2011

PEOPLE IN NEED
As if it were yesterday, I recall the familiar voice over the satellite telephone on the border of Kosovo and Albania years ago, “This is Havel, can I come?” “Yes, Mr. President, thanks to the People in Need team, all has been arranged within two days,” I replied. It was to be one of many episodes where our paths crossed; a visit to Kosovo when refugees were only beginning to return home, when smoke was still billowing from houses and the dead were being hastily buried.

For twenty years, at times connected simply by the natural synergy of our values, we worked to achieve similar goals: To bring about a solution to conflicts rather than promote one party’s vested interests, to provide real support for people brave enough to stand up against dictatorships rather than make diplomatic statements, to reassure those who maintain hope for freedom that they do not stand alone, regardless of how strong is the power controlling their lives.

Václav Havel did his best to aid People in Need by lending his support to efforts to resolve terrible conflicts in the Balkans and Chechnya, efforts we shared and had the honour to deliver to the people in these troubled regions. He also provided patronage over the One World Festival and People in Need’s Homo Homini Award. Most importantly, meeting Václav Havel was the ultimate reward, however fleeting, for those who could escape the watchful eye and harassment of secret services in their respective countries.

Václav Havel passed away at the end of the last year, and a sudden sense of loss and sadness engulfed the whole country, including us, at People in Need. A few hours later, I received a verse text message that roughly translates as, “In the morning, a strange day is born, Václav Havel died, the nation is forlorn.” I am convinced the best we can do and what Václav Havel would wish for is to continue in our work, and perform our day-to-day, meaningful tasks.

In a changing world, critical thinking is unavoidable. Yet, or perhaps because of it, core values remain our driving force. To quote Václav Havel, “Truth and love will prevail over lies and hatred.” Sure, it’s an old adage, but that may be precisely why it is so important.

Allow me to thank all who support People in Need. Individual and corporate donors, members of PIN’s Club of Friends, volunteers and organisations that have demonstrated their trust in us, people whose work helps shape our organization.

Please spend an hour of your time reading People in Need’s Annual Report and get familiar with our work. Join us.

Thank you.

Partnership and support:

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Partnership and support:
ACTIVITY MAP FOR 1992–2012

Countries in which People in Need was involved in 2011/2012 are marked in green.
Note: In some of the listed countries, PIN’s work often consisted of a one-time intervention within a confined territory and on a limited scale.
Through the Real Gift Project, we planted 250,000 tree seedlings in 2011. We donated 2,763 chickens, 212 goats, 396 sheep, 40 rabbits and 59 cows. In addition, we equipped several schools with desks, blackboards and school aids.

Thanks to the SOS Somalia public appeal, we responded quickly to the unfolding crisis and, as the only organisation in the Godere region, provided comprehensive aid ranging from registration of refugees to the provision of food, shelter, education and medical care.

Our staff work in 60 municipalities in the CR and Slovakia. The Social Integration Programmes team has some 200 employees and 300 volunteers, who assisted over 5,000 clients in 2011. Education, debt reduction and comprehensive social advisory are the critical target areas.

During the Arab Spring, we began working in Egypt and Libya. Czech experts visited Egypt three times to discuss various transformation aspects, and training sessions were provided for activists from different regions. Aside from humanitarian aid in Libya, we organised lectures for new non-governmental organisations.

In Cambodia, we support construction of domestic biodigesters decomposing animal excrements and releasing gas, which is then easily harnessed as fuel for gas stoves and lamps. Thus, families gain a comfortable source of energy and need not purchase or collect firewood.

In 2011, the Variants Programme marked its tenth anniversary. Over the past decade of running the programme, we have prepared and organised a broad variety of courses, seminars and workshops for more than 14,000 participants, primarily from the ranks of teachers and teachers-in-training.

Teachers at 2,900 Czech primary and secondary schools use our materials. We prepared regional workshops and new manuals for teachers and organised team projects, competitions and discussions for students.

The Development Awareness Programme published four large supplements in the national press about issues related to developing countries that had over 1.5 million readers.

More than half of the schools in the Czech Republic use our educational materials for teaching modern history, which, for various reasons, is often excluded from the curricula.

A total of 110,372 viewers attended the One World International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival.

We assisted migrants from several countries in launching the Crossings Programme on Czech Radio that they co-create and present.

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We assisted migrants from several countries in launching the Crossings Programme on Czech Radio that they co-create and present.
In Ethiopia, we strive to implement a water management system through organising training sessions and establishing an efficient information network. Limited access to drinking water in poor countries often stems from insufficient maintenance of available water sources.

In 2011, we provided direct financial aid to 145 politically persecuted persons and their families and contributed to the implementation of projects of more than sixty independent civic groups in Burma, Belarus, Cuba, Transnistria and Russia.

The application of The Ethical Lending Index contributed to significant reduction in the use of arbitration clauses in the Czech Republic.

In Afghanistan, we assisted tens of thousands of villagers, who lost their means of living due to drought, in surviving one of the harshest winters in recent years.

In Namibia, we set up a sheltered workshop in 2004 that is now the largest employer in the city and has been self-sufficient for the past two years.

Some 150 children enrolled in preschool clubs in the CR in 2011. Tutoring helped 80% of pupils improve their grades, attendance and behavior. 150 students received stipends.

Between 2001 and 2011, we published within the scope of the Variants Programme over forty teaching materials, serving as inspiration for teachers in global development, intercultural and inclusive education.

We presented the 2011 Homo Homini Award to an underground network of Syrian physicians and health workers known as “Doctors Coordinate of Damascus”. The group was established in 2011 to assist wounded protesters and civilians who are in danger of persecution, or even death, in state hospitals.

The topic of the 14th One World Festival was the recent wave of protests, unrest and revolts. For the first time, the festival showed films about current events that still reverberated in the streets.

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We built 19 schools in Haiti, Ethiopia and Angola, and equipped 400 schools in other parts of the world. We developed teaching materials and enabled a thousand teachers to improve their skills. We want children to have access to quality education and assisted a hundred thousand in attaining it.
In the Godere region near Ethiopia’s border with Somalia, People in Need staff provided aid to some 19,000 people who fled the famine in Somalia.

Photo: © Pavel Caha, Ethiopia 2011
Last year, drought and famine drove hundreds of thousands of destitute Somalis, mainly mothers with children, from the war-torn Somalia to Ethiopia. New floods in Pakistan’s Sindh province affected more than five million inhabitants, while floods in Cambodia and Sri Lanka afflicted over a million. In Afghanistan, three million suffered due to extreme drought. 2011 thus reaffirmed the increasing trend of natural disasters triggered by climate changes.

Due to its presence in the troubled regions, PIN was able to respond quickly and contribute significantly to the relief efforts of local people, authorities, and the international community in helping victims overcome their losses and become self-sufficient. The annual budget earmarked for immediate response totalled 5.9 mil. EUR in 2011.

As damage caused by wars and natural disasters cannot be rectified in a single year, PIN continued to provide aid to internally displaced persons in Sri Lanka, and rebuild crippled healthcare and education infrastructure in DR Congo or Haiti.

In Afghanistan, Angola, Ethiopia, Iraq, Cambodia, Mongolia, Georgia, Armenia and other countries we helped the local people regain a chance for a dignified life. PIN offered various forms of assistance support for farmers and small business, improved education and healthcare, better access to water, and enhancing the capacity of local governments. A step in a new direction was the promotion of biodigesters in Cambodia that helped households lower heating and cooking costs, reduced the risk of respiratory diseases by lowering pollution, and contributed to curbing deforestation.

In Ethiopia, we applied another innovative approach by assisting impoverished women in setting up self-help groups for starting small businesses to generate income for their children’s education without the need for outside funding.

PIN’s dedicated work would not be possible without the support of the Czech Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Czech Development Agency, the European Commission, UN agencies, the government agencies of Germany, United Kingdom, Japan, Spain, United States and France, as well as the support received from many individuals and private companies, and also through the Alliance2015 partnership. We would like to thank them all for their faith in our work.

Jan Mrkvička, Director, Relief and Development Dep.
EDUCATION

Investment in education is a key prerequisite for the growth of individuals and society. Without educated people, developing countries have no chance to extricate themselves from poverty. Almost one billion people worldwide are illiterate and more than 100 million children have no access to elementary education.

WATER AND SANITATION

Most developing countries suffer from the lack of safe drinking water. Water and sanitation systems are often insufficient, and sources are non-functional or polluted. In addition, there is a low awareness of hygiene and sanitation and the risks arising from the use of contaminated water, which causes waterborne disease epidemics affecting whole regions.

HUMANITARIAN AID

In the event of natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, famines, etc.), it is critical to provide immediate assistance to the afflicted people, to respond to emergencies and address issues of survival, health, shelter, food supplies, basic hygiene, crisis counselling, childcare, and provisional education.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Millions of people in the developing countries die of preventable or treatable diseases. Aid can be made available through building hospitals and medical facilities, providing drug supplies, staff training, and prevention. Social assistance targets the most vulnerable groups, such as people with physical and mental disabilities, orphans, women, and senior citizens.

LIVELIHOOD

As a result of natural disasters or armed conflicts in impoverished countries, the loss of life is compounded with the loss of homes, jobs, and other sources of livelihood. Elsewhere, natural resources are depleted and traditional ways of life are no longer possible. The aim is to achieve self-sufficiency for those who receive assistance.

DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL ORGANISATIONS

A population’s involvement in processes that impact events in their countries is critical for both stabilisation and development. Support for independent media and NGOs is as important as enhancing the capacity of local governments.

THE ENVIRONMENT

Growing populations and technological advances in developing countries often lead to massive deforestation, soil erosion, and air and water pollution. Help consists of support for prudent management of natural resources, implementation of conservation measures, reforestation and education of locals.

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People in Need has worked in Ethiopia since 2003 in the sectors of education, agriculture, environment, water and sanitation, and social protection with the objective of achieving sustainable development in collaboration with local and international partners.

In 2011, PIN responded to emergency humanitarian crises, helping to contain an acute water diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak in the South Omo region. The improved water and sanitation conditions helped local pastoralists contain the outbreak of diseases due to water contamination.

Eastern Ethiopia was stricken by drought and ongoing fighting in neighbouring Somalia. The widespread famine required a rapid and professional reaction, as well as considerable human and financial resources, raised primarily through the SOS Somalia public collection.

In Ethiopia, People in Need has built another two schools and trained local teachers to apply modern teaching methods.

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### PROGRAMMES AND DONORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMMES AND DONORS</th>
<th>SERVICES PROVIDED</th>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td>• Support for a tree nursery, erosion reduction, forestation, sustainable energy sources, development of alternative livelihoods for local farmers</td>
<td>• 4,200 farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPPORT FOR SMALL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURE EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td>• Technical support for 8 farmer training centres, the implementation of effective farming processes, building agriculture infrastructure</td>
<td>• 2,830 farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER</strong></td>
<td>• Capacity building and sustainable management, rehabilitation of water sources</td>
<td>• 315 local government employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PREVENTION OF CHILD TRAFFICKING AND VICTIMS’ REINTEGRATION</strong></td>
<td>• Raising awareness, capacity building of local institutions, support for victims’ reintegration and effective tools for combating child trafficking</td>
<td>• 500,000 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URBAN SOCIAL PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td>• Establishing social protection mechanisms through self-help groups, small business development</td>
<td>• 8,000 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPROVING QUALITY AND RELEVANCE OF EDUCATION AT ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS</strong></td>
<td>• Introduction of modern teaching methods at higher pedagogical and elementary schools, capacity building, cooperation with local and state authorities</td>
<td>• 730 teachers and 150 inspectors and supervisors (direct recipients), 25,000 students, parents and community members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LET’S BUILD A SCHOOL IN AFRICA</strong></td>
<td>• Construction and opening of 2 schools in Somali region and Awassa, start of the construction of 2 new schools in Southern Nations region and Amhara</td>
<td>• 778 direct recipients (students), 70 teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPPORT FOR ORPHANS’ EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td>• Provision of essentials for orphans (accommodation, food, etc.), training and leisure activities, support for study</td>
<td>• 100 direct recipients (children)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ETHIOPIA

In the agriculture sector, PIN continued efforts to slow down soil erosion and environmental devastation by supporting forestation and the use of sustainable energy sources. In the area of water supply and sanitation, PIN focused on the construction and repair of water sources as well as the effective use and management of already existing ones.

Improving teachers’ knowledge of modern teaching methods took priority in education. A new project was launched for vocational training in leather processing. Another two schools were built in 2011 with donations from PIN’s public collection Let’s Build a School in Africa.

Ethiopia’s social programme targeted two vulnerable groups – children and women. PIN strived to reduce the number of child trafficking victims through information campaigns and fostering collaboration with the local community, police, judges and state authorities.

Support for women’s self-help groups aims to reduce poverty in urban areas. Women associated in groups manage to save money and start small business projects. In a partnership with the Shiny Day organisation, PIN continues to assist the local secondary boarding school from which some 100 orphans graduate each year.

AID FOR SOMALI REFUGEES

Drought, military actions and the subsequent famine that spread in Somalia in early 2011 put the lives of millions in danger. Livestock, a vital source of living for local pastoralists, perished, crops were not harvested and food prices skyrocketed. PIN focused its relief efforts on the people fleeing Somalia to neighbouring Ethiopia. A refugee camp was built in the border area of Godere, where PIN has provided relief aid to some 19,000 refugees and IDPs since August 2011.

In cooperation with local organisation WASDA and through funds raised in the SOS Somalia public collection, PIN’s Club of Friends and from other donors, PIN was able to mobilise comprehensive humanitarian aid in harsh desert conditions, including essentials such as food and non-food supplies, drinking water distribution as well as provisional education.

In addition to the distribution of food and non-food items, PIN built six wells in the desert to provide a permanent source of water for the locals and their herds of goats and camels. Two mobile clinics were also stationed in the area to provide basic medical care, treat malnutrition and administer vaccinations. PIN worked to call the attention of the UN agencies to the issue of Somali refugees and as a result, the UN took over responsibility of further food provisions.

BUDGET: 1 876 530 EUR

Funded by: ETHIOPIA – CzDA (MFA CR), AECID/Rescate, Real Aid, Real Gift, Let’s Build a School in Africa public collection, Concern Worldwide, UN OCHA, EC, private and corporate donors; SOMALI REGION – SOS Somalia, CzDA (MFA CR), PIN’s Club of Friends, Welthungerhilfe, AVAST

Partners: ETHIOPIA – Shiny Days, Junák – Scouts’ Union, MCPD, Pro-Pride, SWMA-E, FSCE, Cheshire Services, TVET, Alaba administration, IRCON

SOMALI REGION – WASDA, Welthungerhilfe, GOAL, UNHCR, MSF Spain, Save the children UK, Merlin, Missionaries of Charities

RELIEF FOR DROUGHT VICTIMS IN SOMALI REGION

SOS Somalia, CzDA (MFA CR), PIN’s Club of Friends, Welthungerhilfe

- Food and material for refugees in Godere camp
- Basic medical care and education
- Water and sanitation

- 18,000 refugees and IDPs
- 6,000 Kelafo district residents
Primary healthcare continues to be PIN’s main focus in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Four healthcare projects administered in 2011 ensured medical care in rural areas of the South Kivu province, where hundreds of thousands of people took refuge due to the ongoing conflict. Some medical facilities were plundered during riots and remained dysfunctional until PIN’s intervention. PIN renovated and re-equipped these facilities and worked to improve the quality of medical care by training and monitoring the medical staff.

PIN also contributed to reducing the child-mortality rate and improving access to basic healthcare in the districts of Kitutu, Mwenga and Bunyakiri. In Kitutu, where medical care for people with mental disabilities was non-existent, PIN trained specialists and ensured drug supplies. Volunteers helped bring patients to health facilities to raise awareness and prevent diseases.

PIN endeavoured to improve access to primary education and its quality. The construction of two schools has started in the Kitutu district, as well as the renovation of 10 others. An information campaign was launched for parents, emphasising the need to send their children to school, while work with teachers resulted in better quality classes that are monitored by trained school inspectors.

In the Fizi region, PIN distributed non-food items to families in cooperation with a local NGO, which helped 4,500 families to start rebuilding their lives in the homes they had to flee.

In addition, PIN provided assistance to orphaned children, rape victims and abused women, with an increased focus on prevention of rape that is committed in South Kivu on a daily basis.

**BUDGET:** 1 346 836 EUR

**Funded by:** ECHO, Rescate, UN Pooled Fund, UNICEF, PIN’s Club of Friends, Real Aid and private donors

**Partners:** Central Health Bureaus (BCZ) in Kitutu, Mwenga and Bunyakiri, ESPS, Action d’Espoir, FESOP, ODS, Famille de Bethlehem, Concern Worldwide
ANGOLA

For six years, People in Need has worked in the underdeveloped and civil-war-torn Bié province.

Development of education

Three-quarters of Angolan teachers never finished primary school and only five out of a hundred village children will continue to secondary school. PIN trains teachers, develops teaching materials, and builds schools and pedagogical centres. PIN organises reading, writing and computing courses to help improve adult literacy in more than half the population.

Water, sanitation and waste management

Only one in seven villagers has access to drinking water; latrines are not used, hygiene is deficient and disease prevention is lacking. PIN trains locals, medical volunteers, teachers and organisations and supports construction of wells and latrines. The new waste management system has greatly improved the conditions in Cuemba, along with training the local company and authority to manage the facility.

Access to sources of livelihood

Agriculture disrupted by the war and devastated infrastructure limit the local market. PIN teach farmers about crop cultivation and animal farming. A model farm, the Agrarian Centre, supplies produce and provides tools and services for farmers. A new Cuemba bakery, which uses electricity from a small hydro-power plant, is the first local bread retailer.

ZAMBIA

People in Need expanded its activity through partnerships to Zambia stricken by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The project aims to facilitate access to education for children at risk and ensure sources of living for foster families.

**Budget:** 897,044 EUR

Funded by: ANGOLA – CzDA (MFA CR), AECID/Rescate, UNICEF, Real Aid, Embassy of Japan in Angola, Zeelandia s.r.o., Concern Worldwide

ZAMBIA – CzDA (MFA CR), Concern Worldwide

Partners: ANGOLA – Caritas de Angola; ZAMBIA – Concern Worldwide

### Programmes and Donors

#### Angola

**Development of Education**
- CzDA (MFA CR), UNICEF, Real Aid, AECID/Rescate, Concern Worldwide

**Water and Sanitation, Waste Management**
- AECID/Rescate, Embassy of Japan in Angola, CzDA (MFA CR), UNICEF

**Development of Agriculture**
- AECID/Rescate, CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid

#### Zambia

**Care for Orphans**
- CzDA (MFA CR), Concern Worldwide

### Services Provided

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development of Education</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 pedagogical centres, primary school</td>
<td>550 teachers and schoolmasters, 360 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers’ training, teaching manuals</td>
<td>550 teachers and schoolmasters, Ministry of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy courses for adults</td>
<td>1,000 residents, 70 tutors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of 5 wells, rainwater harvesting systems, latrine repair, ecological waste management</td>
<td>13,500 residents, 6 elementary schools, a medical facility, local government, 10 civic associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene and sanitation education</td>
<td>35,000 inhabitants, 12 schools, 5 medical centres, local governments, 10 civic associations, health volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 farmer field schools</td>
<td>130 farmers, 12 tutors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agrarian Centre with livestock, fields, workshop, shop, bakery and power plant</td>
<td>10,000 residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to education, psychosocial support</td>
<td>140 orphans, 120 carers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for family businesses</td>
<td>70 families</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since 2001, People in Need has attempted to address a host of problems faced by this country plagued by war and natural disasters. PIN’s assistance focuses primarily on the development of rural areas, where farming is the main source of livelihood.

PIN provides support to enhance the efficiency of agricultural production, advises farmers on how to increase their earnings and mitigate the adverse impact of farming on local natural resources through improved methods.

Response to natural disasters

Regions in the foothills of Hindu Kush are extremely prone to natural disasters. Local farmers are ill-equipped to grapple with recurrent spells of drought. Together with the locals, PIN helps seek both short- and long-term solutions to this problem.

Long-term solutions focus particularly on effective and sustainable management of natural resources, while medium-term targets include better quality of agricultural production and its diversification.

In addition, PIN endeavours to boost the development of alternative sources of income through supporting small-sized businesses, whose owners can sell their services and products on local markets.

Agriculture education

Aside from the practical aspects of farming, PIN also aims to implement system changes in the agriculture sector. During its six-year cooperation with secondary agriculture schools and the Afghan Ministry of Education, PIN has become one of the leading players in improving the quality of secondary agriculture education. In 2011, PIN was able to expand its operations due to participation in the Dutch government’s programme. It helps introduce new curricula, works with teachers to hone their teaching skills, and assists school management in becoming more efficient.
Rural development
Another part of People in Need’s work in the country is assisting rural communities in their efforts to rebuild infrastructure. New schools, bridges, and irrigation systems are being built in collaboration with development councils that constitute the backbone of future local governments.

DROUGHT
In 2011, some regions in northern Afghanistan were affected by the worst drought in the last decade that decimated most of the crops grown by local farmers on non-irrigated fields.

Farmers do not have many options for dealing with such extreme drought without outside help. All they can do was migrate to other parts of the region, sell livestock, or become indebted.

Cash-based interventions
People in Need deems the impact of drought primarily a loss of farmers’ income, therefore it implements humanitarian programmes aimed at mitigating the economic effect of natural disasters on villagers’ meagre earnings.

By organising public projects, PIN helps the locals earn minimum means to obtain life necessities. Provided there are no sharp price fluctuations on the market regarding essentials, this strategy has proved to work better than direct material aid, as it allows for meeting the specific needs of afflicted families in a swifter manner.

In cooperation with the locals, the most impoverished are selected for working in cash-for-work projects as unqualified labourers for a short period of time. The cash-for-work projects, including repairs of roads, paths, canal bridges or “kandas” – a type of water reservoirs, are designed to reduce the impact of drought in the future.

Those who are unable to participate in public projects, such as senior citizens, people with disabilities, or single mothers, receive direct financial aid to help them get through the most difficult period, typically winter and early spring.

Linking relief with development
Regional-scale natural disasters are a frequent phenomenon in Afghanistan. These recurrent disasters keep disrupting the volatile line between poverty and the relative sufficiency of the inhabitants. The impact would be much less severe if the conditions in the country were stabilised.

With regard to the above, PIN not only assists local residents in the aftermath of natural disasters, but also implements development programmes aimed at directly tackling the root cause.

In addition, PIN integrates relief interventions into long-term programmes. All operations are part of the vision of the future sustainable development of rural Afghanistan.

BUDGET: 2 288 267 EUR
Funded by: EC, MRRD, ECHO, UN OCHA, BMZ, GIZ, CoDA (MFA CR), Real Gift
Partners: Ministry of Education – TVET, Welthungerhilfe

PROGRAMMES AND DONORS SERVICES PROVIDED BENEFICIARIES
HUMANITARIAN AID ECHO, UN OCHA • Most impoverished locals get jobs in public community projects • 1,900 families earn means for 5 months • 50 villages benefit from functional infrastructure

AFGHANISTAN

Community work helps drought-stricken farmers and improves infrastructure in the region.
Photo: © Zari Mirzakamar, Afghanistan 2011
In 2011, People in Need continued helping Pakistanis hit by the 2010 devastating floods return to normal and provided aid to the population afflicted by new floods in the Sindh province in southern Pakistan. Favourable weather conditions dispelled fears that the flood victims would need long-term food aid. With the support of government agencies and NGOs, most people were able to rebound quickly despite the loss of income.

PIN provided direct assistance to more than 6,000 farmers in the Punjab province, enabling them to resume farming. However, most residents lacked cash and stamina to rebuild their homes. As nearly seven million people lost their homes to floods, PIN made it a priority to help them.

Simple houses were built in Pakistan’s three provinces that provided shelter for tens of thousands of people. Oftentimes, these structures were safer than those inhabited before the flooding. PIN sought local contractors for the jobs and reinforced traditional building technologies to make the homes more flood-resistant, providing shelter for more than 4,000 of the poorest families. In addition, PIN ensured access to drinking water and better sanitary conditions for tens of thousands of residents.

NEW FLOODS IN THE SOUTH

New floods, mainly affecting the southern Sindh province, hit the country again in 2011. PIN responded instantly and for the first few months after the floods, supplied mostly food and other essentials for those forced to flee homes that stayed under water for weeks, or even months.

BUDGET: 3,618,743 EUR

Funded by: ECHO, DFID, OFDA, IOM, MFA CR, WFP, Welthungerhilfe, SOS Pakistan, PIN’s Club of Friends

Partners: ACTED, Cesvi, Concern Worldwide, Welthungerhilfe

Beside from renovation of homes damaged by floods, Pakistanis in the Sindh province needed help with restoring farming and access to drinking water.

Photo: © Iva Zímová, Pakistan 2010

PAKISTAN

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<th>PROGRAMMES AND DONORS</th>
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<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FLOOD RELIEF DISTRIBUTION</strong>&lt;br&gt;MFA CR, Welthungerhilfe, DFID, WFP&lt;br&gt;</td>
<td>• Material for construction of temporary shelters&lt;br&gt; • Household items&lt;br&gt; • Livestock&lt;br&gt; • Farming equipment&lt;br&gt; • Food staples</td>
<td>• 2,561 families received material for shelters&lt;br&gt; • 5,686 families received tools, household granaries and seeds&lt;br&gt; • 4,000 farmers received goats and chickens&lt;br&gt; • 2,600 families received tools, household granaries and seeds&lt;br&gt; • 17,029 families received food aid for 2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HOME CONSTRUCTION</strong>&lt;br&gt;ECHO, IOM, MFA CR, OFDA&lt;br&gt;</td>
<td>• 1,602 houses built in Punjab province&lt;br&gt; • 353 houses built in Chajbar Pachtunkwa province&lt;br&gt; • 2,237 houses built in Sindh province</td>
<td>• Shelters provided for 29,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER AND SANITATION</strong>&lt;br&gt;ECHO, MFA CR</td>
<td>• Construction of 1,560 wells&lt;br&gt; • Distribution of 3,736 hygiene kits&lt;br&gt; • Sanitation training for locals</td>
<td>• 78,000 people gained access to drinking water&lt;br&gt; • Basic sanitary conditions for 54,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC COMMUNITY PROJECTS – INCOME SOURCE</strong>&lt;br&gt;ECHO, MFA CR, DFID, OFDA</td>
<td>• Selected low-income locals employed in public community projects</td>
<td>• Jobs for 3,700 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN KACHIN STATE

Despite minor positive steps on the political scene, the bloody war between ethnic resistance movement groups and the Burmese army rages on in Burma’s border regions populated by ethnic minorities.

In June 2011, fighting between the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Burmese army flared up again. The conflict drove some 70,000 people from their homes. They sought refuge in camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) set up, by and large, on the KIA-controlled territory, where access for humanitarian aid workers is severely restricted by the Burmese authorities. People in Need and its partners succeeded in delivering aid to more than 5,000 refugees near the Chinese border in the form of three-month food supplies and access to basic medical care. Relief work for Kachin refugees continues in 2012.

MOBILE MEDICAL TEAMS AND FACILITIES

Fights between the army and ethnic movement groups also occurred in the Shan, Karen and Karenni States, resulting in some 450,000 IDPs. In Burma’s vast border regions plagued by malaria, malnutrition, diarrhoea and respiratory diseases, medical care is provided almost exclusively by community organisations coordinated from exile in Thailand, which train medical workers and supply drugs and other medical materials.

For more than a decade, they have built an extensive network of both mobile and stationary teams and clinics, which provides medical care outside the state healthcare system in the region ravaged by the civil war.

In 2011, PIN supplied antimalarial agents to 23 medical facilities in the regions above and the Mon State, and supported mobile medical teams operating in the most crisis-stricken areas near the border with Thailand. PIN’s partner organisations documented the reprisals against civilians by armed forces and reported on the real humanitarian situation in the region. Support for these organisations will continue in 2012 until their operations are legalised, and they are integrated into the public healthcare system, an action that will only be possible once the disrupted regions stabilise.

CLINIC AT THE IDP CAMP

Construction of a clinic at the Loi Tai Leng camp for internally displaced persons in the Shan State near the Burmese-Thai border was completed in 2011. Originally, there was a clinic on the Thai side of the border, but it was moved to the Shan territory on the order of local authorities. Prior to the move, physicians and nurses had to work in dire conditions in makeshift facilities.

BUDGET: 139 266 EUR
Funded by: MFA CR, PIN’s Club of Friends, private donor
Partners: Back Pack Health Worker Team (BPHWT), Shan Health Commission (SHC), Kachin Women Association in Thailand (KWAT), Burmese Medical Association (BMA), Free Burma Rangers (FBR), Mon National Health Committee (MNHC)

PROGRAMMES AND DONORS SERVICES PROVIDED BENEFICIARIES

MEDICAL AND FOOD AID FOR IDPS AND POPULATION AT RISK

• Primary healthcare for IDPs and population at risk and combating malaria in Burma’s border regions
• Construction of hospital at Loi Tai Leng IDP camp
• Humanitarian aid for IDPs in Kachin state

• 275,000 people
• 12,300 internally displaced persons
• 5,000 internally displaced persons

BURMA
People in Need became active in Sri Lanka in 2005 when it began helping tsunami-stricken people. After the end of the 26-year-long armed conflict between the Tamil Tigers (LTTE) and the Sri Lankan government, PIN redirected its aid toward the population suffering from the aftermath of the protracted war. Due to fighting, relocations, and displacement, some Sri Lankans lost family members and all their possessions. PIN assists returning IDPs in rebuilding local infrastructure, homes, or fields, and restoring their work habits, social contacts and livelihoods, or in finding new ways of providing for their families. In the East, PIN supports the collaboration of community authorities, government agencies and local residents.

**HUMANITARIAN AID, RENEWAL OF HOMES AND LIVELIHOODS**

The return of IDPs from the camps to their villages continued throughout 2011. In Kilinochchi District, PIN organized a cash-for-work scheme, which produced sufficient income for over 5,500 families and rehabilitated infrastructure, including roads, irrigation canals, schools, culverts and public spaces. PIN continued its work in Mullaitivu District commenced in 2010 and repaired another 50 homes damaged during the armed conflict. As a result, 450 families were able to resume their normal lives. Distributed livelihoods assets or small cash grants accompanied by training enabled them to start up small businesses.

Although the armed conflict in the country’s eastern part ended several years ago, the region still seriously lags behind the rest of Sri Lanka. Massive floods in early 2011 again wiped out the infrastructure in the areas that had just been rebuilt after the war. In the Trincomalee and Batticaloa districts, PIN organised community work to help repair the infrastructure.

**SUPPORT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

In the Batticaloa district, People in Need worked with local authorities and women’s groups to renovate six preschools and compile a manual for pre-school education, which may be used by local governments to improve their services in the future. In turn, the locals have learned what services they require from the authorities.

**BUDGET: 1 653 646 EUR**

Funded by: ECHO/ACTED, USAID/ACTED, MFA CR, GiZ, PIN’s Club of Friends, Real Gift

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**PROGRAMMES AND DONORS**

**HUMANITARIAN AID, HOUSING RETURNEES AND LIVELIHOODS**

- Rehabilitation of infrastructure and cash-based aid for returnees to war-damaged regions
- Reconstruction of homes damaged by war
- Requalification, new livelihoods
- Repair of infrastructure and financial aid to flood-affected population

- 5,549 families
- 50 families
- 200 families
- 5,195 residents

**CAPACITY-BUILDING PROJECTS**

- Cooperation of communities with authorities
- Reconstruction of six preschools
- Training for preschool teachers

- 20 officials, 210 families
- 600 children
- 27 teachers

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A grant, however small, may help a Sri Lankan family affected by the war start up a small business and become self-sufficient.

Photo: © Peter Schürmann, Kilinochchi, Sri Lanka 2012
CAMBODIA

Despite significant economic growth, Cambodia is one of the poorest countries in Southeastern Asia. People in Need cooperates with the government and local organisations to help alleviate poverty and improve the difficult conditions in rural areas where growth is slow to manifest.

As Cambodia’s economy expands, demand for energy sources is on the rise. Since 93 percent of households depend on firewood from rapidly shrinking forests, PIN has joined the National Biodigester Programme (NBP) with the aim of supporting the development of the market sector. These small biogas plants produce fuel from domestic animals’ dung as gas for lighting, cooking and fertiliser for fields. PIN’s contribution provided biodigesters for 1,520 families, along with training on how to operate them.

In 2011, hundreds of thousands of people were hit by the most devastating floods in the past decade that ruined crops, job opportunities and infrastructure. PIN helped protect the health of 20,000 people in the flooded regions and, after the water subsided, assisted 1,500 families in rebuilding their livelihoods and safeguarding their animals, utilising its experience in implementation of a three-year programme for small business development.

Even though the mortality rate among women during childbirth has fallen by 60% since 2005, Cambodian women are still 30 times more likely to die during childbirth than Czech women. Statistics for the infant’s first year of life are even more depressing. PIN continued to train midwives in 42 medical centres to better control high-risk situations during childbirth and assist new mothers in providing safe care for their infants.

BUDGET: 496,795 EUR

Funded by: CzDA, MFA CR, ECHO, NBP, Concern Worldwide, Real Aid, Real Gift, PIN’s Club of Friends, corporate and private donors

Partners: NBP, PNKA, AHRDE, Buddhism for Health, Provincial Health Department in Takeo, SNV

Domestic biodigesters provide Cambodians with enough gas for cooking and reduce the need for logging in the fast-shrinking forests.

Photo: © Tereza Hronová, Cambodia 2012

PROGRAMMES AND DONORS SERVICES PROVIDED BENEFICIARIES

HEALTHCARE FOR CHILD AND MOTHER HEALTH CzDA, MFA CR, Real Aid/Real Gift, corporate and private donors

• Technical support and equipment for public health centres
• Training of midwives
• Setting up model medical facilities
• Awareness campaigns in villages

• 42 health centres
• 126 midwives
• 5 model medical facilities
• 6,197 women

DEVELOPMENT OF DOMESTIC BIODIGESTER MARKET SECTOR CzDA (MFA CR), National Biodigester Programme, Real Aid/Real Gift

• Support for setting up and managing biodigester-manufacturing businesses
• Contributions to construction of biodigesters
• Biodigester Users Network Establishment

• 1,520 biodigester users
• 23 businesses
• 23 masons

ENSURING LIVELIHOODS FOR IMPOVERISHED RURAL POPULATION CzDA (MFA CR), Concern Worldwide, Real Aid/Real Gift

• Assisting vulnerable people in boosting business productivity and income
• Support for the most vulnerable families during floods
• Capacity-building of local partner organisations

• 1,600 poor and active households

FLOOD RELIEF ECHO, PIN’s Club of Friends

• Distribution of water purification tablets, soaps and diarrhoea prophylactics and medicine
• Delivery of sanitary supplies for renovation of district hospital
• Deworming and immunisation of 15,000 domestic animals owned by poor households

• 4,350 families
After the dissolution of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s, the Mongolian economy collapsed. Recently the country has seen economic growth due to its rich mineral resources, but nearly half of its rural population and more than a quarter of urban population still live below the poverty line.

PIN’s projects in the country support sustainable economic development and better access to quality healthcare in remote rural areas. With regard to the criticism of Mongolia’s rapidly expanding mining of mineral resources and growing desertification, deforestation, and air pollution along with the vested interests of the country’s political and economic leadership, PIN’s future activity will concentrate primarily on environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

MOBILE CLINICS SERVE RURAL AREAS
In 2011, PIN handed over two mobile clinics with modern diagnostic equipment to provincial hospitals in Arkhangai and Uvurkhangai, where a Czech expert trained the hospital staff.

The mobile clinics are used for reaching remote areas and providing medical care to people who cannot see a specialist due to vast distances and virtually non-existent public transport. In the future, mobile clinics will be provided for four more provincial hospitals.

AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICES AND SUPPORT FOR BUSINESS
People in Need has built an Agrocenter in the Dornogobi Province featuring a water source, training centre, model underground store, and glass and plastic greenhouses. The centre provides extension services in crop production for farmers from desert and semi-desert regions. These services aim to emphasise the need for efficient use of irrigation in regions suffering from critical water shortages, and for growing types of crops with market potential, such as potatoes, melons, tomatoes and cucumbers.

In the Selenge and Tuv provinces, PIN helped update the curricula of five agriculture and agro-processing industry subjects at four vocational schools. In addition, it organised requalification courses in pig farming, beekeeping, felt processing and crop production in the Darkhan region where unemployment is very high, especially among youth.

BUDGET: 196,203 EUR
Funded by: CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid
Partners: NAMAC, Department of Food, Agriculture and Light Industries – Dornogobi Province

PROGRAMMES AND DONORS
SERVICES PROVIDED
BENEFICIARIES
SUPPORT FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESSES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CzDa (MFA CR), Real Aid
• Development of institutionalized agriculture extension services in Gobi region
• Development of agriculture and agro-processing Education and training in regions with high unemployment – secondary vocational education
• Development of requalification courses and ensuring alternative livelihoods
• 200 families
• 1,505 students
• 83 individuals

MOBILE HEALTH SERVICES
CzDa (MFA CR), Real Aid
• Increased access to medical care in rural areas of western and southern Mongolia
• 23 hospital employees, 90,000 inhabitants in target regions
IRAQ
After decades of dictatorship, Iraq’s civil society is still developing. The former totalitarian regime in Central Europe unites Czechs and Iraqis, and People in Need applies this Czech experience in Iraq, namely in building civil society, supporting local initiatives and governments, and promoting freedom of the press.

Since access to some parts of the country is still limited, People in Need partners with local organisations, teaching them to assume its role. It offers local training and grant programmes that help address specific needs, such as providing care for people with disabilities, organising requalification courses for young women, and promoting respect for human rights. PIN also facilitates their cooperation with the local governments and mutual partnerships.

Iraq ranks among the countries with the most frequent attacks against journalists and activists; human rights awareness is still low, and the enforcement of justice is difficult. PIN trains activists, journalists and academics, fostering mutual cooperation through the use of information technologies and meetings.

In addition, PIN endeavours to appeal to the general public: it helped local partners organise a human rights event, Baghdad Eye, inspired by the Czech human rights documentary film festival, One World.

LIBYA
This country faced with the legacy of a civil war suffers from lack of medicine, hospital staff and medical equipment. PIN provided medical supplies with onsite cooperation from partner organisation International Medical Corps (IMC) for seven hospitals in four Libyan cities needed for the treatment of war victims.

BUDGET: 542,389 EUR
Funded by: IRAQ – MFA CR, UNOPS, NED; LIBYA – SOS Libya, Czech Ministry of the Interior, PIN’s Club of Friends

PROGRAMMES AND DONORS SERVICES PROVIDED BENEFICIARIES
IRAQ
DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY • Training for NGOs • Small grants to NGOs for community projects • Meetings between government, officials communities and NGOs • 15 local NGOs • 15 small grants, 1,900 residents • 240 activists, journalists and academics • 3,000 viewers, partner organisations

SUPPORTING HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS AND RAISING HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS • Training of human rights activists, networking • Preparation of human rights film festival • 15 local NGOs, 120 government officials

LIBYA
HUMANITARIAN AID FOR WAR VICTIMS • Medical supplies and technical equipment for 7 hospitals • 50,000 inhabitants in four cities

People in Need provided seven Libyan hospitals with medical equipment that were sorely lacking during the civil war.

Photo: © Jan Faltus, Libya 2011
ARMENIA
High unemployment and meagre social welfare benefits drive thousands of Armenians out of their country in search of job opportunities. People in Need worked to highlight the risks of migration, reduce the need to migrate, and reintegrate returning Armenians. Regional centres provided migrants with legal advisory and organised requalification and grants. PIN co-drafted a national action plan for migration prevention and returnees' reintegration.

In addition, PIN sought to prevent child trafficking and raise awareness of the issue since no reliable statistical data is available. The focus was on protecting vulnerable groups, revising legislation and providing direct aid, in addition to launching an information campaign and training teachers and experts to foster prevention.

GEORGIA
A key prerequisite for the development of Georgia’s nascent civil society is working with youth. PIN supported youth initiatives groups in the Imereti region and human rights projects in the cities of Gori and Tbilisi. The “One World at Schools” programme was introduced in 2011 as a tool for using documentary film to teach students about different issues. Teachers can now work with a new set of documentary films and didactic materials highlighting the issue of human rights.

SUPPORT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES
High unemployment aggravates the dire conditions in Georgia’s rural regions. In the Imereti and Samegrelo regions, PIN supported business start-ups based on cooperation between entrepreneurs and farmers. It also helped found small businesses to employ women and organised training for women.

BUDGET: 670 134 EUR

Funded by: CzDA (MFA CR), European Commission, Real Gift, AGORA CE (MFA CR), FER (MFA Poland)

Partners: Armenian UN Association, Hope and Help, Armenian Relief Society, TDDF, HREC

PROGRAMMES AND DONORS SERVICES PROVIDED BENEFICIARIES

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ARMENIA

CHILD TRAFFICKING PREVENTION EC, MFA CR

- Training for officials, teachers
- Information campaign
- Support for legislative changes

- 192 civil servants
- 265 teachers and educators
- 3,000 children in 218 schools
- 25 future teachers

MIGRATION MANAGEMENT EC, CzDA (MFA CR)

- Operation of 5 information centres
- Support for business, requalification

- 458 consultations in person, 329 by telephone
- 12 small grants, 120 re-qualified trainees

SUPPORT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION CzDA (MFA CR), EC

- Grants for local initiatives
- Training representatives of civic initiatives and local authorities
- Training for teachers
- Documentary films and didactic materials

- 29 local initiatives projects
- 240 trained initiatives representatives and local authority representatives
- 80 teachers in 40 schools
- 1,000 students

SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL REGIONS CzDa (MFA CR), MFA Poland

- Grants and requalification courses for entrepreneurs and farmers
- Training for entrepreneurs and farmers

- 11 businesses supported with grants
- 9 community projects
- 40 trained entrepreneurs

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WESTERN BALKANS

In the Western Balkans region, People in Need assists the most vulnerable, marginalised groups. In 2011, it worked with non-governmental organisations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo and Serbia that help people with mental disabilities, who have been forcibly isolated in large-capacity mental asylums, regain their fundamental rights and live independently among the population.

In Kosovo, PIN supported an association of people with impaired sight by supplying equipment and organising computer technology training. People with impaired hearing received assistance in using sign language and enforcing their right to an interpreter.

In addition, PIN provided aid for Kosovo's local organisations helping to integrate children from ethnic minorities (in particular Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian, Serbian and Albanian) in the education process. Tutoring, teaching the language used in specific schools, pre-school education, after-school activities and assistance for social workers all contribute to reduce the number of drop-out children in the long run.

BUDGET: 325,584 EUR

Funded by: European Commission, CzDA (MFA CR), Real Aid

Partners: Balkan Sunflowers Kosovo, Children First Foundation, Kosovar Association of Blind, Kosovar Association of Deaf, Kosovo Mental Disability Rights, Mental Disability Rights Serbia, Sumero

MOLDOVA

In 2011, People in Need continued to support local NGOs in Moldova’s rural regions and grants among small-scale, e.g., a centre for integrating children with disabilities, devising a strategy for environmental protection, and installation of a free Wi-Fi hotspot in a local park.

Representatives of the most active civic initiatives and respective mayors participated in a visit to the Czech Republic to get familiar with local governments’ transparent administration and the cooperation of local governments with local civil society (as in the Psáry and Semily municipalities). The Moldovans subsequently used the experience gained for the planning and implementation of their own projects.

PIN began to support the development of organic farming in Moldova. Several workshops were organised for farmers and advisory centres set up and staffed with Czech, German and Moldovan experts to help with marketing organic agriculture and winery products.

BUDGET: 61,625 EUR

Funded by: CzDA (MFA CR), MFA CR, Real Aid

ROMANIA

An assistance project for Czech expats in Romania aims primarily to improve economic conditions in Czech villages. People in Need continued to support green tourism, particularly equine tourism, by purchasing saddles and training farmers in horse rentals. Regular training sessions were organised for accommodation providers and tourist trails in the vicinity of the villages were maintained and expanded with the aim for improving services for tourists.

Information was periodically updated on the tourism website www.banat.cz. PIN ensured printing labels for home products and supervised the operation of the online information centre for tourists. Within the scope of the project, an experienced herbs expert visited the villages to instruct those interested in picking and drying herbs for teas.

BUDGET: 8,954 EUR

Funded by: MFA CR, SOS Banat, private donors
In the poorest country in the western hemisphere, PIN continued to work in the Petit Goave region, which was hit by a devastating earthquake in 2010, to restore education, prevent natural disasters and cholera epidemics, and provide psychosocial assistance for children.

RESTORATION OF EDUCATION
Only one-fifth of the schools in the region remained after the earthquake. About the same proportion is run by the local government; the rest are private schools. Teachers are underpaid and only one in five children completes primary education. PIN conducted campaigns to encourage students to return to schools and constructed hurricane and earthquake-proof, semi-permanent schools. The organisation provided school kits, equipment, and vocational training for youth.

PREVENTION OF DISASTERS AND EPIDEMICS
Earthquakes shake Haiti frequently and hurricanes sweep over twice a year. Due to deforestation, erosion repeatedly destroys access roads in the mountainous regions where the population is scattered and alerts about approaching natural disasters are hard to get through. PIN has trained hundreds of villagers to maintain an early warning system, cope with the aftermath of disasters and limit their impact. It built regional emergency stock centres equipped with communication technology, tools and essential medical supplies. A network of volunteers worked to combat a cholera epidemic by providing first aid and disseminating information. PIN also helped create a map of the region.

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT
Children returning from temporary rescue camps were helped to return to their normal lives by support centres, which organised leisure activities and provided psychosocial services. These centres provided support for both children and their parents, including basic healthcare.

BUDGET: 731,151 EUR
Funded by: SOS Haiti, Prague City Hall, MFA CR, UNICEF, Real Gift, PIN’s Club of Friends, Polish Humanitarian Action
Partners: CESVI, Oxfam Intermon

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<tr>
<td>REBUILDING OF EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE</td>
<td>SOS Haiti, Prague City Hall, UNICEF, Real Gift</td>
<td>• Construction of 16 schools • Construction of latrines and rainwater harvesting systems • Blackboards, desks and other supplies • “Go to School” campaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREVENTION OF DISASTERS AND CHOLERA</td>
<td>MFA CR, SOS Haiti, UNICEF, Real Gift, PIN’s Club of Friends</td>
<td>• Equipment and training for 12 disaster protection committees • 16 emergency stock centres • Information campaigns in communities and schools • Distributions of hygiene kits • Data collection and map creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT</td>
<td>Prague City Hall, SOS Haiti, Polish Humanitarian Action</td>
<td>• 8 children centres • Training of tutors for leisure activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCATIONAL TRAINING</td>
<td>SOS Haiti</td>
<td>• 3-month vocational courses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Hundreds of thousands of people annually die of easily preventable diseases. Children are deprived of primary education and many impoverished people in the developing countries struggle to earn enough to provide for themselves and their families. This information helped launch the long-term fundraising campaign Real Aid. People in Need seeks donors who commit to donating as little as 10 crowns a day. Even an amount as small as this can save lives.

**REAL AID**
In the inhospitable region of northern Afghanistan, People in Need helped 350 poor farmers and artisans support their families.

In Angola, ravaged by a protracted civil war, PIN completed construction of an educational centre for local teachers, some of whom lack elementary education. In Cuemba, it set up an Agrarian Centre supplying the local market with hard-to-get products, such as meat, eggs, farming tools and vegetable seeds.

In Ethiopia, PIN focuses on mitigating the impact of erosion. It trains locals to make farming more efficient and introduces green technologies. In addition, in 2011, PIN assisted the local Ministry of Agriculture in repairing and equipping eight training centres to help farmers increase yields of grains and vegetables.

Economic growth in Cambodia means increased depletion of local sources. In 2011, PIN joined a large-scale programme of distributing biodigesters that help families in rural areas cook, light their homes and fertilise their fields cheaply and efficiently.

With the Czech government’s support and regular donations, PIN strives to boost stalled agriculture in the Dornogobi province in Mongolia. Two mobile clinics crisscrossing Mongolia’s steppes bring primary medical care to nomadic herdsmen.

PIN continues to support a sheltered workshop, the only employer in a slum in Namibia, to become self-sufficient. For more information about its products, also available in the Czech Republic, visit www.nama.cz. HIV-positive mothers were provided with material aid to ensure their babies’ health.

People in Need staff distributed small grants in Moldova to local NGOs, and in Kosovo, upgraded technology used by a group of visually impaired people. Nearly 3,300 individuals and companies contributed to Real Aid at the end of 2011.

We want to extend our thank you to all contributors! If you like the idea of Real Aid, become a regular donor and register at www.skutecnapomoc.cz!

**REAL GIFT**
In 2011, the sale of gift certificates was continued at the charity e-shop, www.real-gift.org. Three new gifts were added to the offer (Treatment for a Patient, Teach a Teacher to Teach, and Biodigester) to meet the needs of foreign missions. Visitors to the website purchased in excess of 21,000 gift certificates in 2011. All proceeds from the sale go to the Real Aid fundraising project.

Thanks to the Real Gift campaign, PIN was able to donate 2,763 chickens, 212 goats, 396 sheep, 40 rabbits, 59 cows and 40 donkeys with carts in 2011. People in Ethiopia grew 250,000 tree seedlings that were planted to reduce erosion. Hundreds of women in Cambodia were able to deliver their babies safely and 20 women became new owners of sewing machines. Poor farmers in some countries were also equipped with necessary tools. In the DR Congo, PIN bought a hectare of land for orphans to grow vegetables. In Namibia, 742 cans of powdered baby formula were distributed to mothers to prevent HIV transmission to their babies. In addition, PIN refurbished several schools and repaired more than 30 wells.
“Give me back my vote” was one of the most commonly heard expressions when hundreds of thousands of protesters took to the streets after the rigged Russian elections in December 2011.

Photo: © Evgeny Feldman/Novaya Gazeta, Russia 2011
верните голос!
2011 brought about a number of dramatic changes for world democracy. The unanticipated wave of the “Arab Spring” had a significant impact on the development of the entire region. People in Need went to Egypt as early as February 2011 and later in the year, organised visits of Czech experts to Egypt to discuss the experience gained from implementing reforms in the Czech Republic, such as the transformation of the police and the formation of new political parties, with local non-governmental organisations, state officials and security forces. In addition, PIN arranged trainings for civic initiatives based in Upper Egypt and in July, advised newly formed NGOs in Libya’s Benghazi.

Changes swept through the previously hermetically sealed Burma. After the rigged elections in 2010 and 2011, the tight grip of the military junta gradually relaxed and the dictatorship transformed into a nominally civilian government, which still remains firmly controlled by the army and operates under repressive laws. In cooperation with the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs, People in Need held a conference in February 2011 on the situation in Burma, which was attended by Václav Havel, Karel Schwarzenberg and representatives of 18 EU member states. PIN also continued to support Burmese political prisoners and collaborated with independent media and civic groups both in the country and in Thailand’s border area.

Russia also saw a host of major events occur in 2011. In March, PIN co-organised the founding meeting of the EU-Russia Civil Society Forum in Prague as a platform associating various non-profit organisations from Russia and EU member states. The aim was to generate largely missing partnerships and open space for cooperation. PIN continued to provide trainings for grassroot activists.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Burma saw profound changes in 2011… Aung San Suu Kyi ran for a seat in Burma’s parliament.

Photo: © Khin Maung Win, Burma, March 2012

CENTRE FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Centre for Democracy and Human Rights is focused on the following activities:

- Direct humanitarian aid for persecuted persons and their families (financial and material aid, medicines, legal and moral support). Funding for direct aid is provided primarily from PIN’s Club of Friends
- Direct assistance for human rights advocates and pro-democracy civic initiatives (material and technical support, and training, small grants)
- Support for independent media, journalists, and video-activism (material support, education and training, and linking journalists in repressive states with free media in the CR and EU)
- Visits and internships for activists from target countries; short-term recuperation stays for activists from extremely repressive countries
- Sharing Central-Europe’s know-how and experience from its transition to democracy
- Cooperation with organisations of other EU member states focused on human rights and democracy
- Support for and promotion of human rights advocates and activists from totalitarian regimes at the CR and EU levels

TYPES OF AID PROVIDED
Post-election reprisals in Belarus gained force as the country’s economy tanked. People in Need assisted people who had been imprisoned in connection with the post-election events or forced to flee the country in 2011. In addition, cooperation with small regional organisations continued.

Following the release of a large number of political prisoners in Cuba and the subsequent re-evaluation of its Cuba programmes, PIN refocused on providing systematic support to independent civic groups across the island, who despite the dysfunctional regime share the will to actively and positively change their environment.

In the spring of 2011 PIN carried out the first round of a “Shelter City” programme, offering long-time human rights activists living under repressive regimes a chance to spend a few weeks in a safe environment to recuperate and receive counselling.

In 2011, PIN became a member of a consortium of seven leading global human rights organisations, Lifeline, which provides support for NGOs targeted by authoritarian regimes.

Within the scope of the One World Festival in Brussels, the Centre for Democracy and Human Rights organised a visit of dissidents from Cuba, Russia and China, providing an opportunity to meet officials of key EU institutions engaged in human rights advocacy and foreign policy. Two exhibitions dedicated to political prisoners in Burma and assassinated activists and journalists in Russia were staged in the European Parliament.

PIN continues to spread information about human rights in the CR and the EU; it is a member of international associations, such as Euro-Cuba NGO Network, Euro-Burma Network, and Belarus Implementing Partners Forum, and collaborates with the World Movement for Democracy.

HOMO HOMINI AWARD

People in Need annually presents the Homo Homini Award to an individual, or a group, determined, often at great personal risk, to promote respect for human rights and provide help to the needy in confrontation with various types of reprisals.

The Homo Homini Award for 2011 went to an underground network of Syrian physicians and medical workers known as Doctors Coordinate of Damascus. The group was established in 2011 in response to the Syrian security forces’ raids of hospitals where they plucked wounded protesters from beds and took them to prison, or even disconnected them from life-saving machines and killed them. The physicians received the award for extraordinary courage and perseverance in helping civilians injured during brutal reprisals of the Syrian regime.

People in Need awarded the 2011 HOMO HOMINI Award to an underground group of Syrian physicians and medical workers for extraordinary courage and perseverance in helping civilians injured during brutal reprisals of the Syrian regime.
Burma saw unprecedented change during 2011. A civilian cabinet, albeit composed of former military leaders, took power and began to implement reforms. Tight censorship eased up, construction of a much-opposed dam was halted, and several hundred political prisoners were released. The new regime amended legislation on political parties, which allowed the leading opposition party, the National League for Democracy, to register and take part in parliamentary by-elections held in April 2012. The party led by Aung San Suu Kyi won the elections and became a legitimate opposition force, despite gaining less than 10% of the parliament seats.

In spite of the partial relaxing of the regime’s grip and growth of civic initiatives, the country continues to grapple with a slew of problems due to repressive legislation and a constitution that guarantees the military maintains power. Hundreds of political prisoners remain in jails and those who have been released often have no means to make a living. Ongoing ethnic tensions have led to conflicts, forcible relocation persists, and selective media censorship remains alive.

PIN continued supporting human rights and democracy advocates, civic groups, independent media and political prisoners. Projects to Help Burma and Thailand

In 2011, PIN provided aid to 33 families of political prisoners, 3 independent exile media agencies and 11 civic groups, whose role is essential for Burma’s future development. It also organised trainings pertaining to internet security and new media in Rangoon, and a seminar on documenting human rights abuses in the Thailand-Burma border region.

International Support

PIN continued to raise awareness about the conditions in Burma, both in the CR and across the CEE region. After Burma’s 2010 parliamentary elections, it organised an international conference in Prague about the country’s situation and the EU’s stance that was attended by 73 representatives of NGOs, foreign ministries and EU institutions, as well as Burmese activists. In addition, PIN arranged for three advocacy tours of Central and Eastern Europe to solicit support for the Burmese democratic movement and reform processes.

Budget: 215 005 EUR

Funded by: MFA CR, EC (EIDHR programme), NED, Open Society Institute, Taiwan Foundation for Democracy, PIN’s Club of Friends

Selected Burma-Related Projects

Projects to Help Burma and Burmese Cross-Border Groups in Thailand

- 33 political prisoners’ families received financial aid
- 14 independent civic initiatives received support for human rights, education, social and journalism projects
- 3 Burmese exile media agencies received financial aid
- 15 activists and 13 journalists took part in internet security training, 13 activists took part in a new media training
- 1 Burmese activist and 1 Taiwanese intern were awarded 3-month internships in Prague
- 18 human rights activists received training in documenting human rights abuses
- 4 experts participated in a study mission to Prague to learn about education system reform

International Activity to Support Burma’s Democratic Movement

- 73 attendees at an international conference on post-election conditions in Burma and EU stance
- 3 Burma-related exhibitions on display in 7 Czech and European cities
- 17 screenings of films on Burma followed by discussions in CR and abroad
- 5 public support events for Burma in CR and abroad
2011 was a year of hope in Cuba, due to limited business and private ownership reforms. The regime’s façade received a new coat of paint, supposedly meant to signal to the international community that “conscientious” socialist leaders were trying to revive an unproductive system with capitalist ingredients. The seemingly recovering economic process may have looked like a first step toward releasing the grip on society, but it was precisely this move that threw the country out of balance and resulted in a defensive reaction of the regime’s repressive forces. The more foreign players focus on the expectations and economy, the more local independent groups need to attract attention to the confined civil freedoms. The unexplained deaths of the leading figure of the Ladies in White movement, Laura Pollán, and political prisoner Wilman Villar, record numbers of short-term detentions, and recent expulsions of foreigners supporting Cuban activists provide a glimpse of the regime’s steely determination to squash unapproved initiatives.

DIRECT SUPPORT FOR CUBA

After the release of a large number of political prisoners and their involuntary exile by the government, People in Need was able to reduce the frequency of visits to prisoners’ families. However, those families that decided to stay in Cuba, despite possible persecution and intimidation, still need moral and material support. In 2011, PIN provided direct aid to 32 families in Cuba and visited another 28 families in their forced exile in Europe. Some of them chose to get engaged in PIN’s projects.

According to independent Cuban sources, some 70 people remain imprisoned for political reasons. The regime has applied a new strategy of minor, but constant harassment and detentions. Still, the number of people, who have tired of the leadership’s unfulfilled promises and decided to take things into their own hands, has been growing. People in Need provided these groups with material aid and organised training for them to expand their knowledge and help them fill the gap on Cuba’s scene of independent activities. Based on the re-evaluation of its programmes, People in Need emphasises support for an active civil society that might accelerate the process of democratisation of the authoritarian regime.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

With the help of a network of non-governmental organisations focusing on Cuba and human rights issues, People in Need works to disseminate information about the true face of the Cuban regime at public meetings and political discussions at the European level. More information on the conditions in Cuba can be found on the English-language website Cubalog.eu and in blogs of independent Cuban journalists translated into Czech. People in Need strives to highlight the issue of human rights and their indispensability in the European context.

BUDGET: 564 665 EUR

Funded by: MFA CR, USAID, NED, PIN’s Club of Friends
2011 was a dramatic and turbulent year for Belarus. After brutally suppressing a peaceful protest in December 2010, the regime sentenced more than forty people to prison terms ranging from 2 to 6.5 years. Belarus’ civil society was paralyzed, its most active members imprisoned, while the regime seized equipment and documents from hundreds of offices and apartments. Dozens of activists fled the country to escape prison. In the April devaluation, the Belarusian currency lost more than half of its value, and the economic situation of most Belarusians immediately deteriorated.

In June 2011, thousands of citizens took to the streets to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with the conditions in Belarus and its government by simply clapping hands at regular weekly rallies. Even these silent protests prompted the regime to detain participants until the protests were finally stifled. Ales Bialiatski, one of the leading Belarusian human rights activists, head of the prominent human rights organization Viasna and 2005 Homo Homini Award recipient, was arrested in August. In November, Bialiatski was handed a 4.5-year prison sentence based on fabricated charges. At least thirteen more people are currently in jail in Belarus for political reasons.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE PERSECUTED
Throughout 2011, People in Need supported needy Belarusian activists at home and abroad from the Club of Friends funds. It provided aid to 52 families of detained activists, while its Belarusian partner organisations supplied food and clothes for political prisoners. PIN also assisted 32 activists abroad in overcoming the initial hard weeks of living in a foreign country.

SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL ACTIVISTS
For several years, People in Need has endeavoured to boost and expand the effectiveness of Belarusian non-governmental organisations and civic initiatives in regions by distributing small grants and providing daily consultations. In 2011, PIN worked intensively with 12 groups and produced for them and other organisations a set of documentary films on human rights designed for screenings and discussions.

TRAINING OF FUTURE LAWYERS
PIN offered four seminars in Belarus and internships in the Czech Republic to Belarusian students in order to learn about the transformation of the Czech legal system and expand their knowledge of legal tools for enforcing respect for human and civil rights. Six Belarusian law students received internships in the Czech Republic.

REPORTING ON BELARUS’ CONDITIONS
People in Need also held several public screenings of documentary films about the current situation in Belarus, participated in the preparation of a discussion panel at the Forum 2000 conference, and held a public rally on December 19th with other non-governmental organisations to mark the sombre first anniversary of the last presidential election.
The past year could be dubbed a “super-election” year in Russia, with parliamentary elections held in December 2011 and a presidential election in March 2012. Until September 2011, the political atmosphere in Russia was dominated by whether or not Vladimir Putin would run for president, as some now attribute the country’s expected economic slump to his rule. The parliamentary elections raised public interest in politics, and after numerous reports of the rigged electoral process, Russians took to the streets of major cities by the thousands under the slogan “For Fair Elections”; these mass protests culminated in 2012.

**SUPPORT FOR ACTIVISTS**

People in Need trained 42 young activists to use video, film and new media for public campaigning. Three human rights activists arrived in the Czech Republic for the One World Festival to gather new experience and make contacts, and three activists, promoting LGBT rights, took part in the Mezipatra queer film festival. PIN’s support prompted LGBT activists in St. Petersburg to use video as a tool in the campaign against homophobic legislation, and the subsequent public outrage led to the postponement of the parliament’s discussion of the proposed law. PIN also helped Russia’s Golos organisation to prepare an instructional video for citizens who wanted to monitor the elections with camcorders. Local human rights film festivals were held in Murmansk and Medvezhegorsk in Karelia. In addition, PIN facilitated a video speech of one of northern Caucasus’ human rights advocates for the European Parliament to watch during a hearing on Russia.

**INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT**

PIN organised public events in the Czech Republic and other European countries. At the opening of the One World Festival in Brussels, it showed a film and held a discussion panel about the murdered Russian attorney Sergei Magnitsky. In the CR, PIN organised a series of events to mark the 5th anniversary of the death of Anna Politkovskaya, and a widely reported gathering in support of protesters against the rigged parliamentary elections in Russia, which took place at Prague Castle during Russian President Medvedev’s state visit.

In addition, People in Need staged a travelling exhibition, Silenced Voices, dedicated to murdered Russian activists and journalists, which was on display in Czech regions and also travelled to the Polish human rights festival Watch Docs and the European Parliament in Brussels.

In cooperation with the Demas association, People in Need held the founding conference of the EU-Russia Civil Society Forum in March, a Russian and European Union NGO and civic initiative platform. Besides fostering mutual contacts among civil sectors, the platform aims to highlight human rights issues within the Russia-EU intergovernmental dialogue. The first official meeting with the Forum representatives was attended by the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security, Catherine Ashton, and took place during the EU-Russia summit in December.

**BUDGET: 85 269 EUR**

Funded by: NED, EC (EIDHR programme), MFA CR, PIN’s Club of Friends

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Irregularities during parliamentary elections in December 2011 sparked off massive protests in Moscow and across Russia.

Photo: © Evgeny Feldman/Novaya gazeta, Russia 2011
In the past five years, People in Need has been active on the Crimean peninsula, where it concentrates on supporting the local civil society. Since President Viktor Yanukovych took office in early 2010, civic initiatives have been increasingly restricted and the third sector in regions is still too underdeveloped to withstand this pressure. In 2011, PIN assisted non-governmental organisations civic initiatives and active secondary school students in the fringe regions of the peninsula.

SUPPORT FOR NGOS
PIN organised a series of 24 seminars in 2011, covering a range of topics, including: third sector principles, project management, NGO development, media literacy, local fundraising, and youth activism. Civil society members had a year-round opportunity to consult legal and financial issues with Ukrainian experts and use an information website operated by partner organisation, Top Kaya.

After a three-year collaboration with PIN, Top Kaya became independent and has been financially self-sufficient since 2012.

Seventeen Crimean organisations and civic initiatives participated in PIN’s small grants programme to implement their own projects, while the most active representatives of Crimea’s non-profit sector took part in a study mission to the Czech Republic. In late 2011, PIN organised a three-day human rights film festival in seven Crimean cities with screenings followed by discussions, workshops and seminars.

MOLDOVA (TRANSNISTRIA)
Since 2006, PIN has been involved in helping the development of a civil society in the breakaway, internationally unrecognized territory of Transnistria.

The local authoritarian regime suppresses independent activism and intimidates members of non-profit organisations and initiatives. The ubiquitous atmosphere of fear has stifled all manifestations of civil disobedience. However, since the change of the head of state in December 2011, a partial relaxation of the regime’s grip is expected. PIN’s long-term goal is to assist local groups in protecting their civil rights and provide them with an opportunity to develop their own projects.

In 2011, PIN organised three training sessions in Transnistria focused on critical thinking and communication skills. More than 50 representatives of the NGO sector participated. In addition, PIN distributed small grants to 16 civic initiatives engaged in work with youth and fledgling journalists, human rights information campaigns and environmental issues. Fourteen NGO representatives and three officials from local authorities came to the Czech Republic for a week-long visit, and two activists were invited to the CR for a two-month internship. In Transnistria, PIN also continued to run English language courses for civic activists, supported a series of public screenings of documentary films about human rights, and initiated the founding of a centre for legal and information support for civic initiatives in Tiraspol. In cooperation with the Czech Foreign Ministry, PIN invited the recently released political prisoner Ilie Cazac for a month-long recuperative stay in the CR.

BUDGET: 46 818 EUR
Funded by: MFA CR, Open Society Fund Prague, International Renaissance Foundation Kyiv

BUDGET: 135 489 EUR
Funded by: MFA CR, National Endowment for Democracy
At the turn of 2010 and 2011, a wave of protests for social justice and respect for political, human and civil rights rocked the Arab world. Popular uprisings resulted in toppling several despotic governments, but in some countries they provoked ongoing bloody reprisals and massive detentions, e.g. Syria and Bahrain. In 2011, People in Need supported the post-revolution struggle for a democratic transformation, primarily in Egypt and, to a lesser extent, in Libya and Syria.

EGYPT

The revolution in Egypt started with optimism, but slow changes and continued reprisals have led to disappointment. However, it opened up the country’s future and necessary reforms for debate. PIN organised three visits of six Czech experts to Egypt, who participated in 30 discussions, meetings and consultations, explaining the specific steps and problems of the Czech police reform, the implementation of human rights mechanisms, and forming political parties. Some 150 representatives of Egypt’s civil society, political activists and state institutions’ members participated, seeking inspiration and common goals.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN UPPER EGYPT

Although Egyptians increasingly participate in the democratisation processes (voter turnout, political and civic movements), socially weaker groups are often ostracised. The mostly rural Upper Egypt region in the south of the country suffers from high levels of poverty, illiteracy and disputes among religious groups. Here, information about the protests was scant and participation lower; post-revolution changes have had no major impact on locals’ lives. PIN organised a series of lectures for community leaders, teachers and schoolmasters from Upper Egypt’s five governorates to support education about fundamental human rights.

LIBYA

While the western part of Libya suffered heavy fighting from the onset of protests until the fall of Colonel Gaddafi’s regime in October, the city of Benghazi and other eastern regions of the country, protected by the no-fly zone, saw the development of a civil society and initial attempts to formulate a future vision of a democratic state. The National Transitional Council was formed as a parallel government to Gaddafi’s regime in Tripoli. After four decades of a social and political vacuum, a variety of civic initiatives and associations came to life, such as local charities in response to humanitarian needs during the fights, youth-education organisations, and awareness initiatives. Also, experienced professionals forced to flee abroad under Gaddafi’s rule started returning to their homeland and contributing to those efforts.

PIN’s staff visited Benghazi twice to discuss the immediate needs after the fall of the regime with civil society members, an academic association and members of the National Transitional Council. During the second NGO fair held in Benghazi in July 2011, PIN called a seminar on building the vision and strategy of civil society groups. In cooperation with European partners, it also prepared a project for supporting the development of Libya’s civil sector.

BUDGET: 38 920 EUR

Funded by: Government of CR, MFA CR, PIN’s Club of Friends
The 13th annual One World International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival took place in Prague and 33 other cities and towns in the Czech Republic during March and April of 2011. The total attendance amounted to 103,695 and the programme featured 104 documentary films from 43 countries worldwide.

The festival programme highlighted the issues of corruption and old age. The Portraits of Corruption category mapped out this phenomenon in the post-communist countries in particular. The Age Is Just a Number category depicted the lives of senior citizens from various angles and emphasised positive examples of those who, age notwithstanding, live a rich and fulfilling life. The People in Need Production category was comprised of films produced by People in Need. Following tradition, the festival also featured films on issues relating to the environment and gender.

NEW MEDIA AND MERIT BADGES
One World targeted the audience with the motto: Your Energy is Needed Elsewhere! "Through the motto we wanted to highlight how much time we spend..."
on unessential activities, while oftentimes so little is needed to make things better,” said festival director Hana Kulhánková. One World promoted its appeal for public activism with two innovations: a competition category New Media for Social Change highlighting the role of new media that facilitate the public’s engagement in social events, and the One World Merit Badges event offering cinema goers interactive tasks concerning human rights issues.

In 2011, One World also added activity for film professionals. In collaboration with Germany’s renowned organisation Documentary Campus, a three-day open workshop was organised under the name One World, Many Ways, and subtitled New Directions in Human Rights Documentaries. The workshop taught participants about making, producing and distributing (not just) human rights documentary films.

FESTIVAL CITIES
Outside Prague, the 2011 festival took place in the following cities and towns: Benešov, Bilina, Brno, Český Krumlov, České Budějovice, Děčín, Hradec Králové, Hradec nad Nisou, Chrudim, Jablonec nad Nisou, Kladno, Klatovy, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Liberec, Louny, Mělník, Mikulov, Mladá Boleslav, Neratovice, Nový Bor, Olomouc, Opava, Ostrava, Pardubice, Písek, Písek, Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, Tábor, Tanvald, Teplice, Třinec, Ústí nad Labem, Ústí nad Orlicí.

BUDGET: 620 704 EUR
Funded by: Ministry of Culture CR, VŠEM (University of Economics and Management), State Fund for the Support and Development of Czech Cinematography, Prague City Hall, EU MEDIA programme, International Visegrad Fund, Ministry of the Environment CR, Foundation EVZ and others.
In Crossings, aired on Radio Wave, gave migrants a chance to create and co-present programmes about pressing issues.

Photo: © Vladimir Krynytsky, Prague, Czech Republic 2011
INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMMES
A decade-long experience gained from running the One World in Schools education programme has reaffirmed the indispensable role films play in elementary and secondary schools curricula. They captivate and give students insight into complex global issues through the portrayal of specific people’s stories. The programme provides teachers in elementary and secondary schools with comprehensive audiovisual sets and methodology tools, and offers students projects for developing independent thinking and motivating them to get involved in civil society.

**ACTIVITIES FOR TEACHERS**

In 2011, teachers in more than 2,900 Czech elementary and secondary schools used One World in Schools education materials, comprised of 14 new audiovisual sets and didactic tools. More than 120 teachers participated in seminars accredited by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR, in which they discussed using documentary film and new didactic sets in class. In addition, teacher trainees could take part in similar workshops held at faculties of education in Prague, Ústí nad Labem, Pilsen and Hradec Králové.

**ACTIVITIES FOR STUDENTS**

One World in Schools comprises a network of Student Film Clubs in secondary schools. Students themselves organise screenings, along with accompanying meetings, events or festivals. The coordinators also receive information and take part in regular meetings. Student Film Clubs are not only held in the Czech Republic, but also in cooperation with foreign partners in Poland, Slovakia, Estonia and Romania. Student coordinators meet regularly at the annual International School of Documentary Film, where they learn the basics of documentary filmmaking and discuss it with professionals.

Another part of the One World in Schools programme, beside the Student Film Clubs, was the Who Else? project for secondary school students, aimed at motivating youth to become more active in civil society. An example of face-to-face meetings of students with politicians were the debates Our Corruption and Our Education attended by secondary school students and representatives of major political parties.

**STORIES OF INJUSTICE**

One of the priorities of One World in Schools is teaching modern Czechoslovak history in schools. Within the scope of the Stories of Injustice project, People in Need selects films and teaching guidelines, particularly on communist Czechoslovakia.

One World in Schools also encourages activities about the country’s recent history. The From the Place Where We Live project facilitated meetings between teams of elementary and secondary school students and eyewitnesses living in their regions. Based on interviews, historical photographs and archival documents, the teams gleaned stories of those persecuted by the communist regime. The students’ stories and other documentation were used to put together a multi-media presentation for schools.

Another event that took place within the One World in Schools education programme was the Stories of Injustice Day, held on June 27th on the Day of Remembering the Victims of the Communist Regime. The goal was to commemorate active opponents of the regime who were united in their determination to fight for democracy and freedom. Groups of youth
handed out symbolic ribbons in Prague’s streets and a ceremony was held at the Victims of Communism Memorial at Prague’s Újezd. A National Theatre screening of a film about Milada Horáková and a tour of the Vítkov National Monument were organised for students and teachers.

During the seventh annual Month of Film in Schools, elementary and secondary schools showed a film featuring the Czechoslovak communist era, provided free of charge along with pertinent education guidelines. Each screening was followed by discussions with eyewitnesses, historians and filmmakers.

SCHOOL SCREENINGS DURING ONE WORLD FESTIVAL

Morning screenings for elementary and secondary schools were an integral part of the One World International Human Rights Film Festival. Students watched documentaries highlighting the issues of human rights, lives of people with disabilities and child labour. All screenings came complete with discussions with special guests. School screenings took place in 40 festival cities and were attended by 48,000 young spectators. An art competition for lower-grade pupils organised in cooperation with Czech Television attracted 290 young contestants.

ONE WORLD IN SCHOOLS ABROAD

The know-how of the One World in Schools programme has been exported abroad, including the concept of film clubs, training for teachers and local non-profits, and preparation of audiovisual sets for local schools. In 2011, the programme was most successful in Georgia, Bosnia, Kosovo, Poland, Slovakia, Estonia and Romania.

BUDGET: 523 303 EUR

What makes a good school in the 21st century? This was the question the Variants Education Programme focused on in 2011, as it marked ten years since its inception. An ideal school ought to: think globally, act locally (i.e. guide students to take a responsible approach toward global developments), be open for all children (i.e. respect equal opportunities in education), take an interest in what’s happening around us (i.e. be part of a broader community) and behave in line with the principles of sustainable development. In addition, a good school should educate responsible and reflective readers (i.e. support literacy), and most certainly it shouldn’t shun diversity.

Elementary and secondary schools engaged in the Variants programme in the long run mostly meet this criteria. While some place a greater emphasis on European and global contexts, others concentrate on equal access to education, but all have one feature in common: they are open to new information and teaching methods and strive to make school enjoyable. The Variants education programme is designed to assist them in their efforts.

TEN YEARS OF SUPPORT FOR TEACHERS

Since 2001, teachers have received methodology support within the Variants programme, primarily in Intercultural Education (ICE) and Global Development Education (GDE). In recent years, the focus has also been on inclusive education and equal opportunities. Both teachers and the general public may choose from a broad range of courses and teaching guidelines and they can obtain information from the www.varianty.cz website.

Foreign Minister Karel Schwarzenberg demonstrated his support for the Variants programme by becoming the patron of the Global Action Schools2Communities in 2011.

A GOOD SCHOOL MEANS A PROCESS

The current education system is highly demanding for teachers. They are required to apply an individual approach toward students and in grading their work as well as provide proper guidance to all children – talented or average, mentally retarded or with physical disabilities, or suffering from behavioural disorders. They are expected to monitor, prevent and resolve peer problems, class climate, integration, inclusion issues, etc. In addition, the contents and form of learning should meet the needs of both society and the students.

The Variants programme endeavours to assist teachers and schools by providing training, teaching guidelines and direct methodology support based on current teaching trends and the development of not
only students’ knowledge, but also recently accented requisite skills and proficiencies.
Aside from full-time training sessions, the programme allows for distance learning and online teaching tools, utilising the potential and popularity of social networks among students.

TRUSTED TRADEMARK
Over one thousand people in 2011 subscribed to the Variants programme from the ranks of teachers and teachers-in-training, state administration staff, NGO members, etc. The programme currently offers five accredited blended-learning courses that have become increasingly popular: Our Common World: A General Introduction into Global Development Education; In the World Marketplace: Economic Globalisation; Climate in Need: Climatic Changes; To Be and Not to Be Beaten: Human Rights; and Inclusive Education. All these courses are integrated into study programmes at Czech universities. Close cooperation has been established with the Faculty of Education of Charles University, Jan Amos Komensky University and other colleges training future teachers.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Karel Schwarzenberg demonstrated his support for the Variants programme by becoming the patron of the Global Action Schools2Communities project in 2011. The project is based on the belief that school is an important part of the broader community and its activities can impact positive change in society. Elementary and secondary schools paying attention to domestic and foreign affairs can now compete to win a Global Action Schools2Communities certificate and increase the ranks of more than 150 schools in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Austria, Malta and Thailand that have become World Schools.

BUDGET: 278 707 EUR

Tradtionally, the Variants programme offers a summer school – Teachers’ Spa where teachers may draw inspiration and energy for another school year.

Photo: © Lenka Sobotová, Doubice, Czech Republic 2011

2011 EDUCATION PROJECTS

RESPECT DOESN’T HURT • Education focused on human rights issues using unique multi-media methodology, thematic workshops for teachers, and school projects in secondary schools

GLOBAL ACTION SCHOOLS2COMMUNITIES • Support for elementary and secondary schools to promote active interest in the community, preparation of school events focused on environmental sustainability and more balanced global relations between the North and the South

HOW TO EFFECTIVELY TEACH CROSS-CURRICULAR SUBJECTS AND DEVELOP READING SKILLS • Partnership project of five non-profits for development of reading skills in elementary schools and integration of cross-curricular subjects into curricula

OUR COMMON WORLD • Integration of GDE into learning and activity of selected schools with an emphasis on developing teachers’ proficiency in quality GDE teaching

DIVERSITY IN ICE • Preparation and implementation of a blended-learning course in inclusive education for teachers and students of faculties of education

ACTIVE CITIZENS • Support for the community role of secondary schools through civic activism using British Council’s international methodology Active Citizens
DEVELOPMENT AWARENESS

For eight years, PIN’s Development Awareness programme has tried to raise awareness about development cooperation and the conditions in developing countries. The programme is designed to address the general public, journalists, state officials and the business community, to spread information about complex global problems in context and introduce new topics to both professionals and the public. Renowned experts, academicians, students, experienced journalists and other NGOs cooperate in implementing the programme; the main source of information is the www.rozvojovka.cz website and a Facebook page.

V4AID

In 2011, a new three-year European project V4Aid was launched, to be jointly implemented with partner organisations of the Visegrad Four countries. It comprised a six-page supplement Health and Sickness published in the Mladá fronta DNES daily. In September, a seminar was organised on financing development cooperation after 2013, followed by a V4Aid Transparency conference held in October under the auspices of Minister of Foreign Affairs, Karel Schwarzenberg, and an Aid Transparency in V4 Countries expert analysis.

Four issues of the Rozvojovka periodical were published in 2011 for the public administration, private and other sectors. Photographer Jarmila Štuková put together a travelling exhibition documenting Ethiopia’s struggles, Where God Goes for Salt, and an information booth continued the awareness campaign at summer music festivals. Josef Pazderka received a journalism grant, allowing him to travel to Somalia and produce a series of reports and live broadcasts for Czech Television.

THE PRICE OF WATER

In the second year of the Price of Water campaign, the focus was on informing the public through media and public events about contaminated water and water scarcity in developing countries as a result of climatic changes. Three supplements were published in leading periodicals in relation to the project: The Real Price of Goods in the Mladá fronta DNES daily, Water above Gold in the Respekt weekly, and The Price of Water in the Lidové noviny daily.

In excess of 70 contributions were aired on radio and TV and printed in periodicals. Another journalism grant recipient, Jaromír Marek of Czech Radio’s Radiožurnál, travelled to Kenya; one of his reports was on a rose farm at the Naiwasha lake. Photographer Alžběta Jungrová staged a travelling photo exhibition from Ethiopia, Water above Gold. A campaign spot was aired featuring actor and singer, Jan Budař.

STOP CHILD LABOUR

In 2011, PIN launched another campaign: Stop Child Labour – School Is the Best Place to Work. The issues of child labour and education were discussed in the media, e.g in the Mladá fronta DNES supplement The Real Price of Goods, in CTV programmes, and on the website www.stopdetskepraci.cz. In a photo exhibition, Stolen Childhood, four Czech photographers documented the lives of child labourers. The campaign was promoted by top Czech bands, such as Monkey Business, Jan Budař a Eliščin band, Vypsaná fixa.

BUDGET: 212 287 EUR

Funded by: MFA CR, Europe/Aid
In 2011, the ongoing recession fuelled negative attitudes and rhetoric concerning immigration across Europe and in the Czech Republic, while the actual facts were largely ignored. Through its Migration Awareness Programme, People in Need helped disseminate more varied information about migrants’ life in the country. PIN actively collaborated with migrants who wanted to make a difference in the media coverage of migration and spark public debate about migrants through the activities of an informal group, Migrants’ Forum.

**RADIO CROSSINGS ON MIGRATION**

In September 2011, Radio Wave and PIN jointly launched a radio programme about the lives of immigrants in a new country – Crossings. For the first time migrants were given an opportunity to create and co-host a programme about issues that concerned them. Together with Czechs who have lived abroad, they share their experience and views on-air. Each hour-long episode is dedicated to a single topic, e.g. gastronomy, language, migration policy, or small businesses.

To demonstrate that foreigners can voice their own opinions and form initiatives rarely covered in the media, a Migration Mash-Up evening was held at the HUB Prague on October 6th. In an interactive form, seven migrants’ projects from the CR and abroad were introduced.

**MIGRATION IN CZECH MEDIA**

In 2011, PIN continued to inform the public about migration, organised meetings between journalists and migrants to facilitate broader and diversified media coverage, and regularly updated news on Migration4media.net. The overall media output in national print and audiovisual media amounted to 82 contributions.

In December, PIN published a six-page supplement Migration: Diversity Enriches in Lidové noviny daily about migrants’ employment and their noteworthy activities in science, art and gastronomy. Professionals and amateurs from the ranks of migrants contributed stories and photos to the supplement.

**COOPERATION AND INNOVATION**

The Migration Awareness Programme follows the latest trends in journalism and seeks new ways of disseminating migration topics and data among the public. In October, an international conference and a workshop were held on creative reporting methods and data journalism for non-profits. NGO representatives from nine countries took part in the workshop, which was led by Christian Kreutz from Germany’s Open Knowledge Foundation.

As a member of the Consortium Migrants Assisting Organisations in the CR, PIN worked on promoting foreigners’ rights in Czech media and among politicians. In particular, it contributed to a study entitled, Political Participation of Migrants, and regular news bulletins for state administration.

In addition, PIN was a media partner in the Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX) project for comparative research of integration policies. In cooperation with Migration Policy Group, British Council and Multicultural Center Prague, the project was presented at a conference held in Prague in May 2011.

**BUDGET: 62 119 EUR**

*Funded by: Network of European Foundations – EPIM, European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals*
Social integration programmes pay special attention to working with children. The youngest can enrol in low-threshold preschool clubs preparing them for elementary school.

Photo: © Iva Zímová, Bílina, Czech Republic 1
SOCIAL INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES
People in Need has been providing social services in the Czech Republic since 1999 when its staff, at that time under the name Field Programmes, began to help poor communities deal with their predicament. Social Integration Programmes (SIP) was conceived in 2006. It gradually expanded and nowadays, interacts with a number of other fields. In 2011, SIP staff completed a year-long analysis of non-bank loans and commenced another one concerning debt collection.

Another key field of Social Integration Programmes is education, primarily focusing on direct work with children. Younger children may enroll in preschool clubs, while older age groups can opt for individual tutoring, motivational leisure activities, and assistance in choosing a vocation after finishing elementary school. In addition, SIP tutors facilitate applying their experience in practice, i.e. through the course They Can Cope in Kindergarten, launched in 2011, and designed to share experience with teachers across the country.

The cornerstone of Social Integration Programmes has been outreach to clients. A broad range of social services helps them solve problems related to housing, debts, education and employment.

BUDGET: 3 094 455 EUR

Funded by: MoLSA CR; MoE CR; Government Office CR; Karlovy Vary Region; Liberec Region; Olomouc Region; Přerov Region; Central Bohemia Region; Ústí nad Labem Region; AZ Sanace a. s.; BOWIS CONSULTING s. r. o.; Diakonie ČCE – Western Bohemia Centre; Ernst & Young, s. r. o.; GARRIS SERVICES a. s.; Hana Dvořáková; Howlings s. r. o.; Charita Olomouc; IBM Czech Republic, spol. s r.o.; International Visegrad fund; Konsorcium Ivonce; Milan Gaží; Katec, a. s.; Bílina Municipality; Česká Lípa Municipality; Chodov Municipality; Písek Municipality; Sokolov Municipality; Prague 5 City Hall; Prague City Hall; Albert Foundation; O2 Foundation; Tereza Maxová Foundation; Podané ruce Association; Statutory City of Karlovy Vary; Statutory City of Kladno; Statutory City of Liberec; Statutory City of Olomouc; Statutory City of Přerov; Statutory City of Ústí nad Labem; Světlá, o. s.; SWIS BOARD s. r. o.; Trading MOK, a. s.; Unidea UniCredit Foundation; Chomutov Labour Office; Ústí nad Labem Labour Office; Ústí nad Labem Community Foundation; VIP Most; PhDr. Renata Kottnerová; University of West Bohemia; Elementary School Ústí nad Labem, Hlavní 193.
High-level indebtedness persists as one of the most serious problems of socially excluded communities.

Photo: © Iva Zímová, Prague, Czech Republic 2011

SOCIAL INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES – DEBTS

Predatory Lending Index, a three-year media campaign conducted within Social Integration Programmes, was concluded at the end of 2011. Its aim was to motivate eight major non-bank loan providers to change their practices. SIP staff used the index as an instrument allowing for simple comparison of products in terms of interest rate, comprehensibility of contractual terms and, most importantly, risks arising for debtors should they fail to keep up with their repayment schedule. A December press conference was preceded by year-round negotiations with a large majority of lenders, including the Czech Leasing and Finance Association, since the lenders operate under its umbrella.

These efforts resulted in positive changes in all monitored parameters, most notably in the abolition or restriction of the arbitration clause, which is one of the main causes of excessive debt. Almost all lenders streamlined their terms of agreement and reduced existing sanctions applied when the debtor’s installment is overdue.

With regard to the modification of business practices, relating to arbitration clauses, People in Need decided to replace the name Predatory Lending Index with Ethical Lending Index. Renaming the index was followed up with an expanded comparison of indicators. Companies at the top of the index apply ethical principles far beyond the legislative framework.

JUSTICE IS FOR THE SMART

In 2011, PIN launched another campaign, Justice Is for the Smart, aimed at reducing expenses related to lawyers and executors involved in debt collection. Based on experience gained from years of working with clients, the staff recognised that expenses incurred for legal assistance and executions were the main contributor to the poor population’s over-indebtedness. Quantitatively, this debt burden poses a graver problem than the loan sharks themselves. It may be likened to a state-guaranteed usurious mechanism, where the amounts of receivables are multiplied by inadequate compensations.

In order to draw attention to this issue, in September 2011 a debt collection calculator was posted on the www.rozhodnene.cz website, which breaks down debtors’ expenses in the event their assets are seized (see the scheme). In 2012, the campaign will also include an international comparison of these expenses.
Socially disadvantaged children grow up in families where education is not deemed an attribute of success. Their parents do not make a connection between a satisfactory standard of life and the achieved level of education and are unable to pass on relevant experience to their children. Frequently, such parents only finished practical (special) school, have been unemployed for a long time and subsequently, are struggling with a slew of problems. This is unfortunate for the children because the Czech education system emphasises homework and family support. At the same time, schools often fail to offer children from unsupportive families pertinent tools to minimise their handicap.

For disadvantaged children, starting school may be their first contact with the "outside world". They do not attend any preschool facility and enter elementary school unprepared. Problems they encounter at the very start develop into learning failures that persist, often causing them to quit their education career prematurely. These children either complete only special elementary education or enrol in schools on the fringe of the mainstream education system. Once they finish school and find themselves on the job market, their poor skillset fails to get them a job and they end up following in the parents’ footsteps.

If we want to break this pattern, we must start working with children at an early age. People in Need runs ten low-threshold preschool clubs for children aged three and older. In 2011, some 150 preschoolers enrolled free of charge in the clubs preparing them for elementary school, and 80 parents joined parents’ clubs. The latter are designed to develop parental skills to foster systematic support for their children’s education. In preschool clubs operating in the Czech Republic, PIN’s staff employed the Norwegian teaching method Grunnlaget, which helps children grasp the basic terminology necessary for the development of cognitive processes.

In addition, People in Need’s education workers shared their experience in teaching socially disadvantaged children in the They Can Cope in Kindergarten course attended by fifty preschool teachers.

OTHER EDUCATION PROJECTS
Individual and group tutoring helps children who have already started school do better in subjects in which they lag behind. Almost 300 children enroled in the programme in 2011, thanks to volunteer tutors. Regular tutoring, which takes place two hours a week, helped about 80% of children improve school results in respect of grades, attendance and behaviour. Besides learning, children also take part in leisure activities designed to develop their social and communication skills and facilitate their integration into the collective of their peers.

Another part of SIP education programmes is career and job counselling. Its goal is to demonstrate for children of primary and secondary school age different prospects for employed and unemployed people. Some 2,000 clients took advantage of this service in 2011.

In cooperation with the Unidea Unicredit Foundation and the Patria Foundation Fund, the unique Stipend Project continued in 2011, resulting in support for the learning careers of 150 students.

Regular tutoring for two hours a week helped about 80% of children improve school grades, attendance and behaviour.

Preschool clubs and parents’ clubs
People in Need runs ten low-threshold preschool clubs for children aged three and older. In 2011, some 150 preschoolers enrolled free of charge in the clubs preparing them for elementary school, and 80 parents
People in Need’s field workers help individuals and families improve their difficult living situations, including: poor housing conditions, excessive debt, poverty and meagre job opportunities. These problems have an adverse impact on the entire family, particularly on the children brought up in this environment.

**HOUSING**

Most clients of Social Integration Programmes live in rental flats or rooming houses of dubious quality that do not correspond to the rents they are required to pay. Large families are cramped in small rooms that sometimes lack heating and hot water; often this type of “residential” housing is provided in buildings without an occupancy permit.

In addition, rooming houses and asylum homes frequently admit only adults or mothers with children, and so families are faced with the dilemma of living in poverty-stricken neighbourhoods or splitting up the family. Since municipal rental housing is rarely within their reach they have no other alternative. Most municipalities either lack social housing entirely, or the demand for flats substantially exceeds their availability, due to the ongoing privatisation of the municipal housing stock. Other obstacles include the allocation of municipal flats through the so-called envelope method, based on the requirement of a deposit in the amount of yearly rent, debts owed to the municipality, or a criminal record.

Flats leased at market price are even more inaccessible for the low-income population. Landlords often ask for deposits that are beyond the means of socially disadvantaged groups. Ethnicity is another restrictive factor on the housing market as real estate agents refrain from offering rental flats to Roma customers, and flat owners do not want tenants to register for permanent residency, which hampers the disbursement of housing allowances.

For these reasons, field staff work to help clients communicate with local authorities or landlords to help them attain better quality housing, in particular for families with children.

**EMPLOYMENT**

Long-term socially excluded people often have trouble finding a job on the free labour market. This is due in part to the high unemployment rate, but also the poor education of job seekers, who often finished only practical (formerly special) elementary school. Ethnicity is another disadvantage, and recurrent failure to find a job lead to a loss of motivation and, eventually, resignation. Requalification courses are not viable either, as funding for them has declined and the existing disconnection between the training and the actual job market makes finding employment nearly impossible.

In some regions, prospects for the socially excluded to extricate themselves from the vicious circle are low. Therefore, most SIP clients receiving social welfare benefits take part in community projects to ensure some small income. Community work also helps the unemployed resume a daily work routine, increasing their chance to break free. In Přerov, PIN is the organiser of community work.

In the future, People in Need would like to redirect some of its programmes to social business. A pilot project is being launched in Sokolov that will provide jobs for several unemployed people.
SOCIAL INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES – FAMILY

FAMILY
After the system transformation of the care for endangered children, a child can no longer be removed from a family based on poor housing conditions or insufficient income. While families are more likely to stay together, their situation remains dire; a lack of effective tools means they do not receive the necessary support to change their conditions. People in Need’s field staff offer aid in order to prevent the separation of families, which would only aggravate the problems.

In especially alarming cases, PIN’s staff initiate case management conferences within the scope of the Social Activation Service. Besides the clients whose situation needs to be addressed, all entities involved participate in the conference, such as OSPOD (Social Services Department of Care for Mother and Child), school representatives, a field social worker, psychotherapist or, if needed, police officer. The benefit of this approach is decisions are made in the clients’ presence and with their input. Clients are encouraged to make suggestions, helping to foster a responsibility for problem solving. The end result is a joint plan, with specific targets and tasks; the next meeting then evaluates whether the set targets were met. All involved subjects are tasked, not just the troubled family.

Today poor families are more likely to stay together, but their situation remains dire. Due to the lack of effective tools, they do not receive the necessary support needed to change their conditions.

DEBTS
Indebtedness is another major problem of clients targeted by Social Integration Programmes. They get in trouble because they often fall for the aggressive marketing campaigns of credit companies. Lack of experience and financial knowledge leads them to blindly accept information and sign agreements without reading them thoroughly or understanding their provisions. The terms of these agreements often impose severe sanctions, even for a single default payment; as a result, fines may spiral out of control, or end with a forfeiture of assets which sinks debtors even lower in society.

The fieldwork of People in Need staff suggests that numerous non-bank lenders base their business and profits on enforcing fines, rather than lending money; this knowledge, in part, led to the aforementioned Predatory Lending Index.

Some companies apply another type of unsavoury business tactics, offering to eliminate debts, but instead increasing them. Furthermore, some debt collectors rarely negotiate debt repayment, or increase the debt by dividing it into several receivables, charging special bonuses for themselves. This conduct results in bizarre situations where, for instance, a 17-year-old boy is asked to pay CZK 150,000 for a transgression he committed when he was nine.

Today poor families are more likely to stay together, but their situation remains dire. Due to the lack of effective tools, they do not receive the necessary support needed to change their conditions.

SERVICE PROVIDED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERVICE PROVIDED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF CLIENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL FIELDWORK</td>
<td>3,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVATION OF SOCIAL SERVICE</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAREER ADVISORY</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOB ADVISORY</td>
<td>641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPPORT FOR FAMILY EDUCATION</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL SIP</td>
<td>5,477</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
People in Need has run Social Integration Programmes in eastern Slovakia for seven years, concentrating primarily on community centres in Petrovany, Roškovce and Sveržov. Comprehensive social advisory has been provided not only to clients, but also to local authorities. The Roma population living in eastern Slovakia’s settlements is often faced with more deeply rooted problems than Czech Roma communities, but the recipe for finding solutions is similar in both countries, whether it concerns poverty, education, employment, housing, health or relations with the majority.

**EDUCATION**

Education is the critical focus for SIP staff in Slovakia. Along with other partners, they strive to integrate inclusive education principles in the Slovak education system. The goal is to create conditions for teaching socially disadvantaged children together with children from standard families. In November, SIP staff co-organised an international conference, with Amnesty International Slovakia and the Slovak Governance Institute, titled The Requirements of Inclusive Education in Slovakia, and held under the auspices of the Slovak Government Office.

The cornerstone of Social Integration Programmes in Slovakia continues to be fieldwork based on similar principles applied in the CR, including cooperation with schools to help implement the inclusion policy in practice and outreach to clients. The individual tutoring programme is normally one-on-one; in addition to helping children cope better in school, it offers an array of activities rarely available within impoverished communities. These after-school activities comprise outings, or playing together at community centres for younger kids, while older children can take advantage of career and employment counselling and stipend programmes.

**OTHER ACTIVITIES**

Boosting clients’ motivation is instrumental in SIP work. In 2011, SIP staff succeeded in approaching a group of young people who wanted to get engaged and have an impact on their environment. Several seminars and meetings resulted in a decision to start forming a plan to improve living conditions in local settlements.

Debts are another burning issue. An education programme aimed to enhance the financial literacy of local poor people was organised in mid-2011 and took place at the Sveržov community centre. Under the guidance of professionals, those enrolled in the two-month programme were taught to build household budgets, learned about the pros and cons of short-term borrowings and consumer loans, and were instructed on advertising and marketing gimmicks used by loan sharks.

Aside from social assistance, Social Integration Programmes staff participated in the implementation of several government and international projects. They served as observers of the Intergovernmental Development Organisations platform, co-organised training for workers of community centres in Ukraine, and launched a project for mapping out child-trafficking practices. In addition, they contributed comments to adopting the National Strategy for Roma Integration by 2020, and were heavily involved in a draft law on socially excluded communities.
PIN’s Club of Friends had over 7,000 members at the end of 2011. Half of the funds raised are used for direct humanitarian aid, a quarter is spent on assistance for political prisoners and the development of civil society in totalitarian countries, and one quarter goes toward the organisation’s growth, provision of member services and the recruitment of new donors.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSES
2 million crowns from PIN’s Club of Friends allowed People in Need to quickly respond to the famine spreading in the Horn of Africa and provide aid to thousands of refugees fleeing a drought and war ravaged Somalia to neighbouring Ethiopia. On site, PIN staff secured food, material for construction and equipped temporary shelters for people whose crops failed and livestock died. At the camp, PIN workers ensured access to water, basic medical care, better sanitary conditions, and opened a school for refugee children.

Despite the Burmese government’s cautious reforms and negotiated truces, ethnic minorities living in the border regions of Burma still depend on outside help. More than a million crowns from Czech donors improved working conditions of local mobile medical teams and helped build a clinic in the Loi Tai Leang refugee camp.

In Georgia, the majority of internally displaced persons still live below the poverty line. Donations to the Club of Friends helped deliver and distribute clothing to more than 1,000 households within the project for socio-economic integration of families.

A long-standing base in Cambodia’s Kampong Chhnang province made it possible to distribute medical kits to some 3,000 families afflicted by vast floods in October.

Over a million crowns from Czech donors went to the South Kivu province in eastern Congo suffering from a latent war conflict. PIN staff assisted victims of sexual violence in getting free medical care, launched an information campaign to educate local communities, and trained 300 community workers in prevention and solving the impact of this deeply rooted problem.

People in Need responded to massive floods in the south of Pakistan by providing food aid and sanitation essentials to 900 needy families.

In Libya, PIN purchased medical equipment for a field hospital in Dafniya run by the International Medical Corps.

HUMAN RIGHTS
People in Need has been engaged in human rights advocacy and support for democratisation processes in authoritarian regimes worldwide. Almost 3.5 million crowns from the funds of PIN’s Club of Friends went to assistance for political prisoners and their families, independent journalists and civic groups fighting for freedom in Cuba and Burma. In Russia, PIN supported activists opposing the adoption of homophobic legislation. Aid was also provided to 30 people forced to flee Belarus after elections, and seven activists from Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan and Russia who were harassed by local regimes. In addition, donations to the Club of Friends served to help three Egyptian civic initiatives engaged in the country’s transition to democracy. In excess of 4.5 million crowns was earmarked for human rights advocacy in total.

People in Need would like to extend its thanks to all current members for their continuing support! If you believe in helping others, join the club! You can register at www.clovekvtisni.cz/klub.
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Helena Šimáčková, Attorney-at-law
Kristýna Kabelová, Attorney-at-law
Zdeněk Valášek, Attorney-at-law
Libuše Škorpová & Obchodní kancelář – ekonomika, s.r.o.
Aleš Neumann & Nebrat, s.r.o., IT support
AutoCont CZ a.s. – Supplier of MBS Navision software
And thanks to everyone who supported us in 2011.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AECID/Rescate: Spanish Agency of International Cooperation
BMZ: Das Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
CzDA: Czech Development Agency
CfDE: Czech Development Agency
CEE Trust: Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe
DFID: Department for International Development
EACEA: Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency
EC: Delegation of the European Commission
ECHO: European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office
EIDHR: European Institute for Democracy and Human Rights
FAMU: Film and TV School of the Academy of Performing Arts in Prague
FESOP: Federally Enforceable State Operating Permits
FAO: United Nations Food and Agriculture Programme
GIZ: Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit – German Technical Cooperation
HIVOS: Humanitarian Institute for Development Cooperation
IDP: Internally Displaced Person
ION: International Organisation on Migration
JUVENTA: Slovak Youth Institute
MIN: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic
MoL: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic
MoLSA: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Republic of Ethiopia
MoLŠA: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic
MoA CR: Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic
MoC CR: Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic
MoD CR: Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic
MoE CR: Ministry of Education of the Czech Republic
MoI CR: Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic
MRBDD: Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
NED: National Endowment for Democracy
NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation
NROS: Foundation for the Development of Civil Society
NSP: National Solidarity Programme (Afghanistan)
OFDA: Office for U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
OFII: Organisation for International Investment
OSI: Open Society Institute
PIN: People in Need
PHA: Polish Humanitarian Action
SIP: Social Integration Programmes (PIN)
UNESCO: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICEF: United Nations Children’s Fund
UN OCHA: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
USAID: United States Agency for International Development
WB: World Bank
WHO: World Health Organisation

PIN ADMINISTERED WEBSITES

banat.cz
dikyvam.cz
migration4media.net
schoolinafrica.cz
cestkaghetta.cz
epcb.eu
ngo-iraq.org
jenedsvet.cz/onenworld.cz
real-gift.org
ceskaporomoc.cz
epolis.cz
pinf.cz
podkarpatskarus.net
realdelusia.eu
chceteho.cz
evarianty.cz
virusfreegeneration.cz
cubalibri.org
icdcprague.org
infoservis.net
varianty.cz
cubalog.eudaruj2hodiny.cz
integraciniprogramy.cz
real-belarus.eu
dejinyfilmalidskaprava.cz
jedensvetnaskolach.cz
rozvojovka.cz
## FINANCIAL REPORT

### TOTAL REVENUE BY TYPE OF SOURCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Source</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU funding</td>
<td>7,058,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Government</td>
<td>5,018,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic partner revenues</td>
<td>4,868,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and revenue from individual and companies</td>
<td>2,724,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Organization revenue</td>
<td>1,505,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from own activities and other revenue</td>
<td>1,151,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations and other NGOs</td>
<td>864,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech local administration</td>
<td>701,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,311,808</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ORGANIZATION'S REVENUE IN 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Revenue</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>1,187,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic</td>
<td>1,911,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public collections</td>
<td>71,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchanges rate profit</td>
<td>48,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations to UN organizations</td>
<td>275,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from financial assets</td>
<td>57,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from sale of assets, products and materials</td>
<td>71,497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REVENUE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF SOURCE

| Revenue from own activities and other revenues | 5,175,958 |
| Foundations and other NGOs | 1,911,832 |
| UN organizations and IOM | 6,868 |
| **TOTAL** | **23,311,808** |

### FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

- **Czech government authorities**: 20.1%
- **Donations and revenue from individuals and companies**: 12.6%
- **Foundations**: 3.7%
- **UN organizations and IOM**: 6.8%
- **Grants and other NGOs**: 1.7%

In the case a partner provides additional sources that their own, the real source of revenue is provided in the brackets.

This summary includes the revenue of our organization for 2011. Revenue from donations and grants is only mentioned up to the amount actually used during the year 2010. If a donation or grant is not fully spent throughout the current year, the remaining amount can be used for future years.
In 2011, People in Need arranged additional development projects in the total amount of EUR 4,043,523. These funds were neither costs nor revenue of People in Need and therefore do not appear in Profit – Loss Account. It is posted as other receivables in the Balance Sheet.

In 2011, People in Need involved in many projects implemented with partner organizations, mainly in the position of the leading agency. Funds provided to partners are not the costs or revenue of PIN and do not appear in Profit – Loss Account. It is posted as other receivables in the Balance Sheet.

Funds received from donors and subsequently provided to partner organizations for the implementation of common projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner organization</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fondați Aripioarei</td>
<td>35,970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Focus on Senior Citizens Ethiopia</td>
<td>61,817</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eurasia Scholarships</td>
<td>39,981</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Potika Ahja Humanitarian</td>
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<td>ROA Moldova</td>
<td>47,522</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation for Development of Democratic Rights</td>
<td>64,958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integration za prava osobe sa invaliditetom (IBSO)</td>
<td>39,827</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kosovo Minority Disability Rights Initiative</td>
<td>30,249</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clocks in Auschwitz – obelisk Zielona</td>
<td>32,231</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSCE Mission of the Representations of the US for Romania and Moldova</td>
<td>27,809</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACOHUM</td>
<td>26,241</td>
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<td>Armeec CAS US Association</td>
<td>22,998</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interfaith Community Development Project</td>
<td>71,570</td>
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<td>Platforma Nienawist Polityczna organizacji</td>
<td>20,771</td>
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<td>Numbers People in Need</td>
<td>18,954</td>
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<td>Partners for Democratic Change Slovakia, a.s.</td>
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<td>Project Human Rights Memorial Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shiny Day Social Services Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal District Development Fund</td>
<td>7,048</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainably Tally a. Tell, a.p.s.</td>
<td>5,948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights Education Centre</td>
<td>5,948</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>638,574</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People in Need is involved in many projects implemented with partner organizations, mainly in the position of the leading agency. Funds provided to partners are not the costs or revenue of PIN and do not appear in Profit – Loss Account. It is posted as other receivables in the Balance Sheet.
AUDITOR’S STATEMENT TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND FOUNDERS
OF THE ČLOVĚK V TÍŠNI, O.P.S. (PEOPLE IN NEED)

Based upon our audit, we issued the Auditor’s Report dated 26 June 2012 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 2011 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 the Company Člověk v tísni, o.p.s. (PEOPLE IN NEED), which comprises the balance sheet as of 31 December 2011, the profit and loss account from the 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011 and cash flow statement for the year then ended as of 31 December 2011, and notes to financial statements including summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Information about the 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 the 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 the 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 are free from material misstatement, whether or not designed to prevent or detect fraud or error. An auditor 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 the Company Člověk v tísni, o.p.s. as of 31 December 2011 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended as of 31 December 2011 in accordance with Czech accounting regulations.

In Prague on 30 June 2012

Auditing firm: AUDIT SERVIS, spol. s r.o.
140 00 Praha 4, Klobučnická 14
Licence no. 16 of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic

Auditor: Ing. Kateřina Vyleťalová
Licence no. 256 of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic
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SUPPORT US!

PEOPLE IN NEED’S CLUB OF FRIENDS

WWW.PEOPLEINNEED.CZ/CLUB