supplements to 50 pregnant and nursing mothers.

BUDGET: 175,030 EUR

Funding: MFA CR, People in Need Club of Friends, Real Aid

PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING

PROVIDED ASSISTANCE

BENEFICIARIES

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN KAREN STATE

• Construction, renovation and equipment of school buildings and staff training
• Provision of sanitation facilities, installation of latrines, water purifiers, rainwater collection systems and hygiene awareness
• Mobile medical teams and health centres provide primary health care for internally displaced persons
• Distribution of food aid, food supplements and medical supplies
• Distribution of nutritional supplements to people in camps for IDPs
• Construction of shelters, community centres, storage space in the camps
• Construction and equipment of five makeshift schools

• 608 children and 60 members of school boards
• 45,530 people treated
• 6,378 people received food
• 50 mothers received nutritional supplements
• 1,700 families
• 208 families and 319 pupils, approximately 1,000 internally displaced persons
• Approximately 900 pupils

SRI LANKA, IRAQ

The situation in Sri Lanka after nearly three decades of armed conflict has gradually stabilized. In the second half of the year we completed humanitarian activities in the north of the island, where over two years we have helped internally displaced people to return home and participate in the reconstruction of war-damaged infrastructure. During this time we helped more than 6,000 families.

In the district of Kilinochchi through public works we provided an opportunity for 520 families to earn sufficient income. People cleaned irrigation canals, repaired paths and roads, schools and public spaces. More than 360 households, for whom we helped establish a private garden, harvested their first crop at the end of the year. We also provided psychosocial support and counselling or helped people communicate with authorities.

In the East we helped local authorities to increase their capacity to deliver public services and advised communities on how to effectively communicate with their representatives. Their cooperation was put into practice during the building and reconstruction of several kindergartens, public libraries and other community infrastructure which was supported by small grants.

IRAQ

Civil society in Iraq still faces many obstacles, including low respect for human rights. Long-term change can be brought about primarily by a stronger civil society and young people. We therefore continued to train NGOs and authorities in the south of Iraq, who then receive funding for their community projects. In the north of the country we are using small grants to support secondary schools, which also contributed to the teaching of didactic materials using documentary films on human rights.

And Iraq was also a destination for refugees from neighbouring Syria, for which we have built a reservoir for drinking water in the Domiz refugee camp.

BUDGET: 703,725 EUR

Funding: SRI LANKA — (GIZ) MFA CR, ESC/D/ACTED, USAID/DAI, AusAID / GIZ, Real Aid, Real Gift; IRAQ – NED, MFA CR, MFA SR, UNDP

PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING

PROVIDED ASSISTANCE

BENEFICIARIES

LIVELIHOODS RECOVERY FOR RESIDENTS AFFECTED BY WAR

• Rehabilitation of community infrastructure
• Financial support and training to restore livelihoods
• Social protection and psychosocial assistance
• Grants to local authorities for the construction and rebuilding of public infrastructure
• Increasing the capacity of local authorities, awareness-raising of communities

• 550 households of returnees
• 550 families
• 455 most vulnerable families
• 3,460 residents, 50 representatives of local authorities

SUPPORT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

• Training NGOs
• Grants to NGOs to implement small projects

• Eight NGOs, 1,600 residents, 50 representatives of government and NGOs

DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

• Training of teachers and representatives of educational authorities
• Small grants to student groups and schools
• Set of training tools
• Construction of reservoirs for drinking water in a Syrian refugee camp

• 1,850 young people in 10 secondary schools
• 30 teachers of officials
• 900 Syrian refugees

LAOS

Protection to internally displaced persons

• Food aid
• Medical supplies

• 6,328 people received food
• 50 mothers received nutritional supplements

MYANMAR

IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION TO INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN KACHIN STATE

People in Need Club of Friends

• Construction of reservoirs for drinking water in the Domiz refugee camp.

• 900 Syrian refugees

Mobile medical teams provide care in remote areas that are hard to access.

Photo: © PIN archive, Myanmar 2012

Amateur performances in Sri Lanka are a popular way of transmitting information.

Parents learn how to cooperate with local authorities to develop their community.

Photo: © Derisa Buttazon, Sri Lanka 2012

HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT AID
CAMBODIA

Cambodia in recent years has been experiencing high rates of economic growth and is working closer to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). Nevertheless, it remains one of the poorest Asian countries and suffers from many structural deficiencies. We therefore actively cooperate with government authorities, local authorities and NGO partners to improve the situation in the Cambodian rural areas, where economic growth is least visible and where more than 80% of the population lives.

Despite a significant decrease in female mortality (by 55%) at birth, which has been achieved in the last seven years, there are still many problems in the Cambodian health care system. In 2012 we focused on improving the knowledge and skills of midwives, improving facilities of health centres, and organizing awareness campaigns in communities. Access to health care for the poorest is secured through the support of social funds. We place great emphasis on the influence of hygiene and proper nutrition on the health of mothers and children. We helped communities affected by the floods in the second half of 2011 to restore their livelihoods and community infrastructure through a cash-for-work scheme, reconstruction of irrigation channels and sources of potable water. We also helped communities in flood-prone areas to better prepare for another similar disaster.

Wood and charcoal are the main sources of energy generation for 95% of the population. Extensive deforestation contributes to soil erosion and negatively affects the living conditions of local people. Over the past 20 years forests covering an area half the size of the Czech Republic have disappeared. Household biodigesters help reverse this trend. Therefore we cooperate closely with the National Biodigester Programme (NBP) to promote the development of the market-based biodigester sector in seven provinces of Cambodia.

BUDGET: 729,045 EUR

Funding: CzDA (MFA CR), MFA CR, ECHO, DCA, UNICEF, NBP, Embassy of Japan in Cambodia, Concern Worldwide, Real Aid, Real Gift, corporate and private donors

Partners: PMR, AAHR, Bread for Health, provincial health offices (Takeo, Kampong Chhnang), SNV, NBP, Alliance2015, DCA, CESV, Ariseaid, AGSF

Water filters, together with education about the principles of good hygiene, help protect Cambodia’s families from the spread of diarrhoeal diseases.

Photo: © Jiří Pasz, Svay Cheak, Cambodia 2013

Cambodian households use energy from biodigesters for cooking and lighting, which means significant savings.

Photo: © Jiří Pasz, Cambodia 2013

BIOGAS

In the poorest countries, such as Cambodia, where 80% of the population lives in rural areas and subsists by the cultivation of crops and animal husbandry, and where the vast majority of families use firewood from nearby forests as their main source of energy, the most convenient alternative source of energy appears to be domestic biogas. High consumption of firewood, in addition to its negative impacts on the environment, such as deforestation and soil erosion, also creates a time burden for women and health problems caused by smoke in enclosed spaces. The main benefits of domestic biodigesters include:

• The ability to cover most energy needs of rural households with minimum operating costs;
• Upon the return of the initial investment after 2-3 years, it brings significant financial savings for households;
• Long lifetime (15 – 20 years) and low failure rate;
• Very positive impact on the environment;
• Biogas does not produce smoke and smoke particles and therefore reduces health risks;
• The bio-slurry, a byproduct of biodigesters, serves as a highly effective organic fertilizer

The uniqueness of our approach is also characterized by a market-based approach for the distribution of domestic biodigesters. Instead of direct construction we train and support construction companies, which then offer biodigesters as their product. Construction of biodigesters is subsidized, but most of the acquisition cost is borne by the household, which has the opportunity to obtain a loan from a microfinance institution under favorable conditions. The advantage of a market based approach is that the construction of biodigesters will continue after the end of our projects. In addition to Cambodia, we are also engaged in the promotion and dissemination of domestic biodigesters in Ethiopia and Sri Lanka.
The South Caucasus is struggling with depopulation and high unemployment. We concentrate aid in rural areas, where many people live in a difficult economic situation. We also focus on supporting Georgian civil society.

In 2012, we used documentary film to strengthen the civil society. In addition to its use in education, we also worked with filmmakers and provided them with training to increase their knowledge and skills. We developed nine movies and for four of them we later tried to secure funding from European festivals. We also worked with NGOs who organized documentary film festivals. The organizers were trained and received financial support and films from the film archives of the One World festival. In Georgia and Armenia, we presented documentaries in schools as a tool for teaching social issues.

GEORGIA, ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN

The authors of two documentary films supported by People in Need were awarded a prize at the closing ceremonies of the International Film Festival in Tbilisi, Georgia.

Photo: © Leila Blagonravova, Tbilisi, Georgia 2012

Over 3,000 children in Georgia alone are taught through documentary films about human rights, democratic principles, tolerance, and other topics.

Photo: © Leila Blagonravova, Georgia 2012

In many countries where we work, the education system is still burdened by the use of outdated teaching methods based on rote learning, minimal involvement of students in the learning process, lack of attractive materials and no discussion of important social issues, such as human rights and environmental protection. Twelve years of experience in the One World in Schools training programme in the Czech Republic have shown that documentary film is a highly effective and attractive tool for reaching young people and sparking debate on important issues in today’s world. Therefore, since 2008 we have been sharing this experience with partners and colleagues from many countries.

In more than 70 Georgian schools there is currently available a training kit, five documentaries and didactic materials for teachers and students. Since 2011, the educational screenings have been attended by more than 3,000 students. In Armenia, the methodology has been introduced to 30 teachers and piloted in 15 schools. We have introduced the method to 24 schools in Mongolia, 10 in Iraq and 15 in Lebanon.

The main advantages of the use of documentary film in teaching include:

- It tries not only to describe the contemporary world, but to put it in context.
- It presents in an attractive manner topics that are not usually part of the curriculum (environmental protection, human rights, etc.).
- It presents young people with the fate of their peers from around the world, and offers the ability to create parallels with their own lives and creates a sense of empathy.
- It presents objective information without offering ready-made solutions, and opens up space for discussion.
- It helps young people to come up with their own opinion about the problems being discussed, and promotes critical thinking, overcoming social taboos and formalizing an approach to today’s world.

In Georgia we screened documentary films and held subsequent discussions, which led to the creation of dozens of student projects that focus on the current problems of the country, such as promotion of human rights and environmental protection.

COUNTRY | ONE WORLD IN SCHOOLS | FESTIVALS
---|---|---
GEORGIA | 74 schools | 6 cities
ARMENIA | 15 schools | 5 cities
AZERBAIJAN | 24 schools | 3 cities
MONGOLIA | 10 schools | 
IRAQ | 15 schools | 
LEBANON | 10 schools | 

We select documentaries for teaching that correspond to the cultural and historical context of each country. In addition, didactic materials are developed in close cooperation with local partners to respond to local needs. In each country a different subject is relevant for teaching. In Georgia this might be films that deal with conflict resolution and integration into society of people with disabilities, while in Mongolia it may be environmental protection, and in Iraq the coexistence of religious and ethnic minorities.

For the success of the methodology well-trained teachers are essential. We organize seminars and provide regular consultations for all participating teachers. Teachers and pupils can exchange their experiences during regular meetings and those with more experience then become trainers and prepare the didactic materials that we offer to schools together with films.

In addition to formal teaching, films are also used for extracurricular activities of students who organize screenings and discussions for their classmates. In Mongolia this year we created ten student film clubs. In Georgia we screened documentary films and held subsequent discussions, which led to the creation of dozens of student projects that focus on the current problems of the country, such as promotion of human rights and environmental protection.
WESTERN BALKANS, MOLDOVA, ROMANIA

WESTERN BALKANS

In the Western Balkans we focused on helping marginalised groups of people. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo and Serbia we continued to support non-governmental organisations that help people with intellectual disabilities to exercise their fundamental rights and to live normally among other people instead of forced isolation in large institutions. At the same time, together with research partners we have completed mapping of the situation of mentally disabled people in these three countries and through the combined efforts of the organisations involved we managed to convince the European Commission that funds originally earmarked for investment in institutions should be spent on the implementation of pilot community-based services for people with mental disabilities.

In Kosovo, we also supported the association of visually impaired people by supplying equipment and by training organizations in the use of computer technology, orientation in space and the use of Braille. Here we also continued the previous collaboration with the association of deaf people and we started to prepare the deployment of communication services through a sign language interpreter.

We also supported local organizations in Kosovo to help children of ethnic minorities integrate into the learning process. Thanks to tutoring, learning the language utilized in schools, early childhood education, promotion of leisure activities and the assistance of social workers, we have succeeded over the long term in reducing the number of children who interrupt their schooling.

BUDGET: 400,812 EUR

Funding: European Commission, CoBa (MFA CR), Real Aid

Partners: Balkan Sunflowers Kosovo, Children First Foundation, Kosovar Association of the Blind, Kosovan Association of the Deaf, Kosovan Mental Disability Rights, Mental Disability Rights Serbia, Peja School for the Blind, Samuera

MOLDOVA

In Moldova we continued to support civic initiatives in rural areas. Small grants have supported 12 projects of local NGOs with the participation of local authorities, such as the establishment of a children’s playground in Cimislia or the reconstruction of access roads to the city centre for the elderly in Leova.

We also continued in the development of organic farming. We organized several workshops for Moldovan farmers in the production and processing of medicinal herbs and wine, which were led by Czech, German and Moldovan experts. We also supported two model organic farms, for which open house days were also held.

BUDGET: 81,295 EUR

Funding: CoBa (MFA CR), USAID, Real Aid

Partners: Bioinstitut o. s., EkoConnect

ROMANIA

The goal of the aid for people in Banat, Romania is to improve economic conditions in the Czech villages. We continued in support of sustainable tourism, particularly in the further development of horseback riding, by buying saddles and through training farmers, who rent the horses.

Accommodation providers are trained and regularly maintain and expand hiking trails around the villages. Information for tourists is continually updated on the tourist portal www.banat.cz. People in Need printed labels on household products and ensured the functioning of a web-based information centre for tourists. In the villages, an experienced herbalist provided training in the collection and drying of herbs for tea.

BUDGET: 7,760 EUR

Funding: MFA CR

HAITI

The 2010 earthquake in Haiti killed more than 200,000 people and three million people were left homeless. Due to poverty, internal disunity, political instability and the fact that the capital city Port-au-Prince was completely destroyed, without foreign help the country was practically unable to cope with the aftermath.

After two and a half years of helping the country rebuild after the disaster, in the autumn we ended our activities in Haiti. Mainly thanks to the financial contributions of the Czech public, we helped a total of 230,000 people.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

The devastating earthquake destroyed four-fifths of all schools in the region of Petit Goave. Half of school-age children do not go to school, because there are not enough schools and education must be paid for. Three-quarters of teachers do not have a teaching degree and their salaries depend on tuition fees from pupils.

That is why over a two-year period we built 24 school buildings, trained teachers and provided school supplies to 40,000 children. The schools are also equipped with furniture and didactic materials, and we helped put into operation a library in Petit Goave.

BUDGET: 478,549 EUR

Funding: SOS Haiti, Real Aid, American Library Association

Partners: Espoir des Femmes Haitiennes

PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING

PROVIDED ASSISTANCE

RECONSTRUCTION OF EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

• Construction of five permanent and three semi-permanent school buildings
• Repair of seven semi-permanent schools
• Construction of latrines and rainwater collection systems
• Blackboards, desks, learning aids, equipment for school kitchens
• Support and equipment of the School Inspection Office
• Support and equipment of public libraries
• Support of seven committees for disaster prevention
• Grants for small local projects

BENEFICIARIES

• 640 pupils, 30 teachers and school principals
• 830 pupils, 35 teachers and principals
• 4 schools (480 pupils)
• 24 schools (4,500 pupils)
• 9 inspectors; 350 schools in the catchment area
• 250 readers per month
• 280 committee members
• 15,500 residents

PREVENTION OF NATURAL DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS

• Training and support for small businesses

SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE WOMEN

• 110 women at risk
• 10 female members of partner organizations

DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS PREVENTION

Haiti is often struck by hurricanes and earthquakes. There are no forests to prevent landslides and the destruction of roads. Only half of villagers have access to drinking water, nine out of ten do not have proper latrines, people do not know the principles of hygiene, and a cholera epidemic breaks out every year. That is why in the mountains of the Petit Goave region we helped create, train and equip a network of volunteer groups that teach other residents about hygiene and help them prepare for natural disasters. During the year, we helped them to plant more than 5,500 tree seedlings, repair kilometres of roads and build latrines.

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN AT RISK

Poverty and the breakdown of the country after the disaster compounded the threat to Haitian women. They often lost their breadwinners and many of them are subject to sexual violence or are forced into prostitution. We therefore helped these vulnerable women establish a small business and taught them where to go in case of an emergency.

• 15,700 residents
• 280 committee members
• 9 inspectors; 350 schools in the catchment area
• 250 readers per month
• 280 committee members
• 15,500 residents

MOLDOVA

In Moldova we continued to support civic initiatives in rural areas. Small grants have supported 12 projects of local NGOs with the participation of local authorities, such as the establishment of a children’s playground in Cimislia or the reconstruction of access roads to the city centre for the elderly in Leova.

We also continued in the development of organic farming. We organized several workshops for Moldovan farmers in the production and processing of medicinal herbs and wine, which were led by Czech, German and Moldovan experts. We also supported two model organic farms, for which open house days were also held.

BUDGET: 81,295 EUR

Funding: CoBa (MFA CR), USAID, Real Aid

Partners: Bioinstitut o. s., EkoConnect

ROMANIA

The goal of the aid for people in Banat, Romania is to improve economic conditions in the Czech villages. We continued in support of sustainable tourism, particularly in the further development of horseback riding, by buying saddles and through training farmers, who rent the horses.

Accommodation providers are trained and regularly maintain and expand hiking trails around the villages. Information for tourists is continually updated on the tourist portal www.banat.cz. People in Need printed labels on household products and ensured the functioning of a web-based information centre for tourists. In the villages, an experienced herbalist provided training in the collection and drying of herbs for tea.

BUDGET: 7,760 EUR

Funding: MFA CR

HAITI

The 2010 earthquake in Haiti killed more than 200,000 people and three million people were left homeless. Due to poverty, internal disunity, political instability and the fact that the capital city Port-au-Prince was completely destroyed, without foreign help the country was practically unable to cope with the aftermath.

After two and a half years of helping the country rebuild after the disaster, in the autumn we ended our activities in Haiti. Mainly thanks to the financial contributions of the Czech public, we helped a total of 230,000 people.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

The devastating earthquake destroyed four-fifths of all schools in the region of Petit Goave. Half of school-age children do not go to school, because there are not enough schools and education must be paid for. Three-quarters of teachers do not have a teaching degree and their salaries depend on tuition fees from pupils.

That is why over a two-year period we built 24 school buildings, trained teachers and provided school supplies to 40,000 children. The schools are also equipped with furniture and didactic materials, and we helped put into operation a library in Petit Goave.

BUDGET: 478,549 EUR

Funding: SOS Haiti, Real Aid, American Library Association

Partners: Espoir des Femmes Haitiennes

PROGRAMMES AND FUNDING

PROVIDED ASSISTANCE

RECONSTRUCTION OF EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

• Construction of five permanent and three semi-permanent school buildings
• Repair of seven semi-permanent schools
• Construction of latrines and rainwater collection systems
• Blackboards, desks, learning aids, equipment for school kitchens
• Support and equipment of the School Inspection Office
• Support and equipment of public libraries
• Support of seven committees for disaster prevention
• Grants for small local projects

BENEFICIARIES

• 640 pupils, 30 teachers and school principals
• 830 pupils, 35 teachers and principals
• 4 schools (480 pupils)
• 24 schools (4,500 pupils)
• 9 inspectors; 350 schools in the catchment area
• 250 readers per month
• 280 committee members
• 15,500 residents

PREVENTION OF NATURAL DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS

• Training and support for small businesses

SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE WOMEN

• 110 women at risk
• 10 female members of partner organizations

DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS PREVENTION

Haiti is often struck by hurricanes and earthquakes. There are no forests to prevent landslides and the destruction of roads. Only half of villagers have access to drinking water, nine out of ten do not have proper latrines, people do not know the principles of hygiene, and a cholera epidemic breaks out every year. That is why in the mountains of the Petit Goave region we helped create, train and equip a network of volunteer groups that teach other residents about hygiene and help them prepare for natural disasters. During the year, we helped them to plant more than 5,500 tree seedlings, repair kilometres of roads and build latrines.

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN AT RISK

Poverty and the breakdown of the country after the disaster compounded the threat to Haitian women. They often lost their breadwinners and many of them are subject to sexual violence or are forced into prostitution. We therefore helped these vulnerable women establish a small business and taught them where to go in case of an emergency.

• 15,700 residents
• 280 committee members
• 9 inspectors; 350 schools in the catchment area
• 250 readers per month
• 280 committee members
• 15,500 residents
Yoani Sanchez, famous Cuban blogger and critic of the regime, visited Prague at the invitation of People in Need after the Castro regime abolished exit visas in autumn 2012. Like other dissidents who have travelled, she met with important people in different countries and discussed the situation in Cuba.

Photo: © Marek Svoboda, Prague, Czech Republic 2013
Russia is becoming ever more repressive against activists. In 2012 there have been fines for demonstrations, censorship on the Internet, prohibition of gay or lesbian public events, and other repressions.

The Centre for Democracy and Human Rights pays particular attention to the following activities:

- Direct assistance for politically persecuted persons and their families (financial and material support, legal and psychological assistance). This assistance is largely funded by the People in Need Club of Friends.

- Support for civil society in repressive and transitioning countries (material and technical assistance, small grants, training, publications, linking with Central European partners, sharing lessons learned from Central Europe’s transition to democracy).

- Study visits, internships and rehabilitation programmes for activists and human rights defenders (an average of ten visits for groups of activists, more specialized internships, the opportunity for physical and psychological recovery for activists who are exposed to prolonged pressure).

- Support for independent journalists, public campaigns and video activism.

- Support for human rights defenders and activists in authoritarian regimes in the Czech Republic and the EU (cooperation with partners in democratic countries and with the media, organization of trips by activists to the Czech Republic and European cities and meetings with political leaders).

In Tiraspol, Transnistria we helped open the first cultural and civic club, where independent public events are held, such as concerts, screenings and discussions.

In the Crimea, Ukraine civil counselling has begun operating with our support to assist citizens in dealing with government authorities.

Since the spring of 2012 we are also working in Libya, where we support nascent civil society groups and organize trips for their representatives to the Czech Republic and Czech experts to Libya. The main objective is to connect Libyan partners with foreign colleagues and help them work more efficiently, to act as a stabilizing element in an uncertain and rapidly transforming environment.

In the spring of 2012, we also implemented further Shelter Cities residencies, within which human rights activists from harshly repressive countries spend several weeks in a safe environment.

The sixth annual One World Festival took place in Brussels, with the participation of dissidents and activists from Myanmar, Egypt, Russia and Syria, who came at our invitation.

We continue to be active in a number of networks and international platforms. We are part of the consortium of seven leading international human rights organizations Lifeline, which supports non-governmental organizations in repressive countries. In 2012 we helped implement a public campaign in Azerbaijan and Ukraine, which used the interest in the Eurovision contest in Baku and the football championship in Ukraine to draw attention to human rights violations in the country. As part of the Civic Society Forum of the Eastern Partnership we coordinated a human rights working group and helped facilitate the participation of non-governmental organizations from unrecognized regions at Forum meetings. We were also represented at the meeting of the world’s largest human rights organizations World Movement for Democracy.

HOMO HOMINI

In 2012, the Homo Homini Award for human rights was awarded to Azerbaijani lawyer Intigam Aliyev for his years of tireless work and personal courage in defending the unjustly prosecuted.

During his more than 20-year career, Mr. Aliyev has defended hundreds of cases of people persecuted for criticizing the regime. He submitted more than 200 cases to the European Court of Human Rights concerning the right to vote, freedom of assembly and expression and the right to a fair trial. In addition, he provided legal aid to a number of activists facing sanctions for peaceful protests, uncovered corruption and written critical articles.

One of the reasons for awarding the prize to Mr. Aliyev was his effort to draw attention to the current situation in Azerbaijan. This mineral-rich and strategically important country is ruled by the harshly authoritarian regime of President Ilham Aliyev. Since independence in 1993, no free elections have been held in Azerbaijan. The regime spends lavishly on campaigns to build an image of a modern country, but behind this facade are political prisoners, arrests of opponents, blackmail, corruption and defamation campaigns against troublesome journalists.

Previous winners of the Homo Homini prize such as Liu Xiaobo, Majid Tavakoli, Abdullah Momeni, Azimzhan Askarov and Ales Bialiatski remain in jail.
MYANMAR

In the past three years, Myanmar experienced unprecedented and unexpected political changes. They included a by-election in April 2012, thanks to which 43 deputies of the strongest opposition party, the National League for Democracy led by Aung San Suu Kyi, won seats in Parliament.

Another important event was the dissolution of the committee set up to find a solution to the conflict in the border areas and ethnic violence has escalated, particularly against the Muslim Rohingya minority.

SUPPORT OF CIVIL SOCIETY

While supporting democratic transition, we focus on smaller community groups in regional areas. Through small grants and training programmes we helped a total of 16 groups to develop their activities, to establish cooperation with new organizations and gain new knowledge in project management, advocacy and communication with partners. We supported the groups for example in documentation of human rights violations and providing civil rights education. Several young activists were invited to the Czech Republic for intensive study internships.

ASSISTANCE FOR RELEASED POLITICAL PRISONERS

During the past year roughly 200 political prisoners were conditionally released. One of the current priorities is to support their integration into society, particularly through suitable employment. There is also a great need for medical help that would address the long-term health consequences of their imprisonment. In cooperation with local partners, we therefore provided medical assistance, basic psychosocial services and vocational training.

INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

To provide Czech and foreign media and the public with reliable information on Myanmar, we offer them insights and news directly from our partner organizations. As in previous years, in 2012 we focused on publication of information materials, as well as organization of public events and film screenings. At the One World Festival, for example, we introduced the winning films from the Burmese Festival The Art of Freedom. In the autumn, we held a unique meeting of key representatives of Belarusian and Burmese opposition in Prague, which served as a platform where they could share their experiences with transition to democracy.

CUBA

In 2012, the Cuban regime made several economic reforms in an attempt to send a positive signal to the world and obtain money for the empty state treasury. However, the opening up of the economy and the possibility to engage in partial private enterprise did not ameliorate the situation with respect to human rights and freedoms. Prisoners of conscience from 2003 were released two years ago, but short-term detention of opponents of the regime remains a pressing issue. In 2012, for political reasons, on average 450 people per month were arrested.

Nevertheless, Cuba is still gradually changing. The generation of dedicated revolutionaries is dying and young people, who have until now been apathetic, have started to organize informal cultural events and happenings, frequently participate in residential seminars and seek information outside of official sources. The books, newspapers and electronic materials that we bring into Cuba are therefore highly appreciated in a country where there is virtually no Internet.

SUPPORT OF JOURNALISTS

As in previous years, in 2012 one of our main activities was assisting journalists and journalistic projects. In Cuba, we help both novice and experienced journalists and writers who, for political reasons, cannot formally exercise their profession. We provided them with material assistance and promoted their work abroad. We also provided support to eight groups of journalists, which work like a news agency.

For journalists we organized training courses led by experienced Cuban and foreign experts. In 2012, the training focused mainly on the content of media, photography and citizen journalism. The contributions of critical journalists are published on our website Cubalog.eu.

SUPPORT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CUBA

We have been supporting human rights in Cuba on a constant basis since 1997. In 2012, we launched a new project called EyeOnCuba.org focused on the protection and support of human rights activists in their response to constant violations of fundamental rights. In addition to providing direct assistance to activists, we provide international bodies with well-documented information on the latest developments in the field of human rights. We are a founding member of a network of non-profit organizations called Eu-Cuba Network, which advocates the improvement of the situation on the island.

We are engaged in the promotion of human rights in Cuba in Brussels-based institutions, to which we provide information about current developments in the country.

BUDGET: 262,812 EUR

Funding: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, U.S. Department of State, NED, Institute for War and Peace Reporting, People in Need Club of Friends

EIDHR, MFA CR, People in Need Club of Friends, NED, OSI, TD

• 16 community groups received financial contributions for their activities
• 163 representatives of the civil sector were trained
• 4 activists participated in internships organized in the Czech Republic and Slovakia

Reintegration of Released Political Prisoners

MFA CR, People in Need Club of Friends

• 39 former political prisoners participated in vocational retraining courses or received medical and psychosocial assistance
• 20 families of political prisoners received a financial contribution

International Support

OSI, MFA CR

• 6 public debates in the Czech Republic and three abroad (Warsaw, Berlin, Brussels)
• 15 publications of information materials designed for Czech and foreign partners

BUDGET: 283,714 EUR

Funding: EIDHR (83), MFA CR, People in Need Club of Friends, NED, OSI, TD

Photo: © Hablemos Press, Havana, Cuba 2013

Calixto Martinez, member of the Hablemos Press news agency in Havana.

For his journalism he spent six months in provisional custody.
Since Vladimir Putin took over the presidency in May 2012, the situation in Russia has worsened. Fines of hundreds of thousands of dollars for demonstrations, criminal liability for defamation, censorship on the Internet, bans on public events with gay or lesbian themes or the obligation of NGOs with foreign funding to register as “foreign agents”, which is synonymous in Russia with spies, are just part of the newly repressive measures introduced last year.

The fact that the Kremlin punishes criticism was clearly demonstrated in the case of the girl punk band Pussy Riot, which ended with a demonstratively severe punishment, and in the prosecution of almost 20 ordinary protesters from the Bolotnaya Square protests and opposition leaders, including well-known blogger Alexei Navalny. Everything indicates that the repression will further escalate.

**SUPPORT OF ACTIVISTS**

In 2012, we continued to actively participate in developing the Europe-Russia Civil Society Forum, a platform of NGOs and civic initiatives in Russia and the European Union. In addition to supporting joint projects of non-profit organizations, the Forum seeks to promote human rights and official dialogue between the EU and Russia. During 2012, we continued to actively participate in the One World Festival in Brussels we screened two films about Russia: One of the films was dedicated to the memory of murdered human rights defender Natalya Estemirova and the other victims of the Kadyrov regime in Chechnya, who still cannot obtain justice. Igor Kalyapin, the director of the Russian human rights organization Committee Against Torture (Nizhny Novgorod), took part in a debate after the screening.

Based on our proposal, the city of Karlovy Vary decided to name one of the city parks in memory of Anna Politkovskaya, a famous Russian investigative journalist who was murdered in 2006. News of the naming, which officially took place on the sixth anniversary of Politkovskaya’s death, sparked a considerable response in the Russian media.

In 2012, we organized a series of screenings and discussions regarding the current situation in Belarus, especially during the One World Festival in the Czech Republic and Brussels, and we presented an exhibition on the situation in the country. We got involved in the Don’t Play with a Dictator campaign, which aimed to move the World Ice Hockey Championship in 2014 from Belarus to another, freer country. We also joined a global campaign for solidarity with the imprisoned Ales Bialiatski.

**INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT**

People in Need in the Czech Republic and Europe organized a series of public events on the theme of human rights in Russia. During the One World Festival in Brussels we screened two films about Russia: One of the films was dedicated to the memory of murdered human rights defender Natalya Estemirova and the other victims of the Kadyrov regime in Chechnya, who still cannot obtain justice. Igor Kalyapin, the director of the Russian human rights organization Committee Against Torture (Nizhny Novgorod), took part in a debate after the screening.

**INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT**

In 2012, we organized a series of screenings and discussions regarding the current situation in Belarus, especially during the One World Festival in the Czech Republic and Brussels, and we presented an exhibition on the situation in the country. We got involved in the Don’t Play with a Dictator campaign, which aimed to move the World Ice Hockey Championship in 2014 from Belarus to another, freer country. We also joined a global campaign for solidarity with the imprisoned Ales Bialiatski.

**SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL ACTIVISTS**

In 2012, we worked with more than a dozen community organizations and initiatives from various regions of Belarus, which defend human rights, protect the environment, work with youth and popularize the Belarusian language and culture. One of our regional partners who deals with the rights of children, quite uniquely managed to win several cases before the Court of Belarus. Our Belarusian partners also received from us a collection of documentary films that can be used for organizing screenings and discussions, as well as a selection of ten interesting examples of campaigns in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, which they can use as inspiration when planning their own campaigns.
The campaign and exhibition entitled "Human Rights Offside" raised awareness during the EURO 2012 Championship in Ukraine.

Photo: © Jan Rybal, Donetsk, Ukraine 2012

We have been supporting civil society in Ukraine for ten years and for the last six years we have focused our activities on the Crimean peninsula. The civil sector in the region is not strong enough to resist the often arrogant despotism of local authorities and effectively defend human rights and democratic freedoms. That is why we helped establish a network of legal aid clinics offices and continued supporting local NGOs. We also participated in the preparation of two public campaigns that draw attention to human rights violations and discrimination.

LEGAL AID CLINICS IN CRIMEA

In 2012, we helped establish four legal aid clinics in Crimea. They provide free consultation and legal assistance to non-governmental organizations and citizens who are in conflict with government authorities. The fear of authorities and the feeling that officials are all-powerful often paralyses organizations and individuals who have a disagreement with them. The legal aid clinics provide citizens not only with legal assistance or representation in court, but also the necessary confidence. They organize seminars, initiate debates and collaborate with critical journalists, thereby significantly contributing to the mobilization of local communities.

The network of legal aid clinics in Crimea provides legal assistance to citizens who are in disputes with state authorities.

HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

During the EURO 2012 football championship we helped prepare and organize a campaign called Human Rights Offside. Through a photographic exhibition and public events this campaign drew attention to the decline of Ukraine in the sphere of human rights and democracy. The campaign, in which 20 organizations participated, was enthusiastically received by thousands of Ukrainian citizens, and had wide media coverage in the country and abroad, including in Financial Times. In autumn 2012, we, together with the Lifeline consortium supported the campaign of Ukrainian human rights organizations against a law that discriminates the LGBT community and de facto criminalizes the vaguely defined “positive information” of this minority. The three to five year prison sentences for people who repeatedly violate this law speaks for itself. We transmit our experiences with these successful campaigns in Ukraine and abroad to local activists via a manual entitled Get Involved Too.

BUDGET: 56,520 EUR

Funding: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Lifeline Fund

We have been actively and systematically operating as the only foreign NGO in Transnistria, an internationally unrecognized separatist region of Moldova, since 2006. Our activities in the region support the development of civil society, the increase of its involvement and responsibility in addressing social issues and defending civil rights and liberties. In 2012 the authoritarian regime eased somewhat and there was a gradual increase in the number and influence of civic activities in the region. Nevertheless, Transnistrian society remains isolated from the rest of the world and is burdened with massive government propaganda, which fosters fear of an external enemy. Some independent organizations and their activities, especially if carried out in cooperation with foreign partners, are restricted and civil activists are intimidated by state security forces.

SUPPORT OF CIVIC INITIATIVES

In 2012, we continued to cooperate with the community in the Transnistrian region. Within the framework of a small grants programme we have supported nine NGOs and initiative groups. The themes of the projects were, for example, free access to information, property rights of small landowners, youth education on human rights, the development of school education or media education in order to defend the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS. For civic initiatives we organized a training seminar with the participation of Czech experts, within which the participants were taught methods of strategic planning, project cycle management and planning campaigns. During the year, four representatives of Transnistrian organizations were invited to People in Need for a two-month internship that allowed them to gain new experiences and knowledge to further develop their activities in Transnistria. At the same time, nine representatives of civic initiatives came for a one-week study trip to the Czech Republic, during which they learned about good practices with Czech colleagues and attended several workshops and seminars. For the third year we also supported English language courses for non-governmental organizations.

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT CLUB

In 2012 we initiated the establishment of the Civic Engagement Club in Tiraspol, which began operating under the name Club No. 19 and became the first of its kind in Transnistria. The club is an open space for free discussion and meeting people with an interest in public affairs and alternative culture. It is open to the general public, offering complex educational, informational and cultural activities, such as public lectures, debates on current social issues, screenings, exhibitions and concerts.

SUPPORT FOR NGOS

In Crimea we financially support the projects of local non-governmental organizations that focus on human rights and active citizenship. For example, we funded the operation of critical internet daily Sobytiya Kryma, whose editors publicly resigned in spring 2012 by giving notice in the newspaper of the same name after accusing the editor of censorship and kowtowing to power. This web portal was attacked by hackers and removed from operation for several days shortly before the autumn parliamentary elections. The Sobytiya Kryma website enjoys increasing popularity among the Crimean public, and is now read by more than 100,000 people per month.

We also supported an advocacy initiative for change in the prison law, a film festival on human rights Docudays UA in Yalta, the monitoring of illegal election campaigning at Crimean universities and seminars on human rights for secondary school students.

BUDGET: 163,860 EUR

Funding: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, People in Need Club of Friends, NED, USAID

The Centre for Legal and Information Support of Civic Initiatives in Tiraspol, which began operating under the name Club No. 19 and became the first of its kind in Transnistria. The club is an open space for free discussion and meeting people with an interest in public affairs and alternative culture. It is open to the general public, offering complex educational, informational and cultural activities, such as public lectures, debates on current social issues, screenings, exhibitions and concerts.

LEGAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT

The Centre for Legal and Information Support of Civic Initiatives in Tiraspol, which was created with our support at the end of 2011, continues to provide free legal advice to organizations that come into conflict with the state apparatus. The Centre is also dedicated to raising awareness through seminars, publishing newsletters or organizing free legal literacy courses for the public. The tasks of the Centre include increasing media literacy of the civic sector and breaking its isolation in the media space, as well as media coverage of major cases.
The adoption of democratic principles is complicated by the presence of armed groups and the need to cope with the consequences of the conflict.

Photo: © Jan Rybář, Libya 2013

The year 2011 was a turning point for Libya. After the fall of the regime of Colonel Gaddafi, free elections were held for the first time since 1969. Nevertheless, two-thirds of voters, 40% of whom were women, came to the polls for the General National Congress. Efforts to establish democracy in the country, however, continue to suffer from the presence of armed groups, limited rule of law and a weak government.

With the election of political representation in Libya a dialogue began on the preparation of a new constitution. Like the previously banned political parties, the constitutional concept is completely new for a whole segment of the population. That is why our initial activities started in April 2012 to help civic initiatives conduct information campaigns about the role of the constitution and democratic mechanisms, and share our experiences with the transformation of Eastern Europe.

**SUPPORT OF CIVIC INITIATIVES**

We are involved in a joint project with our partners ACTED, CESVI and a number of local organizations called Civil Initiatives Libya, which provides technical support to non-governmental and youth organizations and tries to engage in local development and dialogue with state authorities. At a time when new institutions are formed and set the relations of the state to its citizens, civic initiatives are important players in the preparation of laws and in defining the position and authority of state institutions. Often they are also the first step towards involvement in public life for young people.

In 2012, we and our partners opened four centres in Tripoli, Benghazi, Misrata and Sabha, which serve as a training area, a place for meetings and work, but also for personal activities of local groups.

When working with community groups, we focused on sharing our experiences with the transition to democracy, particularly in the area of human and civil rights. We also prepared methodological training in working with the media and public communication. In November, a group of civic activists and members of the local government visited the Czech Republic to become familiar with the functioning of institutions and the transition to a democratic system in the Czech Republic and the problems that accompany this process. During the trip they also focused on the governmental and non-governmental sector and discussed contentious issues of lustration.

**TRAINING AND SEMINARS**

With the support of the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs, we prepared three training sessions on methods of preparing information campaigns for organizations dealing with the establishment and enforcement of the constitution. The work of the constitutional commission was marked by the resignation of its members and doubts about the fairness of representation of Egyptian society in its composition.

In the context of the deteriorating economic and social situation, there was also a gradual restriction of freedom of speech and association. In addition, increasingly restrictive laws on the work of civil society have been proposed. Nevertheless, a number of emerging civic groups, political parties and actors continue to seek the democratic transformation of the country and to strengthen the role of citizens and their ability to affect their environment and state power by democratic means.

In 2012, we therefore focused on professional support of civic initiatives in raising awareness of key democratic processes, human rights and establishing dialogue with local authorities. Our long-term goal is to strengthen civic efforts primarily at the local level.

**SUPPORT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY IN UPPER EGYPT**

The activities of civic groups in remote parts of southern Egypt are significantly weaker than in Cairo or Alexandria and focus mainly on charitable activities. With the support of the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs, we helped groups from Upper Egypt dedicated to the themes of the constitution and civil rights in the conduct of public awareness and advocacy campaigns in the national dialogue on the content of the constitution. The help was provided via trainers from organizations involved in local development and support of civil society in Upper Egypt.

During the seminars, local trainers and professionals learned about the role of institutions and technical knowledge of working on campaigns, the use of media tools and documentary film.

The trainers subsequently prepared a workshop for local community groups and provided them with methodological support to implement their campaigns in the region. The participants were most interested in working with documentary film as a tool to give a voice to marginalized communities in the regions.

With the support of the People in Need Club of Friends, we provided selected participants with technical resources to ensure their own activities, which followed the training and seminars conducted during the year. This gave rise to short films about local issues and a dialogue with local authorities on issues related to community needs.

We also organized workshops with Egyptian constitutional experts and civic activists about the role of the constitution and its relation to the interests of local communities.

Thanks to the project, the debate on the constitution and civil rights also succeeded in engaging development-oriented groups, which largely perceive the constitution and other democratic tools as remote from the everyday needs and interests of the population.

**BUDGET: 34,073 EUR**

**Funding:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, People in Need Club of Friends

---

**LIBYA**

We help Libyan initiatives to campaign for democratic mechanisms and the constitution.

**BUDGET: 56,426 EUR**

**Funding:** MFA CR, European Union, People in Need Club of Friends

---

**EGYPT**

The hope of achieving the objectives of the Revolution of 2011 — social justice, democracy, freedom and respect for human rights in Egypt — collapsed, despite the first free parliamentary and presidential elections. The disappointment was due mainly to the hasty preparation of the constitution. The work of the constitutional commission was marked by the resignation of its members and doubts about the fairness of representation of Egyptian society in its composition.

In the context of the deteriorating economic and social situation, there was also a gradual restriction of freedom of speech and association. In addition, increasingly restrictive laws on the work of civil society have been proposed. Nevertheless, a number of emerging civic groups, political parties and actors continue to seek the democratic transformation of the country and to strengthen the role of citizens and their ability to affect their environment and state power by democratic means.

In 2012, we therefore focused on professional support of civic initiatives in raising awareness of key democratic processes, human rights and establishing dialogue with local authorities. Our long-term goal is to strengthen civic efforts primarily at the local level.

**SUPPORT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY IN UPPER EGYPT**

The activities of civic groups in remote parts of southern Egypt are significantly weaker than in Cairo or Alexandria and focus mainly on charitable activities. With the support of the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs, we helped groups from Upper Egypt dedicated to the themes of the constitution and civil rights in the conduct of public awareness and advocacy campaigns in the national dialogue on the content of the constitution. The help was provided via trainers from organizations involved in local development and support of civil society in Upper Egypt.

During the seminars, local trainers and professionals learned about the role of institutions and technical knowledge of working on campaigns, the use of media tools and documentary film.

The trainers subsequently prepared a workshop for local community groups and provided them with methodological support to implement their campaigns in the region. The participants were most interested in working with documentary film as a tool to give a voice to marginalized communities in the regions.

With the support of the People in Need Club of Friends, we provided selected participants with technical resources to ensure their own activities, which followed the training and seminars conducted during the year. This gave rise to short films about local issues and a dialogue with local authorities on issues related to community needs.

We also organized workshops with Egyptian constitutional experts and civic activists about the role of the constitution and its relation to the interests of local communities.

Thanks to the project, the debate on the constitution and civil rights also succeeded in engaging development-oriented groups, which largely perceive the constitution and other democratic tools as remote from the everyday needs and interests of the population.

**BUDGET: 34,073 EUR**

**Funding:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, People in Need Club of Friends
The 14th annual One World International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival was held in Prague from 6 to 15 March 2012 and subsequently in 40 other cities in the Czech Republic. Audiences had the opportunity to see 106 films from 44 countries. The total attendance of the festival was 110,372 people.

Our main focus was the 2011 Arab Spring, during which demonstrations broke out against authoritarian governments in North Africa and the Middle East. The main film category entitled Protests, Riots, Revolts in addition to Arab countries also dealt with unrest in the West, where people protested against entrenched regimes and economic systems. Categories TogetherAnyway focused on changes in social relationships as a result of current influences, such as poverty or migration. Popular films on ecology and lifestyle are traditionally concentrated in the category of So-called Civilization. We celebrated the 20th anniversary of People in Need with an online special on the website of Czech TV, where we posted a retrospective of films charting the beginnings of our organization’s work.

### Programme

#### Programme Project Description

**ONE WORLD 2012**

- Prague 8–15/3/2012
- www.oneworld.cz

**Programme**

- 43,562 viewers (screenings in schools were attended by 11,918 children and students)
- Under the auspices of Vaclav Havel, the First Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Karel Schwarzenberg, Minister of Culture Alena Hanáková and the Mayor of Prague Bohuslav Svoboda
- 106 documentary films from 44 countries
- 200 Czech and foreign visitors, 103 accredited journalists
- 188 post-film debates and 8 large panel debates
- 187,000 visitors to the One World website in March and 2,000 new fans on Facebook
- Screenings for seniors and screenings for parents with children
- Continued distribution of the Do It Yourself! guide at universities and campaigns using new media, “Bobříci” at One World
- News: programme for filmmakers called East Doc Platform organized by the Institute of Documentary Film

**ONE WORLD IN REGIONS**

- 64,370 viewers (37,444 children and students attended screenings for schools)
- One World in 40 cities

**ONE WORLD AROUND THE WORLD**

- Echoes Festival in Brussels, support for the first year of the Baghdad Eye Festival in Iraq
- Promise of cooperation with a Burmese festival called The Art of Freedom

**FESTIVAL SPECIALS**

- An online special on the website of Czech Television (8 documentary films, photographs) was visited by more than 16,000 participants, 43 parts of the festival broadcast “Video-strips” on the One World website, Festival specials on Radio 5, on ČRo Rádio Česko and on Aktualní.cz; Festival supplement in Respekt magazine and the daily newspapers Lidove noviny and MF DOBES

**YEAR-ROUND ACTIVITIES**

- Regularly held film/debate called You Have a Right to Know in the Langhans – PIN Centre, distribution of the Do It Yourself! guide, co-organization of the Pavel Kouřejčky Award for achievement in documentary film

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

- Founding member of the Association of Human Rights festivals, year-round support and consultation provided to human rights festivals, especially in developing countries, cooperation and participation in international documentary film festivals and workshops, CAUCADOC, a programme supporting documentary films and creation in the South Caucasus

### Programme of the 14th Annual Festival

#### Film Topic Categories

- Protests, Riots, Revolts, Together Anyway, So-called Civilization, Panorama, Czech Films, Short Films, People in Need – 20 Years of Help

#### Debates

- The Arab Spring: The Year After, We Waste, Therefore We Are?, A Second Wind for Weary Europe, Burma: Is Democracy a Game?, People in Need: 20 Years in Action, Development: Aid or Trap?, Adoption: The Child as a Hostage, Is a Post-Soviet Spring Weary Europe, Burma: Is Democracy a Game?, People in Need: 20 Years in Action, Development: Aid or Trap?, Adoption: The Child as a Hostage, Is a Post-Soviet Spring

#### Special Screenings

- DOX BOX Global Day / screenings in the international campaign to support the Burmese Film Festival to promote democratic change in Myanmar

#### Additional Events for Filmmakers

- East Doc Platform / meeting of industry professionals to promote the production and distribution of Eastern and Central European documentary films, organized by the Institute of Documentary Film

#### Accompanying Programme

- One World Social Innovation / competition of campaigns of civil initiatives using new media and an evening of sharing and inspiration TECHSHARE 2012
- Concert by The Chancers at Lucerna Music Bar
- “Bobříci” One World / interactive tasks inspired by the lives of film heroes

### Funding

**Budget:** 626,379 EUR

- Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, Crocodille ČR, s.r.o., Czech State Fund for the Support and Development of Czech Cinematography, City of Prague, HKST Endowment Fund, EU MEDIA programme, Vodafone Fund, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic and others.
Our Region Debate: As part of the Who Else? project aimed at promoting civic engagement of young people, secondary school students from Hradec Králové talked with regional representatives of the main political parties.

Photo: Vladimír Mlynárčik, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic 2012
We have been operating for eleven years in schools in the Czech Republic. Through audiovisual means – documentary films and social spots – we bring primary and secondary school students closer to important and often neglected issues in today’s world and modern history. We provide educators with accompanying methodological and information materials and organize seminars for them accredited by the Ministry of Education, as we do for students of universities and faculties of education. Finally, we try to contribute to the education of democratically minded and responsible citizens.

YEAR OF STUDENT ELECTIONS

The year 2012 was marked by student elections, which we organize for pupils over 15 years of age prior to general national elections. Young people get to learn about democratic principles and the Czech electoral system. Our aim is also to increase the participation of first-time voters in the general election and to promote dialogue on the management of public affairs.

In the autumn regional elections took place in schools and in December students had the chance to try direct elections of the president. The student elections are part of a broader project Who Else?, the aim of which is to promote the civic engagement of young people. Within the same project we also organized five regional debates Our Region, where secondary school students talked with representatives of the main political parties in the regions.

SURVEY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

In the first quarter, for the second time we implemented a unique survey among Czech secondary school students. The survey focused on their attitudes, values and lifestyles, and resulted in interesting and sometimes even alarming findings. For example, the survey demonstrated that the vast majority of students believe that problems, whether at the local or national level, cannot be influenced by their own initiative. The Who Else project is intended to persuade them otherwise. Young people had the opportunity to implement it through team projects that deal with current problems in their neighbourhood and global problems.

FILM CLUBS

Secondary school students were also active during the year in One World in Schools Student Film Clubs, a network that we have been organizing since 2003. The film clubs are run entirely by student organizers who invite guests to screenings, prepare the accompanying programme and hold multi-day festivals. Our support consists in the mediation of documents from our video library, organization of meetings between student organizers and providing promotional and informational materials.

STORIES OF INJUSTICE

As part of the Stories of Injustice project we focus on modern Czechoslovak history and during the year we hold regular events for schools. During the Month of Film in Schools there are screenings of documentaries for children and subsequent discussions with contemporary witnesses, historians and filmmakers throughout the country. Every November we offer teachers one film for free as well as accompanying didactic materials. In 2012 we focused on the period of normalization. Given the lack of documents on the topic, for the first time we shot and presented our own film entitled Czech Children, which met with a very positive response in the schools.

For several years now we have been operating in Georgia, Bosnia, Poland, Slovakia, Estonia and Romania, and since 2012 in Mongolia, Armenia and Macedonia.

BUDGET: 704,182 EUR


ONE WORLD IN SCHOOLS

We offer more than 2,900 schools involved in the Czech Republic over 300 documentary films and other audiovisual materials.

In 2012 we finished work on a new audiovisual portal at www.jsns.cz, which offers teachers and pupils online materials of One World in Schools. Users can stream and download movies and immediately use teaching and support materials, either to prepare the lessons or during the lessons themselves.

OUR KNOW-HOW ABROAD

Our many years of experience are also transmitted abroad. We train teachers to use documentary film in the classroom and participate in the preparation of audiovisual kits for schools and partner countries in introducing the concept of One World in Schools Student Film Clubs.

One World in Schools in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR TEACHERS AND FUTURE TEACHERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Audiovisual and methodological materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Seminars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Workshops at universities and educational faculties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• One World in Schools Student Film Clubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Student Elections 2012 to regional councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Student Presidential Elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Student “Our Region” debates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Stories of Injustice – From the Place where We Live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Stories of Injustice Day 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The Stories of Injustice Award 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Art competition (153 contributions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In Opposition literary competition (37 contributions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 3 AV sets, 35 AV lectures and 1 publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 7 seminars for 86 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 15 workshops for 256 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 48 active clubs, 356 projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 193 secondary schools, 21,981 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 441 secondary schools, 61,499 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 20 secondary schools, 250 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 9 primary schools and secondary schools, 49 pupils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 18 primary schools and secondary schools, 626 pupils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 9 nominations, 3 laureates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 383 contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 57 contributions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 84,675 visitors, 386,006 pageviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• more than 50,000 pupils and teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 776 schools, 32,000 primary and secondary school pupils</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOW TO DEVELOP THE GLOBAL SCHOOLS IDEA AND ENSURE ITS FURTHER SPREADING WAS DISCUSSED BY TEACHERS IN THE “WORLD CAFE”.

PHOTO: © TOMÁŠ HRÍSL, CZECH REPUBLIC 2012

IN ADDITION TO LEARNING ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS, STUDENTS FROM 12 PIONEER SCHOOLS WERE INVITED TO GET INVOLVED IN THE ACTUAL PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. THE RESULTS OF THEIR ACTIVITIES WERE THEN PRESENTED TO MORE THAN 100 PARTICIPANTS AT THE FINAL EVENT ENTITLED LEARNING ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS DOESN’T HURT, WHICH INCLUDED WORKSHOPS AND PANEL DISCUSSIONS WITH INTERESTING PERSONS.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORLD AND OUR SURROUNDINGS

WE CALL ON AND SUPPORT SCHOOLS TO BECOME INTERESTED IN GLOBAL PROBLEMS AND TO HAVE FAITH THAT THEIR ACTIONS CAN INFLUENCE EVENTS NOT ONLY IN THEIR IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS BUT ALSO IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD. FOR SEVEN YEARS WE HAVE BEEN DEVELOPING AN INTERNATIONAL CONCEPT global schools IS A PRESTIGIOUS CERTIFICATE THAT 20 PRIMARY SCHOOLS CAN BOAST OF HAVING. PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS OFFER CONSULTATIONS AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT TO ACHIEVE THE CRITERIA FOR WHICH COMPLIANCE IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN THE CERTIFICATE. THE BASIC PHILOSOPHY OF THIS CONCEPT SUPPORTS THE PREPARATION OF STUDENTS FOR REAL LIFE IN A GLOBALISED WORLD AND REFLECTS THE EDUCATIONAL TRENDS OF THE 21ST CENTURY.

WE ALSO FOLLOW THE SAME OBJECTIVES IN THE ACTIVE CITIZENS PROJECT, WHERE WE WORK WITH THE BRITISH COUNCIL. ITS UNIQUENESS LIES IN THE PROVEN METHODOLOGY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY EVENTS IN DOZENS OF COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD, AND THAT STUDENTS HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN MANY SKILLS IN REAL SITUATIONS. INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROJECT PROVIDES SCHOOLS THE OPPORTUNITY TO EFFECTIVELY DEVELOP PUPILS’ KEY SKILLS AND ALLOWS THE SCHOOL TO BECOME A MAJOR PLAYER IN THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY.

INSPIRATION FROM ABROAD

WE TRY TO TRANSMIT OUR EXPERIENCE AND PROVEN METHODOLOGY FROM ABROAD TO CZECH SCHOOLS WITHIN OTHER PROJECTS.
In the Migration programme we cooperate with journalists, experts, NGOs and migrants themselves for the successful integration of foreigners into Czech society. We believe that the ability to participate in public life should be a normal part of life in a foreign country. That’s why we offer migrants the opportunity to participate in the public and media space and why we provide journalists with objective and interesting information on migration and migrants in the Czech Republic.

This year we became part of the Variants programme, because our activities in support of community activities and in the area of inclusive education are increasingly intertwined.

ABOUT US AND WITH US – MIGRANTS IN THE MEDIA

In recent years, we have gathered together an informal group of migrants, the so-called Migrants’ Forum, who want to discuss public affairs with us. We also cooperate with them in the creation of a radio programme entitled Crossings, which regularly broadcasts and provides archived segments for download on Czech Radio Wave.

We discuss the impact of European and Czech migration and integration policies in the Czech Republic and the countries of Central Europe. In the project entitled Migration to the Centre we prepare media commentary on issues such as the labour market, family reunification and education.

Our activities involve not only the migrants themselves, but also the wider public. In January, as part of the In the Picture project we announced a competition on the theme of the integration of foreigners, which shows a different side of migration than what we see on television or hear from many politicians. From among the entries the jury selected several of the most interesting spots, which are now seen at festivals and in cinemas in the Czech Republic and abroad. You can also watch them on our website www.migrationmedia.net.

INVISIBLE FEMALE WORKERS ON THE LABOUR MARKET

Women employed in foreign households are indeed nearly invisible, but are an important part of the Czech labour market. Together with other organizations, we are therefore working on a project called Equal Opportunities on the Threshold of Czech Homes, which provides necessary information to this specific group of migrants. Our aim is to draw attention to the subject in the media and the public. We organize film screenings and lectures. Through media work, for instance, we tried to influence the decision on the ratification of international conventions on workers in foreign households in the summer of 2012. You can read more about this topic and our project at www.pracovnicevedmovnoci.cz.

MIGRATION POLICY

We focus on the impacts of Czech and European migration policies not only in the media but also in practice. Since 2012, we are a member of the Committee on the Rights of Foreigners at the Government Council for Human Rights. Within the Consortium of NGOs working with migrants in the Czech Republic we participate in advocacy activities for the rights of foreigners in the Czech Republic.

Since November 2012 we also cooperate with partners from seven other European cities on a project entitled MiStra – Migrant Inclusion Strategies in European Cities, whose aim is to exchange experiences with inclusive policies.

BUDGET: 14,109 EUR


DEVELOPMENT AWARENESS

For nine years now the Development Awareness Programme has been informing professionals, the general public and the media about global issues and development cooperation in context. We work with politicians, government, professionals, academics, other non-profit organizations, students, journalists and companies. The main information channel is www.rozvojovka.cz and the Facebook profile at facebook.com/rozvojovka.

WE SUPPORT THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

We connect non-profit organizations in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland, and strive to open up and coordinate public debate about the developing world and cooperation in Europe’s development policy. In 2012 as part of the V4 Aid project we organized a study tour for nine deputies from across the political spectrum in Ethiopia. We prepared an e-learning course for 48 students of journalism and other relevant fields. We also published the Development Awareness magazine. The project financially supported the work trips of journalists Adam Hájek (iDNES.cz) and Milan Vodička (MF DNES) to Mongolia and Angola.

LET’S STOP HUNGER!

In 2012, we and other NGOs connected with Alliance2015 launched a campaign called Food Right Now, which aims to inform young people in the Czech Republic, France, Italy, Ireland and Germany about the issue of hunger in the global context. The campaign began at the World Food Day on October 16 with the launch of a website, information through the media and competitions. On this topic, we also prepared a special attachment entitled World Hunger and Thirst in the Lidové noviny newspaper.

STOP CHILD LABOUR

As part of an international campaign that aims to contribute to the eradication of child labour, we prepared a photographic exhibition called Stolen Childhood, which was seen by several thousand people in more than 10 municipalities. In the spring we announced a competition for young people entitled Find a Story of Child Labour, the winners of which took a study trip to Ghana, where at meetings with experts, representatives of NGOs and local people they became acquainted with projects that succeed in effectively combating child labour. After their return, we organized a series of public events and published articles and videos about the situation in Ghana.

On World Day against Child Labour on 12 June, in Prague’s Lucerna Theatre we presented a show by Ethiopian fashion designer Fikirte Addis, which raised awareness of unacceptable child labour in the weaving industry. The most important Czech media covered the activities and focused on the issue of child labour. In 2012 we published a book entitled Child Labour, containing articles, current data, interviews, surveys of experts and suggestions for solving the problem.

THE PRICE OF WATER

A three-year campaign The Price of Water culminated in 2012 in activities aiming to inform the Czech public about global scarcity and poor water quality in developing countries. We published a supplement entitled Health in the Právo newspaper and a supplement entitled World Hunger and Thirst in the Lidové noviny newspaper. Reporter Jaromír Marek of Czech Radio received financial support for a trip to India, from where he reported to 10 media outlets. In addition, Czech media published over 70 other articles, for example for World Toilet Day. For students from Prague and Brno, we held four public lectures and 26 other events across the country. In 13 cities we helped organize an exhibition entitled Water Before Gold.

BUDGET: 223,968 EUR

Funding: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Europaid

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROJECTS
The Social Integration Programme offers services to individuals as well as to families as a whole.

Photo: © Iva Zímová, Chomutov, Czech Republic 2013
Within the framework of the Social Integration Programme (SIP) in 2012, we worked in about 60 cities across the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Our team consists of over 200 staff, including social workers, counsellors, educators and coordinators, and an integral part of it is also approximately 350 volunteers whose energy and enthusiasm are applied primarily when working with children. Our main goal is to provide social counselling to people from poor areas. Unfortunately, their numbers continue to grow. Unemployment, especially in some areas, is reaching critical levels. The broken housing market pushes many families into socially excluded localities or housing. The Czech educational system also has not undergone the necessary changes and is still not able to support schoolchildren who come from this environment.

WE PROMOTE SYSTEMIC CHANGES IN EDUCATION AND THE ISSUE OF DEBT
We pay great attention to children and their education. In pre-school classes, we prepare kindergartners for school enrolment and work with schoolchildren to improve school performance. We also help older school enrolment and we work with schoolchildren to improve their knowledge. Our main goal is to provide social counselling to people from poor areas. Unfortunately, their numbers continue to grow.

We also try to apply our knowledge and experience in the field to promote necessary systemic changes. As part of the Law Favours the Smart and the Index of Ethical Lending campaigns we work long-term to eliminate the causes which in recent years have led to the extreme indebtedness of Czech society. At all levels, we are working to promote the principles of inclusive education through methodological manuals and we provide analysis of useful information to professionals and the general public.

BUDGET: 3,266,213 EUR
Funding: A2 Sana e.s., Břežina Jan, Centrum Kalgar, e.s., Červená Daniel, Czech-German Chamber of Commerce, ČSOB, Důchodová Hana, Ernst & Young, e.s., Fys Öffentliche, Gábi Milan, the City of Prague, IIM Ústí, the Karlovy Vary Region, Komorník Inverse, Konec, e.s., Kotěrařov Renata, the Liberec Region, the municipality of Bílská, the municipality of Hradec nad Nisou, the municipality of Chodov, the municipality of Jáchymov, the municipality of Jičín, the municipality of Sokolov, the municipality of Slušovice, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Justice Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, O2 Foundation, Open Society Fund Prague, Terézina Manouse Foundation, Vodafone Foundation, ALBERT Endowment Fund, Patria Endowment Fund, Narreine Bohene, e.s., NETHAL, e.s., Novák Viktoria, Švětlo Šafář, e.s., the Olomouc Region, Plavecká Helena, the Plzeň Region, Roma Education Fund, Sociální Povina Olomouc, the city of Karlovy Vary, the city of Olomouc, the city of Plzeň, the city of Písek, the city of Ústí nad Labem, the Central Bohemia Region, Svatý Antonín, the Public School “de Dubbelster”, Trading M&K, a.s., UnitCredit Foundation, Labour Office of the Czech Republic, Labour Office of Karlovy Vary, Labour Office of Liberec, Labour Office of Sokolov, Labour Office of Ústí nad Labem, Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, Olomoucky Region, Ústí nad Labem Elementary School, Mírni 193, University of West Bohemia in Plzeň.

People struggling with extreme poverty usually have many problems to deal with that are closely related and mutually dependent. Their unfavourable situation affects not only them alone, but all family members, including children. That is why we offer our services not only to individuals, but directly support primarily to the family as a whole.

The client and the social worker resolve the situation together with other organizations and institutions. For example, they often work together with the Department of Social and Legal Protection of Children, the Labour Office, psycho-educational counselling, schools, the Police of the Czech Republic or other non-profit organizations.

The aim of this cooperation is primarily to prevent family breakdown caused by the removal of children and to establish a gradual stabilization of the family environment. In 2012, we contributed in some cases to the return of a number of children from institutional care back to the family.

WE USE AN INDIVIDUAL APPROACH
When dealing with people we try to ensure that the support we provide to families and individuals does not lead to passivity, but to the acquisition of new skills. We make sure that the people we work with gain confidence in their own abilities and are able to resolve their problems in the future by themselves. Our counselling is therefore based on an individual approach to our clients. Their active participation in finding solutions to life’s problems is a prerequisite for mutual cooperation.

In 2012, we provided a total of 19 registered social services, used by 4,797 people, with whom we resolved a total of 8,933 matters. Among the most common areas of support were job-search assistance, housing, debt counselling, support in caring for children or dealing with health problems.

A separate chapter in this annual report is devoted to housing and debt. The attempt to provide job-search assistance in 2012 was often unsuccessful. This is due to the fact that the elevated unemployment rate in the regions where we worked climbed to record highs. It is difficult to find a job here, even for people with much better qualifications than our clients.

WORK WITH CHILDREN
Perhaps our greatest emphasis is on working with children, who suffer the most from living in adverse social circumstances. We operate drop-in facilities in four cities where we offer meaningful leisure activities to children and young people aged six to 26 years. Through various activities we support the knowledge that they will need in life. We do not avoid topics such as relationships, family, health, work and money management. In individual work children can confide their troubles and worries and the staff of the club help them resolve these problems or tell them where to find appropriate help. An integral part of the activities of the club is also preparation for school. In addition to improving the children’s grades we try to prevent problems such as truancy.

SELECTED PROVIDED ASSISTANCE

| SOCIAL WORK IN THE FIELD | 3,666 |
| SOCIAL ACTIVATION SERVICES | 410 |
| CAREER COUNSELLING | 385 |
| EMPLOYMENT COUNSELLING | 588 |
| SUPPORT OF EDUCATION IN FAMILIES | 506 |
| SOCIAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS | 171 |
| PSI OVERALL | 5,656 |
Access to the Czech education system for children with special educational needs has not changed. There were no closures of primary schools and there likely will not be any next year either. Neither has the attitude of Czech society changed, which normally approves the status quo, when these children are placed in substitute segregated schools, and thus are destined for failure later in life.

These kids do not have the same start in life as their peers. The very environment in which they grow up creates a social handicap, which without adequate support they are unable to overcome. An even more basic obstacle is the contradictory perception of the value and importance of education on the part of the parents. They usually have incomplete primary education, often obtained at a special school, and they then regard this level as being acceptable for their children as well. Their education is also significantly deformed by everyday existential problems that make money from this situation.

Our pre-school clubs are for children aged from three to seven years.

In 2012 we prepared three manuals on this subject: Pre-school Clubs – Work Methodology, Theory and Practice, Mothers’ Club – Support for Families of Kindergartners and System Connections – Kindergarten Education.

Our educators help children who have already entered primary school with homework. In 2012, in cooperation with volunteers we tutored about 200 children. We tried to improve communication between families and the school, to motivate children to succeed and especially to help them with specific subjects with which they had the biggest problem. We support older children by means of a system of retro-scholarships and through career counselling we help them prepare for their next educational journey.

Our educational programmes also focus on teaching the child for failure right from the beginning of school.

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market. We start working with the children from kindergarten age; then we keep track of them at school and prepare them for further education. Our regional offices are involved in the planning processes that lead to the inclusion of children with special educational needs into mainstream education: We persuade local schools, their directors, teachers and parents of the need to introduce inclusive education in practice.

There are pre-school clubs for children from three to seven years old. Their content is designed according to the general education programme for kindergarten. Their activities also involve working with parents and motivating them to take a greater interest in their children’s education. In 2012 we prepared three manuals on this subject: Pre-school Clubs – Work Methodology, Theory and Practice, Mothers’ Club – Support for Families of Kindergartners and System Connections – Kindergarten Education.

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market.

ELECTED PROGRAMMES

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market. We start working with the children from kindergarten age; then we keep track of them at school and prepare them for further education. Our regional offices are involved in the planning processes that lead to the inclusion of children with special educational needs into mainstream education: We persuade local schools, their directors, teachers and parents of the need to introduce inclusive education in practice.

There are pre-school clubs for children from three to seven years old. Their content is designed according to the general education programme for kindergarten. Their activities also involve working with parents and motivating them to take a greater interest in their children’s education. In 2012 we prepared three manuals on this subject: Pre-school Clubs – Work Methodology, Theory and Practice, Mothers’ Club – Support for Families of Kindergartners and System Connections – Kindergarten Education.

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market. We start working with the children from kindergarten age; then we keep track of them at school and prepare them for further education. Our regional offices are involved in the planning processes that lead to the inclusion of children with special educational needs into mainstream education: We persuade local schools, their directors, teachers and parents of the need to introduce inclusive education in practice.

There are pre-school clubs for children from three to seven years old. Their content is designed according to the general education programme for kindergarten. Their activities also involve working with parents and motivating them to take a greater interest in their children’s education. In 2012 we prepared three manuals on this subject: Pre-school Clubs – Work Methodology, Theory and Practice, Mothers’ Club – Support for Families of Kindergartners and System Connections – Kindergarten Education.

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market.

Access to the Czech education system for children with special educational needs has not changed. There were no closures of primary schools and there likely will not be any next year either. Neither has the attitude of Czech society changed, which normally approves the status quo, when these children are placed in substitute segregated schools, and thus are destined for failure later in life.

These kids do not have the same start in life as their peers. The very environment in which they grow up creates a social handicap, which without adequate support they are unable to overcome. An even more basic obstacle is the contradictory perception of the value and importance of education on the part of the parents. They usually have incomplete primary education, often obtained at a special school, and they then regard this level as being acceptable for their children as well. Their education is also significantly deformed by everyday existential problems that make money from this situation.

Our pre-school clubs are for children aged from three to seven years.

In 2012 we prepared three manuals on this subject: Pre-school Clubs – Work Methodology, Theory and Practice, Mothers’ Club – Support for Families of Kindergartners and System Connections – Kindergarten Education.

Our educators help children who have already entered primary school with homework. In 2012, in cooperation with volunteers we tutored about 200 children. We tried to improve communication between families and the school, to motivate children to succeed and especially to help them with specific subjects with which they had the biggest problem. We support older children by means of a system of retro-scholarships and through career counselling we help them prepare for their next educational journey.

Our educational programmes also focus on teaching the child for failure right from the beginning of school.

The main aim of our teaching staff is therefore to keep children in mainstream primary schools. Only there can they gain the knowledge that they can later apply in the labour market. We start working with the children from kindergarten age; then we keep track of them at school and prepare them for further education. Our regional offices are involved in the planning processes that lead to the inclusion of children with special educational needs into mainstream education: We persuade local schools, their directors, teachers and parents of the need to introduce inclusive education in practice.

There are pre-school clubs for children from three to seven years old. Their content is designed according to the general education programme for kindergarten. Their activities also involve working with parents and motivating them to take a greater interest in their children’s education. In 2012 we prepared three manuals on this subject: Pre-school Clubs – Work Methodology, Theory and Practice, Mothers’ Club – Support for Families of Kindergartners and System Connections – Kindergarten Education.

Our educators help children who have already entered primary school with homework. In 2012, in cooperation with volunteers we tutored about 200 children. We tried to improve communication between families and the school, to motivate children to succeed and especially to help them with specific subjects with which they had the biggest problem. We support older children by means of a system of retro-scholarships and through career counselling we help them prepare for their next educational journey.

Our educational programmes also focus on teaching the child for failure right from the beginning of school.
Finding adequate housing is one of the most common problems that our staff work on resolving with clients. Families mostly need information and access to the supply of available apartments on real estate websites, support in telephone contact with owners or real estate agents, support and assistance in the negotiations themselves and when searching for an apartment, consulting about contractual documents, negotiation of warranties and deposits, and dealing with the Labour Office.

CURRENT STATE OF THE HOUSING MARKET

According to statistics, in the Czech Republic there are more than 450,000 vacant housing units. There is therefore a sufficient capacity of vacant apartments for all who need rental housing. Supply does not always coincide with demand, of course, but this figure illustrates the fact that building new capacity is pointless. Why is there no effective system to help people in time before they find themselves on the street? Why do so many people still live in socially excluded localities?

PEOPLE IN LODGING HOUSES AND DISCRIMINATION IN THE HOUSING MARKET

One reason is that lodging houses are not simply used in cases of emergency, but often are used as permanent housing. It is necessary to get people out of lodging houses and into vacant housing on the market so that people who really need the lodging houses can use them in a crisis. This can be done, for example, by removing the barriers preventing the entry of these families into the system of adequate rental housing.

Another factor that reduces the chance of families succeeding in the open housing market is discrimination. In behavioural economics there is a general relationship between the size of the subject and the degree of risk aversion. The larger the subject, the less risk aversion it has. On the other hand, small subjects and individuals tend to have a maximum aversion to risk.

According to this theory, it is clear that in a situation where most rental apartments are owned by individuals (such as in the Czech Republic) there will also be a major threat of discrimination. Individual apartment owners try to find the least risky tenants and to achieve this it helps to exercise prejudice. Regardless of social status and differences the Roma therefore face hindered access to the housing market.

ACCESS TO MUNICIPALITIES

This situation applies analogously to municipalities, regions and the state, where the role of the small entity is represented by the municipality, for which there is also the biggest risk that they will commit discriminatory acts. The only way to effectively address the existence of socially excluded localities is their elimination by means of the eviction of families to ordinary housing.

Asylum houses unfortunately do not fulfil their primary function, because they are often used as permanent housing. It is necessary to get people out of lodging houses and into vacant housing on the market so that people who really need the lodging houses can use them in a crisis.

Our branch has been operating in Slovakia since 2004. Its activities are concentrated in four community centres, located in Petrovany, Roškovce, Sveržov, and Spišské Podhradí. The staff of the centre provide services and advice to people from the local Roma settlements and work together with the local government to start up effective policies that would improve the appalling living conditions in these settlements.

SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN

We also pay great attention to Slovak children. In the centre we operate low-threshold clubs that offer a convenient, safe and accessible space for meaningful leisure. Using a variety of educational, artistic and sports activities, camps and excursions we try to contribute to the personal development of children. An important part of our activities is motivation, which is supported by a fair scoring system that primarily takes into account activity and effort to better oneself.

The staff of community centres help children by means of individual lessons and tutoring. The centres focus on overcoming barriers in education. University student volunteers help children with tutoring and work together with parents to create adequate conditions for home preparation. The programme mainly involves children from the last grade of primary school so that they are prepared to enter secondary school.

Another educational service that we provide is career counselling, the primary objective of which is to encourage children to continue their studies. Advisors help young people choose the right programme and school, fill in applications and prepare them for entrance exams.

The Housing Support Programme is aimed at improving the living conditions of people living in the unsuitable environments of Roma settlements. Individual projects are prepared by professionals, such as architects, economists and lawyers, as well as the families themselves, who thus from the very start have the opportunity to influence their future housing.

In 2002 during the Participative Architecture Workshop we sketched the first concrete projects to help the people of the village of Kočáre to achieve adequate housing. In addition to cooperating with architects local people prepared and – in conjunction with the non-profit organization ETP Slovakia – started saving basic financial resources that will be used in the construction of new homes. In September 2012, the project received support from the grant programme Energy for Life 2012 from the Endowment Fund of Slovak Power Plants.

SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Another area that we focus on in Slovakia is the promotion of human rights. In October 2012, our office became a member of the Expert Group for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. We also conducted a project called Assistance and Reintegration of Child Victims of Trafficking, which responds to the growing trend of child trafficking. As part of the Interethnic Dialogue project we worked on increasing the capacity of young people to alleviate stress in a mixed Roma and non-Roma environment. The aim of the project is to identify existing and potential conflicts and to propose possible solutions to mitigate them.
Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

People in Need is looking for donors who choose to regularly pay even a small amount, such as ten crowns a day. Even this small amount can save lives. By the end of the year the collection was supported by nearly 4,300 individuals and companies. In 2012 their regular donations helped people in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Mongolia, Cambodia and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The stories of people who have received gifts as well as project descriptions are available at www.skutechnapomoc.cz.

REAL GIFT

In 2012, the sale of gift certificates continued in our charity e-shop at www.real-gift.org. New gifts have been added (toilets, sheep, seeds) that correspond to the needs of foreign missions. Donors in the course of the year bought almost 20,000 gift certificates. The complete proceeds from their sale is part of the collection of the Real Aid project.

Thanks to donations collected through the Club of Friends, in 2012 we were able to help people in Afghanistan, Myanmar, South Sudan, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Pakistan and Syria and support people suffering under oppressive regimes in the post-Soviet sphere, in Cuba and in Myanmar.

The most significant aid provided by the Club of Friends was for Syria. The war in this country intensified in the course of the year and we were one of the few organisations able to provide assistance to people in the north. In Aleppo and other cities we distributed blankets, medicine and food. We managed to establish a number of medical facilities.

If you believe that helping others is the right thing and you like what we are doing, take part by becoming a member of the People in Need Club of Friends. All you have to do is register at www.peopleinneed.cz/club.

REAL AID

Hundreds of thousands of people die each year from diseases that are easily preventable. Poverty and related problems kill more people each year than all the ongoing wars combined. Children are deprived of basic education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Hundreds of thousands of people die each year from diseases that are easily preventable. Poverty and related problems kill more people each year than all the ongoing wars combined. Children are deprived of basic education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.

Donations gradually collected in the People in Need Club of Friends allow us to help victims of natural disasters and wars as quickly as possible. After an earthquake, for example, we do not waste valuable time gradually collecting money, but can respond immediately at a time when speed can mean more lives saved.

During the year we acquired almost 1,700 new regular donors. As of December 2012 the People in Need Club of Friends had more than 8,500 members. Half of their contributions are used for direct humanitarian aid around the world, a quarter for the development of democratic republics, and another quarter for the development of education and many poor people in developing countries, despite all efforts, fail to feed themselves and their families. This is why we created the Real Aid project, a long-term collection aimed at supporting our development projects. The largest portion of donations in 2012 were used in Ethiopia, where we build schools, support a dormitory for orphans and help local farmers.
The Organization’s Revenue in 2012:

**Source of Revenue** | **EUR** | **% of Total** |
--- | --- | --- |
**Domestic** | | |
**State Budget of the Czech Republic** | 9,156,227 | 50.6% |
**Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic** | 3,975 | 0.0% |
**Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic** | 10,410,556 | 55.5% |
**Ministry of Regional Development of the Czech Republic** | 6,291,218 | 34.0% |
**Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic** | 10,587,216 | 56.0% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic** | 1,085,552 | 5.6% |
**Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic** | 14,019 | 0.1% |
**Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic** | 3,978,629 | 2.1% |
**State Fund for Czech Cinematography** | 727,258 | 0.4% |
**Ministry of Regional Development** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Defence** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Agriculture** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Culture** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Regional Development** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Agriculture** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of the Interior** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Health** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Organizational Level of the Czech Republic** | 35,588 | 0.2% |
**Regional Level of the Czech Republic** | 72,728 | 0.4% |
**Local Level of the Czech Republic** | 100,000 | 0.1% |
**Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)** | | |
**Foundations and Non-Governmental Organizations** | 1,112,876 | 6.0% |
**American Library Association (ALA)** | 12,289 | 0.1% |
**USAID** | 4,179,384 | 2.3% |
**Centre for Development Innovation** | 124,692 | 0.7% |
**Czech Development Corporation** | 89,109 | 0.5% |
**GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit** | 93,997 | 0.5% |
**DG Education and Culture** | 109,676 | 0.6% |
**HREOP – Operation Programme Human Resources and Employment** | 1,518,441 | 8.2% |
**European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)** | 11,210 | 0.1% |
**ECHO** | 3,556,022 | 19.5% |
**DG Justice and Home Affairs** | 113,354 | 0.6% |
**Education for Competitiveness OP** | 980,162 | 5.3% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports IPO** | 119,651 | 0.7% |
**Beyond the ACTED** | 26,420 | 0.1% |
**Other Grants of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic** | 28,185 | 0.2% |
**Statutory City of Ústí nad Labem** | 21,521 | 0.5% |
**Statutory City of Plzeň** | 17,513 | 0.5% |
**Statutory City of Olomouc** | 15,633 | 0.6% |
**Statutory City of Karlovy Vary** | 9,944 | 0.5% |
**Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic** | 4,300,032 | 23.5% |
**Statutory City of Prague** | 210,869 | 0.7% |
**Statutory City of Hradec Králové** | 67,582 | 0.4% |
**Ministry of Regional Development** | 114,238 | 0.8% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** | 108,552 | 0.7% |
**Ministry of Health** | 3,978,629 | 22.3% |
**Ministry of Defence** | 3,978,629 | 22.3% |
**Ministry of Agriculture** | 3,978,629 | 22.3% |
**Ministry of Health** | 3,978,629 | 22.3% |
**State Fund for Czech Cinematography** | 727,258 | 0.4% |
**Ministry of the Interior** | 14,019 | 0.1% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** | 108,552 | 0.7% |
**Ministry of Culture** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Regional Development** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Agriculture** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of the Interior** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Ministry of Health** | 10,902,794 | 58.2% |
**Organizational Level of the Czech Republic** | 35,588 | 0.2% |
**Regional Level of the Czech Republic** | 72,728 | 0.4% |
**Local Level of the Czech Republic** | 100,000 | 0.1% |

The Organization’s Costs in 2012:

**Type of Activity** | **EUR** |
--- | --- |
**Project Support from Prague Office and Administration** | 787,931 |
**Education and Other Grants from Grants** | 196,792 |
**Social Responsibility Programmes** | 620,273 |
**World Food Programme** | 356,000 |
**World Water for All** | 704,182 |
**Social and Economic Programmes** | 777,772 |
**3rd Millennium Fund** | 261,224 |
**UN peacekeeping** | 30,025 |
**UN Peacekeeping** | 101,959 |
**UN Other** | 4,193 |
**Human Rights and Democracy Programmes** | 519,950 |
**Educational Programmes** | 156,915 |
**Social Integration Programmes** | 3,127 |

**Total Expenditures by Type of Activity**

- **World Food Programme**: 356,000 EUR
- **World Water for All**: 704,182 EUR
- **Social and Economic Programmes**: 777,772 EUR
- **3rd Millennium Fund**: 261,224 EUR
- **UN peacekeeping**: 30,025 EUR
- **UN Peacekeeping**: 101,959 EUR
- **UN Other**: 4,193 EUR
- **Human Rights and Democracy Programmes**: 519,950 EUR
- **Educational Programmes**: 156,915 EUR
- **Social Integration Programmes**: 3,127 EUR
- **Relief and Development Department Projects**: 170,124 EUR

**Development Cooperation**

- **Water and Sanitation**: 10,000 EUR
- **Social Services**: 12,000 EUR
- **Relief and Development Cooperation (Other)**: 2,000 EUR
- **Health**: 12,000 EUR
- **Humanitarian Aid**: 12,000 EUR

**Humanitarian Aid**

- **Water andSanitation**: 5,000 EUR
- **Shelter and Non Food Items**: 12,000 EUR
- **Protection of Children and other vulnerable groups**: 5,000 EUR
- **Other Humanitarian Aid**: 5,000 EUR
- **Educational Programmes**: 12,000 EUR
- **Modern Health and Psychosocial Care**: 12,000 EUR
- **Rehabilitation**: 12,000 EUR

**Funds Received from Donors and Provided to Partner Organizations for the Implementation of Common Projects**

- **Humanitarian Organization**: 10,000 EUR
- **Sports and Recreation Association**: 12,000 EUR
- **Healthcare and Social Services**: 12,000 EUR
- **Welfare for Women and Children**: 12,000 EUR
- **World Health Organization**: 12,000 EUR
- **Social Assistance Center**: 12,000 EUR
- **International Organization for the Blind**: 12,000 EUR
- **AIDS and Tuberculosis**: 12,000 EUR
- **Other Partner Organizations**: 12,000 EUR

In 2012, People in Need arranged additional development projects in the total amount of 7,9 million EUR. These funds were neither costs nor revenue of People in Need and therefore do not appear in Profit-loss Account. Through the mediation of the Afghan Ministry of Rural Reconstruction and Development, The World Bank provided funds for Afghan community development councils. People in Need participated as a technical advisor in the preparation and development of the projects.
AUDIT SERVIS, spol. s r.o.

AUDITOR’S STATEMENT TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND FOUNDERS
OF THE ČLOVĚK V TISNI, O.P.S. (PEOPLE IN NEED)

Based upon our audit, we issued the Auditor’s Report dated 27 June 2013 on the financial statements compiled in Czech in accordance with regulations effective in the Czech Republic. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 contain the balance sheet, profit and loss account and the notes to the financial statements including the cash flow statement. The Auditor’s Report includes the auditor’s statement of the following wording:

“We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Company Člověk v tísni, o.p.s. (PEOPLE IN NEED), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2012, the profit and loss account from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012 and cash flow statement for the year then ended as of 31 December 2012, and notes to financial statements including summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Information about Company Člověk v tísni, o.p.s. is presented in Note 1.1. to these financial statements.

Responsibility of the Statutory Body of the accounting entity for the financial statements
The statutory body of Company Člověk v tísni, o.p.s. is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Czech accounting regulations and for such internal control as statutory body determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Hereafter the statutory body is responsible for the selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and International Standards on Auditing and the related application guidelines issued by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic. Those laws and regulations require that we comply with ethical requirements and 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 internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Company Člověk v tísni, o.p.s. as of 31 December 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended as of 31 December 2012 in accordance with Czech accounting regulations.”

In Prague on 30 June 2013

Auditing firm: AUDIT SERVIS, spol. s r.o.
140 00 Prague 4, Klobovská 14
Licence no. 10 of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic

Auditor: Ing. Kvitolsav Vojtalová
Licence no. 255 of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic

© People in Need, 2013
Editorial staff: Petr Štefan, Martin Kovalčík, Adéla Pospíchalová, Tomáš Urban and others
Graphic design: Ondřej Matyáš, Mowshe & Pavel Pučík
Title photograph: Iva Zímova | Photo on 4th cover page: Jiří Plecitý
Address: People in Need, Šafaříkova 635/24, 120 00 Prague 2
Tel.: 420226200400 | Fax: 420226200401
E-mail: mail@peopleinneed.cz | www.peopleinneed.cz
Company ID No.: 25755277 | Tax ID No.: CZ25755277
DO YOU BELIEVE IN HELPING OTHERS?

SUPPORT US!

PEOPLE IN NEED CLUB OF FRIENDS

WWW.WEOPLEINNEED.CZ/CLUB