

# FOR THE BENEFIT OF CHILDREN

# Activity Report 2012

Marist International Solidarity Foundation ONLUS



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# Message from the President: "It's our turn to help the world"

I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report 2012 of the FMSI which will give you a glimpse of the activities undertaken during the past year. There have been many blessings that we have enjoyed as the foundation marched forward to its fifth year thanks to the partnership of many generous persons of good-willed in rallying around us to make a difference in our world. In the following pages you will find the activities that we carried out from our two offices based in Geneva and Rome.

Guided by our Board of Directors it was our ambitious goal to promote innovative thinking and practical initiatives for the benefit of children and young people, especially those considered most vulnerable and neglected. We made efforts to establish a better world for children where their rights were respected and protected, where they could grow and mature in safe and healthy environments, free from violence and fear, and where their future was going to be bright and rich with opportunity.

We are proud to note that there is an increasing awareness and interest being developed among our partners across the globe. This perception has motivated us to further improve structures which promote economic solidarity with a view to financial independence and lasting vitality. It has also enabled us to advance our advocacy efforts for child rights before national and international organizations. For example, one of our attempts this year has been to promote networking, partnerships and advocacy at regional and provincial level of the Institute of the Marist Brothers and other like-minded agencies and NGO's with the firm belief that together we can make a difference. It is in this spirit that we received an invitation from our partners in Asia to establish our first FMSI Branch in that region. This will consolidate our efforts in responding to their solidarity and advocacy needs there. We consider this a privilege to be of service. We are also open to explore other possibilities in branching out to other regions.

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| | We live in a world challenged by the current global economic crisis, the increasing plurality that is pervading many communities around the world, the continued exclusion of millions of vulnerable people and the voices of the marginalized. As a result, FMSI is being invited to deepen our service and mission to the most vulnerable and offer our leadership to stand in solidarity with the suffering of ordinary people in their daily struggles. In such a context our mission to service, to our suffering world is as J.R. R. Tolkien put it "to rekindle hearts in a world grown cold..." <sup>1</sup>

Margaret Wheatley, in one of her books wrote of a Buddhist teacher who encouraged people filled with despair over the state of the world. His advice was simple and wise: "It's our turn to help the world". Wheatley <sup>2</sup> also recounts the experience of Wangari Maathai who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2004 for her work in organizing the Green Belt Movement, which had planted over thirty million trees in Kenya and East Africa. Wangari was a biology professor at the University of Nairobi in Kenya. In a meeting with other Kenyan women, she learned that the fertile and forested land of her youth had been devastated. All the trees had been cut down for coffee and tea plantations. Local women now had to walk miles for firewood, and the water had become polluted with chemicals and run offs from the plantations.

She knew that the solution to the plight of these women was to plant trees, to reforest the land. So she and a few women decided to begin immediately. They went to a large park in Nairobi and planted seven trees. However, five of these trees died. (The two that survived are still there today). Their initial success rate was 28.5%, discouraging by anybody's standards. But they didn't give up. They learned from that experience, and the women carried their learnings back to their villages. Gradually, they became skilled at planting trees. Other villages saw what they were doing and overtime a larger net-

<sup>2</sup> Wheatley, M.J. (2009). *Turning to one another: simple conversations to restore hope to the future*. San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, Inc. pages 146-147.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tolkien, J.R.R. (1977). *The Silmarillion*. UK: George Allen & Unwin.

work of villages became engaged in tree planting. In less than thirty years, thirty million trees were flourishing in six hundred communities, in twenty nations. Villages now have clean water, shade, and local firewood, improved health and community vitality... What if they had given up when the first five trees died? What if they had walked away and left it to the government or the UN to plant trees? They persevered. They recognized a purpose in the name of humanity. They thought bigger than they

I would like to invite you to think bigger than you could imagine, just like those women, to take small steps to change our world. As Wheatley says "Little by little, step by step, we can resolve the frightening issues of our time and restore hope to the future". After all, "it's our turn to help the world".

May the Spirit of God enlighten us to be courageous and take small steps to change the world so that we can create a safe environment for our young people and children who need our attention.



Br. Michael De Waas

could imagine.

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March 2013

# FMSI for the rights of the children

FMSI works to affirm the rights of children in society and in institutions, acting in the most opportune centres for its activity to be efficacious and produce real change. This means, on the one hand, promoting greater awareness of the human rights of children, involving those with whom the children work from day to day and instructing the young people themselves; on the other, it requires intervention in a professional way in the national and international offices where governments take decisions relevant to the wellbeing and protection of children. In practice, in 2012 this commitment for us has meant: to present reports on the state of childhood in various countries having membership in the United Nations through the appropriate UNO mechanisms for protecting human rights and to make recommendations to governments; to provide training on the Convention of the Rights of the Child for members, teachers, educators of the Marist Brothers of the Schools, the natural interlocutor of the Foundation; to collaborate in projects of political incidence and to make people aware of topics related to childhood.

This work is carried forward especially in the office FMSI has in Geneva, seat of the Human Rights Council of the United Nations. Jim Jolley, Manel Mendoza and Vicente Falchetto, with years of experience in the field and a solid academic preparation in the rights of children, work in network with Franciscans International, Edmund Rice International and other organizations.

Robyn Young, an Australian law student in Melbourne (Australia), spent about 6 weeks in FMSI Geneva office in February and March as an Intern. She was able to work on several projects and assisted us in a number of ways. It was a good experience both for her and for us.

## Our work at the United Nations

During the year FMSI submitted reports to the UN Human Rights Council for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the following states:

- Brazil
- Philippines
- Guatemala
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka

These were followed up with lobbying various permanent missions in Geneva to put forward our recommendations on those states with regards issues about children's rights.

FMSI relied on the Province Link Persons, our local contact people in the Marist Administrative Units, to generate a draft report on children's issues within their region. Without their collaboration, we wouldn't be able not able to use the UN mechanism of the Universal Periodic Review in such an effective way.



At the heart of the United Nations monitoring system are three types of human rights monitoring mechanisms. FMSI uses these mechanisms as opportunities to advocate for the rights of children in countries where there is a Marist presence. One of these monitoring mechanisms is the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), established in 2006. The UPR is a unique process which involves a review of the human rights records of all 193 UN Member States once every four years. It is a Statedriven process, under the auspices of the Human Rights Council, which provides the opportunity for each State to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in their countries and to fulfill their human rights obligations.

#### Formation and training

Throughout 2012 FMSI was involved with conducting several awareness programs and workshops addressed to Brothers and lay people of the Marist Institute. Awareness programs were held at the Marist International Centre of Nairobi (Kenya), at El Escorial (Spain) and with visitors to Geneva, including groups from Manziana (Italy), El Escorial and members of the Marist European Mission Commission.

The most significant workshop was for our Province Link Persons which was held in Rome for two weeks (21<sup>st</sup> May – 2<sup>nd</sup> June). This included 3 days in Geneva where the 31 participants attended UPR sessions and CRC sessions. This means that most of our province contacts have had some grounding in the Convention on the Rights of the Child as well as some understanding of the advocacy mechanisms we can use at the UN. Our training was also geared to train these people to run their own child rights training programs in their own provinces. A follow up workshop is being planned for 2013 in order to revise what has been learnt and to explore ways of monitoring children's rights in their own countries, using the UPR as the main mechanism for monitoring. This course has marked an advance of FMSI in the Marist Institute as a body qualified to protect the rights of children on the international plane and has allowed the identification of key persons with whom to work in the Institute. These are in particular the tasks entrusted to the link after the training:

- » establish means of communications within FMSI office in Geneva and the own Marist Administrative Unit, to keep FMSI informed of local issues related to children,
- » raise awareness in the local Marist social works about the international instruments to protect children and promote their rights, in particular the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and its

Optional Protocols;

- » join with other non-governmental organizations, to monitor national public initiatives and programs and their effect on the state of children and gather data on shortcomings. Work for legal, social and policy changes that will improve conditions that affect children;
- » offer information and assistance to prepare alternative reports for submission to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, an essential element in the UPR and Treaty Monitoring Body processes;
- » work with local governmental and non-governmental officials to implement child rights related recommendations coming from UN Human Rights mechanisms.

This training program proposal is part of a larger and more comprehensive program launched by the Marist Institute at the end of 2009. Through ongoing and deeper reflection, the Marist Brothers realized that in order to carry on their mission they need to be concerned not only about Church and education, but also about political, social and economic forces, impacting young people today. Too often these factors combine to violate the rights of the children and it is imperative that the Marists are aware of the resources available at the international level for the advocating for and defending children and young people. Therefore it seems important to create a network of "experts" in children's rights, coordinated by FMSI, who know the UN mechanisms and are able to apply them in their own countries. Jim Jolley was involved as an expert with the Marist Institute's Committee on developing a Child Protection Policy Guidelines and helped run the workshop for Provincials and their Province Safeguarding Delegate in Rome during March. Subsequently he was asked to



present a similar workshop to the Brothers of Nigeria, which was done over 6 days in July. He then conducted a 1-day workshop on Child Protection for the Province of South Asia in August. He facilitated

a day in November for Key members of the Province of Centre West Europe to examine the Action Plan for developing a Child Protection Policy for the Province.

### Projects of political and social import

PROJECT FOR THE PROMOTION OF A LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD IN CHILE

The continuing economic growth experienced in Chile in the last ten years has not always been accompanied by an improvement in the democratic participation of civil society nor by a guarantee of the rights of broad sectors of the population. The situation of children and youth, in particular, is far from desirable. So it is important that the conditions be created, because they, too, are considered subjects of rights and that their rights are respected. The country lacks an adequate normative framework and this has been raised many times by the UNO Committee for the Rights of Childhood.

It is urgent to have presented a bill for an integral policy on childhood, which guides social and development policies for children and youth on the basis of principles of: broad participation of the social actors, non discrimination, better interests of the child.

FMSI has worked with the Marist Brothers of Chile for the promulgation of a "law of comprehensive protection of the rights of children" on the part of the government with the participation of civil society, especially children and young people. The project sets as goals to:

- » Organize the partcipation of civil society in at least 5 regions of the country, to monitor the passage of the law through the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate (and promote debate and proposals on the law);
- » Make society aware of the urgency of a law for the protection of children and organize a national campaign to promote the law.

# PROJECT FOR TRAINING IN CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN ECUADOR, COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA

FMSI has collaborated in a project promoted by the Marist Province of Norandina (Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador) directed towards administrators, teachers, educators in the Marist schools and social works of Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador, with the object of forming promoters of the rights of childhood. The project was articulated in two modules, one intensive and one virtual, open to 170 persons of the three countries, which make use of the online platform and resources of the National Direction of Academic Innovation of the University of Colombia. The Marists who

Despite Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador having experienced economic growth in recent years, the quality of life of large parts of the population has remained on a low level. The poverty rate is still high in the three countries and this is reflected in situations of serious social disadvantage for thousands of children. Child labour, sexual exploitation, inadequate sanitary conditions, drug use, extreme poverty and violence are the major problems.

live and work among children and young people are aware of the challenges this context poses. Despite their experience in the fields of formal and informal education, the Marists realize that they are not sufficiently equiped to confront injustice and teach young people their rights for a society more just for all. The course was born precisely to respond to this need: to bridge the distance between the "general aspirations" and the practice of human rights, to pass from the declaration of principle to the teaching of human rights. Only when young people and children know their rights can they truly claim and put them into practice.



## Activity of raising awareness

FMSI has produced a booklet entitled "The environment of the children with disabilities" which brings together testimonies on disability and articles on the UNO convention on the rights of children and the handicapped. The work was published in Advent as an aid for personal reflection and a study tool on International human right norms.

In April Manel Mendoza and Vicente Falchetto rep-

People with disabilities are the largest existing minority. Currently, around 10% of the world population live with a disability. Disability is a limitation in the functions, and the level of disability depends on the possibilities that your environment offers you to develop correctly. But what does living with a disability entail? Mainly the deprivation of basic human rights, fundamental to a good quality of life, such as access to health care, as well as to inclusive and quality education, vocational training, the right to actively live in a plural society and to leisure, just to mention a few. Disabilities have a tremendous impact on all the above areas, especially when it comes to children.

resented FMSI a conference in Curitiba, Brazil, centring on 'monitoring children's rights in the region of Parana'.

From late August to early October, the same delegation visited the Marist Province of Santa Maria de los Andes (Bolivia, Chile, Peru), at the invitation of their Province Link Person. FMSI staff visited the Marist works in that region and gave several presentations about our work on Child Rights during their time there.

Vicente represented FMSI at the Rio +20 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, during the month of June, given that climate change will affect everyone, especially children and future generations.

## What have we achieved, what are our challenges?

In 2012 we have consolidated our 'name' in Geneva and have cooperated with other Catholic NGOs with submissions to the Universal Periodic Review and are establishing relationships with a number of diplomatic permanent missions in Geneva that prioritize Children's Rights at the UN. In particular, we have worked closely with Franciscans International and Edmund Rice International on several advocacy submissions.

We need to consolidate our relationships with the provinces through our Link Persons. To this end we consider the follow up workshop in 2013 to be an important follow up to what we have already achieved with these people. We have secured a pattern of formation with the formation centres at MAPAC (Philippines) and MIC (Kenya) to embed child rights training with the young Marist Brothers. The challenge is to find a way to do a similar thing for the young Brothers in the Americas, where there are no similar structures to MIC or MAPAC.

We see that we could consolidate our position in Geneva by organizing 'side events' at the UN during Human Rights Council meetings and Universal Periodic Review Sessions, and working more with the Human Rights Council, such as with written submissions and oral statements. With regard to this, the initial input of our Link Persons will be crucial.

# FMSI's priority: to make the right to education possible...

"Every individual has the right to education. Education should be free and compulsory, at least in elementary and fundamental classes". Thus states Art. 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The text of the Convention on the Rights of Childhood is even more explicit, in that it obliges the member states to "guarantee the exercise of this right in ever increasing measure and on the base of equal possibility" <sup>3</sup>

If we look at the annual reports of UNESCO, we note encouraging signs: the number of children who have no access to basic education has fallen in the last 20 years by about 35 million and in the same period the net rate of enrollment in primary school (comparison of the number of children of school age and the number actually in school) has passed from 80 to about 90%. But it is no use fooling ourselves, if we consider that **61 million children are still excluded from school!** And what about the 200 million young people between 15 and 24 who did not complete elementary school and lack basic competences for work, such as reading, writing and mathematics? <sup>4</sup>

Two years away from the deadline for the Millennium Development Goals, one of which explicitly concerns this right ot education<sup>5</sup>, various associations, including Save the Children, are battling to put an end to what they call "the invisible exclusion", because, unfortunately, differences in education today become inequalities of opportunity, income, wealth and power tomorrow. Obviously such exclusion from the right to education or a poor quality of education once more concerns the poorest and most marginalised: tens of millions of children are deprived of real opportunities because of their race, their geographic provenance, the income of their parents. And these persisting inequalities between rich and poor, frequently hidden and always deeply unjust, do grave harm to the whole society.

What has FMSI done in this sad context of our actual world?

In the preceding chapter we have already emphasized how there is on the part of the Foundation a specific care for the defence of the rights of childhood through the denunciation of abuses as also of unfavourable situations, and the promotion of such rights at all levels, right up to the highest represented by the United Nations in Geneva. But in coherence with the Marist tradition by which FMSI is inspired, whether through the activity of "advocacy", whether the concrete realizations in the different places are focussed on the right to education through the school and other less formal means, it still attempts to promote an education of quality for those who, without its contribution, would probably remain excluded.

**Of the 41 projects** financed by or with the help of FMSI in 2012, 24 concern initiatives related to education: from study grants, to training/refresher courses for teachers; from extending the educational activity into the afternoon or evening with computer courses, musical activities... to school training camps; from training for work to learning basic skills for social life...

Here are some concrete examples of such initiatives.



THE SCHOOL AS A VEHICLE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A RURAL COMMUNITY

Nkhamanga, Malawi Local Partner: Saint Dennis Parish and Marist Brothers Contribution donated: 6,500 Euro + 1,750 Euro + others 27,500 Euro\* Financing bodies: FMSI and Manos Unidas\*, Spain. Past the city of Rumphi, in the north of Malawi, is the zone of Nkhamanga, inhabited by the Tumbuka people, for the most part living by subsistence farming.

About 65% of the population live below the threshold of poverty, and of these, 52% are women. The causes of this poverty are the high growth rate of the population, the low agricultural productivity due to poor soil fertility, limited access to land ownership, difficult health conditions, and the very low possibility of work in sectors other than agriculture. This level of poverty has serious consequences for family life and still more for socially disadvantaged groups such as women and children.

The center of reference of the zone of Nkhamanga is the village of Nkhwangu, the central place and transit point for the people of the villages of the whole area. The community of Nkhwangu is very active and through the mediation of the Marist Brothers of Malawi has made contact with FMSI for the carrying out of possible works of solidarity.

On our visit in October 2011, we observed the enormous needs of the whole area: for water supplies, health care (with a very high percentage of sufferers from AIDS), but to our request to signal a priority, the people of Nkhwangu had no doubt about the first project to be carried out: the school.

The Foundation got to work and over time has financed the construction of two classroom blocks for the primary school and the completion of housing for the teachers who would otherwise find it impossible to walk to school each day. Before the project, school lessons were given under the trees or in makeshift huts of mud and straw. The presence of these new rooms has mobilised the community of Nkhwangu and the surrounding villages to intensify the already existing initiatives and make them the flywheel for new development activities, such as literacy programmes for the adults, training in agriculture, promotion of women, and campaign against the abandonment of school on the part of the boys, without neglecting courses of health education and assistance to AIDS sufferers.

To permit all these initiatives the Spanish agency **Manos Unidas** has also become involved, and it has decided to finance a multipurpose room.

The school, therefore, much more than its material structure, has once more become the centre of the community, and – we are convinced – the children and young people being educated there will be in a position to continue the work their parents have started today.



# STARTING FROM THE SCHOOL TO KEEP ALIVE THE HOPE OF THE HOMELESS

Minova-Bobandana, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Local Partner:

Marist Brothers of the D.R. of the Congo

Contribution donated: 10,000 Euro

Financing body: FMSI

The region of South Kivu, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, has been for many years a theatre of war causing thousands of victims. The situation of the various groups in confrontation is complex and despite efforts to re-establish peace, there are periodic clashes, the sacking of villages, and violence against defenceless populations.

Following clashes at the beginning of December 2012, the zone of Minova-Bobandana became a place of refuge for the people evacuated from the city of Goma, from Sake and other villages such as Karuba, Bufamando, Masisi, Bishange, Bitonga and the districts of Muvunyi Shanga.

Over 9,000 families are crowded in the refugee camps in the neighbourhood of the Marist school **"Charles Lwanga" of Bobandana**, from which has begun an initiative of immediate assistence to the people, with the support of FMSI sent in the form of emergency aid.

The situation of the children appeared dramatic immediately. Some, who have lost contact with their parents, were abandoned to themselves: they spent the day roaming around, exposed to the risk of sickness and abuse. Others, while having parents, could not do anything except beg for alms and search through the rubbish to find something to eat or sell. Brothers Richard Kamwika and Emile Motanda immediately informed us of their plan of intervention based on a planned attendance and the commitment of part of their time in a form of quite regular schooling, certainly useful for the children's future. They generously decided to make available the structures of the primary and secondary schools of the Marist Institute Charles Lwanga every afternoon after the end of the regular courses of their students. Thanks



to the initial support of FMSI, about 250 boys and girls have begun to attend, having as teachers the Marist Brothers and then also the teachers from their villages, themselves refugees in the camps after the schools have been closed because of the situation of insecurity and the flight of the population. For these teachers, there has also been arranged a course for requalification. Many of them, in fact, admit to having an only basic training and to have scarce resources for teaching adequately.

Another task of the Marist Brothers of the Bobandana community is that of guaranteeing that the aid is distributed properly and most efficiently and that all the children have access to the educational programme. Obviously, in this context they play a determining role for the cohesion of the population which for years has almost exclusively experienced warfare between armed groups.

The two Brothers responsible have written: «We can testify almost daily how, despite the terrible situation in which they live, these children continue to speak of a tomorrow that will be better. Even though they are hungry and live in camps, they firmly wish to attend the lessons and are convinced that what they learn in school will help them one day. Everything which for us appears without future, continues for them to have the colour of hope. And now even we are convinced: we want at all costs to carry forward this project because to educate, to offer the possibility of instruction, is the most solid base on which to build the hope for a different future».



#### THE SCHOOL FOR DETAINEES: THEIR SECOND CHANCE

Maula Prison, Lilongwe, Malawi Local Partner: Marist Brothers Contribution donated: 52,000 Euro Financing body: Misean Cara, Ireland

Brother Fernand Dostie. since 2009, has been running a school programme inside "Maula Prison", in Lilongwe, capital of Malawi. This large prison houses 2,000 detainees, men and women. Currently about 200 of them are attending lessons of primary or secondary school. In the teaching programme computer lessons are also included, since Br. Dostie has succeded in setting up a computer room. The scholastic activities are conducted by internal teachers, themselves prisoners, and among the students are also some of the prison staff who have not completed the school course. On a visit of FMSI some months ago, Br. Dostie stated with satisfaction that 73% of the students had passed the final exam and this was absolutely the best result. In collaboration with the local Bunda agricultural school, Br. Dostie has also begun an agricultural training programme. Tanks have been installed on the land inside the prison for activities of fish farming and horticulture which supply food produce for

the prisoners' meals and constitute a project-labo-

ratory for the agricultural training.

In parallel, in collaboration with TEVETA (Technical Entrepreneurial Vocational Education and Training Malawian Authority), he has initiated another programme for training in the sectors of tailoring, woodwork, masonry, carpentry and welding.

The prison situation in Malawi is particularly harsh because of living conditions and overcrowding. The prisoners are for the most part young men from 16 to 30, in prison for petty offences frequently caused by hunger or poverty. The most common element behind them is the lack of education and the impossibility of finding work. Usually, once they have served their sentence, they find themselves poorer and more marginalised than before, exposed to the risk of reoffending and in living conditions on the edge of survival. All the male and female prisoners who have attended the course have been able to use the training on leaving the prison and the overall result has been that they have committed no more offences.

Following their visit, FMSI received a project aimed at broadening the professional formation through the building of a dedicated centre.

The objective is to provide these young people with the tools that allow them to insert themselves again into their village, have an economic activity, and lay the foundation for a different future. It is not a matter of "keeping the prisoners occupied", but of offering them a second chance of a new life. The specialties are chosen in collaboration with TEVETA, according to the demand of the local market and the possibility of using simple equipment in a way that later the prisoners can work with with it in their village. The programme, in fact, includes providing the prisoners who leave prison having finished the course with a kit of tools so as to be able to go to work immediately.

#### MAKE BOYS ACTIVE IN THEIR OWN PROFESSIONAL FORMATION AND ORIENTATION

Faisalabad, Pakistan

- Local Partner: Joshua Welfare Organization
- Contribution donated: 5,000 Euro
- Financing body: FMSI

Faisalabad is the third city of Pakistan and has almost 3 million inhabitants. It is basically an industrial city (the Manchester of Pakistan), specializing in the production of textiles and carpets. But from the social point of view - especially to the eyes of a westerner – it presents a desolating picture: over 90% of the inhabitants are poor, able to count only on a miserable daily wage. Much of the work is done by boys of 7 to 13 who work from 7am to 7pm for 600/700 rupies a month (about 5 euro). Their level of education is very low: they have little schooling (primary is free, but secondary is very expensive) and grow up without professional qualifications, unsuited for almost any work. The school experience itself is often general learning: the boys are not well taught, lack the guidance of parents (also uneducated...) or persons capable of directing them to learning which is more useful and in keeping with their abilities. The inevitabile destiny for many of them: unemployment, alcohol, drugs or emigration...

To front up to this difficult educational situation, the Joshua Welfare Organization was born in 2009. It has studied a method of directly involving groups of youth (operational cells) in the choice of a useful training course and in awakening their peers to the same possibilities.

The project requested of FMSI is based on the finding of 100 young people (boys and girls) through selection by means of test and questionnaires, who then become interviewers and guides of other young people. Those selected are divided into cells of 10 persons (5 male + 5 female), do a month of intensive training, to prepare each cell to find a group of 50 youth (25 male + 25 female, selected by the same procedure) for whom to become guides and supports in their orientation for the future. In all, 100 + 500 are the young people involved in the project. The whole course, of one year's duration, is conducted under the supervision of the experts of the Joshua Welfare Organization.

The project began in May 2012; on 30 June the intensive training of the 10 cells was completed and the whole operation will conclude in June 2013. FMSI has freely decided to support the project for its innovative character and – we are certain – for its educational efficacy, given that it is well known that convinced young people are the best ambassadors to other young people.

#### **ESSENTIAL SCHOOL EQUIPMENT**

Ilamatepec, Santa Ana, El Salvador Local Partner: Marist Brothers and Centro Escolar Colonia Nueva Ilamatepec Contribution donated: 3,800 Euro Financing body: FMSI

The llamatepec school center originated in 2008 to respond to the many needs of the people evacuated from the slopes of the llamatepec vulcano, after one of its tragic eruptions. The school began with one very basic structure: in wood, with a sheetmetal roof, benches, and totally inadequate internal school equipment. At the end of 2010, the Commune made available a prefabricated hall, which can accommodate 4 classes. Land already exists which is set aside for the new school, but the time limits of the state for the new building are not immediate. There are currently 5 teachers for about 270 pupils between 5 and 12 years of age, who work in two shifts in the morning and the afternoon.

The director of the centre and the Marists of the Colegio San Luis di Santa Ana have mobilised all possible resources: the Commune which has made available the prefabrication, the families who are collaborating in so many works and services, the

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Marists themselves have provided hygienic services, the government provides the school uniforms, a daily snack and some teaching equipment...

The request to FMSI in January 2012 was very simple: to contribute to the purchase of 140 benches and 10 shelves as a way to creating better conditions for efficacious teaching.

#### **TEN HOURS AT SCHOOL, AND VOLUNTARILY!**

Brownsville, Texas, USA Local Partner: Guadalupe Educational Center Contribution donated: 3,833 Euro Financing body: FMSI

The Regional Middle School of Guadalupe (GRMS) is in Brownsville, Texas, very close to the USA/Mexico border, a zone known as particularly violent for the fight against the drug traffic. The great majority of the population of the city is Hispanic, with high unemployment and a poverty rate of around 35%. In the city are the so-called "colonias", with pockets of poverty and crime similar to the Brasilian favelas. For many boys, the future is set: they have much difficulty in school, and on the long afternoons they are inevitably attracted to the gangs at the service of the organizers of the drug traffic.

In such a difficult context, there is even more importance to have an educational centre like the GRMS, which is part of a national network of 64 schools (Nativity Miguel Network of Schools) committed to breaking the so-called poverty cycle through education.

As well as its teaching curriculum activity, the GRMS also proposes the Extended Day Program, a much more general approach to study and involving: sports programmes, interschool tournaments, courses of art, ceramics, folk dance, learning musi



cal instruments, theatre, musicals and sessions of guided study, so as to fill the boys' afternoons with healthy educational stimuli and helpful for the future. Almost always with these activities the boys find emerging unsuspected abilities and their selfesteem grows, with positive effects for the study itself. All these activities are carried on by professional instructors and volunteers.

In the mid-year report, some results of the activity are already shown: the success of the volleyball team, the school band invited to the regional festival, the production of pottery serving to bring in funds for solidarity initiatives, and a school choir is being started for a musical at the end of the year... "It's almost a dream – concluded Michael Motyl, President of the school and in charge of the project – to see boys staying at school for 10 hours almost without noticing, captivated by activities interesting and certainly formative for their personal growth".

# ... and assure the right to a safe and healthy life

In the previous chapter, we have underlined how the focus of FMSI has always been to promote and guarantee, in the places where it works with the Marist Brothers or other institutions, access to schooling and an education of quality. This is because FMSI is a concrete expression of the Marist charism, but also because the fight against illiteracy and ignorance is a key factor for the reduction of poverty and child labour and for the promotion of democracy, peace, tolerance, and development. But at the same time... how to turn one's eyes away from so much poverty which surrounds these works in many countries? How to be concerned for the children and ignore the mothers alone and abandoned? How not to do something for children and adults who have no access to basic social services? How not to see the malnutrition and sickness which would be easily preventible? How to be uninterested in unacceptable hygienic conditions or the lack of drinking water? And this in normal conditions... But the newspapers inform us that in some of these same situations new scourges are added to the everyday difficulties: earthquakes, floods, not to mention civil wars... and therefore victims, bereavement, and the exodus of thousands of refugees. And see now that FMSI's field of involvement inevitably becomes wider, involving attention also



to projects which respond to other rights for safeguarding, especially the right to life, to protection, to the safeguarding of health.

The following are some examples of projects of 2012 relating to the promotion of life in general and not directly to the right to education.

#### A GARDEN FOR BEGINNING TO LIVE AGAIN

Support for women fleeing from internal conflict and victims of violence Buga, Colombia Local Partner: Fundemar Contribution donated: 62,300 Euro Financing body: CEI, Italy

The city of Buga is one of the places of arrival of people evacuated from the Vallecuacana region. Here the rate of internal immigration has had serious destabilizing effects on the social organization, because the new arrivals find places only in the most precarious quarters of the city. Inevitably this means higher levels of risk: violence, unemployment, poverty, shanty towns without social services and at a high risk of natural catastrophes, such as floods and landslides. So it is pointless to say that the rate of unemployment of these people is very high.

A considerable presence are the women with dependent children or even single, with a desparate need to work so that their children can grow. The communal administration has its aid programme for distributing food and complete nourishment, but the continuing increase in numbers is placing a serious strain on the resources of the commune, which has been forced to ask for funds first from the central government and then to ask for help from local and foreign NGOs. It is easy to imagine the negative side of such intervention: it creates dependency among the people and reduces the objective of self-sufficiency and personal initiative.

The project supported by FMSI, activated in collaboration with Fundemar (Marist NGO of the Norandina region), aims to assure basic nourishment and improve in a lasting fashion the living conditions of women heads of families in the urban, suburban and rural areas of Buga, with an advanced agricultural programme: the so-called simplified hydroponic cultivation (SH culture). Such cultivation permits the production of vegetables of high quality in small spaces and the creation in a short time of small agricultural businesses capable of guaranteeing an income and thus achieving the objective of food security.

The objective of Fundemar is to provide a period of initial training and continuing technical support by means of experts from CENCOLDES (Centro Colombiano Cooperación y Desarrollo), and begin the various phases of the hydroponic production.

For the project 22 families have been selected, all with at least 4 children, so that the direct beneficiaries will be one hundred children plus the adults. The families have been divided into two groups of 11 and for each group have begun the 35 planned workshops, with theory and much practical work, which includes 150 hours of hydroponics, 125 hours between earthworm raising, co-planting, and knowledge of good agricultural practice and finally 60 hours of business management. Among the top-

#### **HYDROPONICS**

Hydroponics is a technique "without soil", in which earth is replaced by an inert substratum (open clay, rock wool, perlite, etc...) with a nutrient solution dissolved in water.

With this technique it is possible to obtain higher production in comparison with the area cultivated; in addition, hydroponics can be used as an alternative in places where, by reason of poor fertility, it is not possible to use traditional agricultural methods. Various techniques of hydroponic cultivation exist and "kits" already ready for use are on the market.

The system was launched by the FAO through the manual "La Huerta Hidropónica Popular", which presents simplified techniques and shows how to create little domestic gardens, proposing a methodology usable by persons without any knowledge of agronomy. It involves a system of cultivation which does not require the investiment of large sums of money because it makes use of recyclable materials and family labour. ics treated: the nutritive value of greens, plant nutrition, parasites, plant diseases, water quality and safety, the management of produce after harvesting, micro-business and organization in cooperatives. Part of the programme also includes the selection of 2-3 persons who can continue the specific training and become trainers in their turn, thus multiplying the experience, under the supervision of CEN-COLDES, until becoming autonomous.

The project, carried on throughout 2012, already presents interesting results, while others are easily predictable:

- » Healthy and quality nourishment for the families involved and for the people around about.
- » Greater variety of vegetables without bacteriological contamination.
- » Fresh produce which helps an adequate diet for the children and prevents illnesses typical of the area (diarrhea, respiratory infections, skin problems...).
- » Spread of good agricultural practices and basic nutritional culture.
- » Creation of a market centre on the local and national levels and increase in business capacity.
- » Educational Initiatives for the children while the mothers are involved in project activities.
- » Effective possibility of replicating the experience and multiplying the benefits.





They do not usually require antibacterial intervention, because the plants, being as a rule raised above the ground, are almost never attacked by pathogenic organisms and the results in terms of production are notably superior with respect to normal land agriculture. There also exist successful experiments of "social gardens", with cultivation carried out by special cooperatives, (disabled, problem children, drug rehabilitation centres...)

#### EMERGENCY IN SYRIA. RECEPTION, DAILY LIFE, ASSISTANCE AND EDUCATIONAL ACTION FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES IN ALEPPO

Aleppo, zone of Cheikh Maqsoud, Syria Local Partner: Marist Brothers of Aleppo Contribution donated: 18,000 Euro Financing body: FMSI and Europe Third World Association, Holland

The so-called "Arab spring" of 2011, generated revolts and clashes in Syria also, which were then transformed into open conflict between the government and the rebel army, extending to almost all cities of the country. In July, the war in a massive way reached Aleppo, second city by population size and important economic centre of Syria.

The Christian quarter of "Djabal Al Sayde" and the Moslem one of "Cheikh Maqsoud", being spared from the attacks of the two opposing groups, became the goal of evacuated families in flight towards the frontiers and the refugee camps in Turkey, but also of the other inhabitants of Aleppo who stop in these quarters in the hope of returning to their homes.

To confront this humanitarian emergency, the Christian Church of Aleppo organized an assistance programme for the evacuees through the local Caritas organization and some religious communities. In the front rank of these were the Marist Brothers, who gathered about fifty Christian and Moslem volunteers who began to help 1,200 refugees, a number quickly increasing to almost 2,000, half of them children, accommodated for the most part in the four schools of the quarter.

After a dramatic appeal from Brother Georges, FMSI has been sending economic support from the beginning, helping the Marists cope with a series of emergencies:

- reception of the refugees, provision of most necessary supplies, organization of sleeping places, provision of extra clothing;
- » daily distribution of food and personal hygiene products for the refugees and the 900 poor families of the quarter;
- medical assistance and supplying of medicines, with special attention to medical care for children;
- » programmes of animation and scholastic activity for the refugee children.

The families assisted are of Moslem religion and Arab, Turkoman, Kurd and Rom ethnicity. It is a fairly mobile population: some families are trying to return to their homes, others are arriving from new quarters struck by bombardments and armed clashes. And the flow has kept on growing reaching the maximum for which offering hospitality is possible.

In September, the project "I want to learn" was launched, directed to children of every age, with adults also taking part, who write freely their thoughts and reflections...

A little later, a second project became necessary. They called it "Sallet Al Djabal" (the mountain basket), that is, the periodic distribution of a basket of foodstuffs to about 300 families of the zone who, apart from having lost goods and work because of the bombardments, have seen their quarter invaded by thousands of persons from other parts of the country.

And then winter arrived... "The inhabitants of Aleppo are cold!" Br Georges recorded in various moving letters, written to give thanks and appeal for new aid... And then massive purchases were made of blankets and warm clothing, in a local market with sky-high prices, but with merchants almost always capable of finding what the people need.

Notwithstanding the situation of great precariousness and danger, the children have gained enormously from the "I want to learn" programme and have been able to rediscover a little normality in play and in school together with their families. One symbol among many: a little girl arrived at the centre in the grip of terror, she remained for days with her hands over her ears so as not to hear the noise of the bombs; little by little her hands reached out to clutch those of the animators and her companions, while she succeeded in smiling again.



#### **CENTER FOR CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY STUDENTS**

Phnom Penh, Cambodia Local Partner: Marist Brothers Contribution donated: 3,620 Euro Financing body: FMSI

The Catholic Church Student Center (CCSC) originated as a response of the Cambodian Catholic Church (the three dioceses combined) to the needs of poor students who would never have been able to do university studies. It began in 1999 using old buildings attached to the parish of Saint Joseph and with Jesuit Fr John Ashley Evans as director of the centre and looking after the young people. In 2002 a donation from Missio Aachen, Germany, permitted the building of a new centre and contributed to covering some of the current expenses.

The Centre currently offers accomodation to 64 students, 24 boys and 40 girls. It is still directed by Fr Ashley, but the animator and point of reference for the students is now Br. Diego Zawadsky, a Colombian Marist, present in Cambodia for some years as member of the project "Asia Mission ad Gentes" (AMAG)

The young people received in the CCSC are all boys and girls active in their parishes of origin.

Through the university study and professional preparation they will be able to make a contribution to the development of the country, but also to the spread of Gospel values Cambodia, rich in religious practice.

The contribution of FMSI has allowed the completion of various urgent works: roofing at the back, a footpath on the well-beaten earth of the entrance, new and necessary equipment for the kitchen.

#### **LUNCH FOR A YEAR FOR 30 BOYS**

Negombo, Sri Lanka Local Partner: Marist Brothers Contribution donated: 2,900 Euro Financing body: FMSI

"Maris Stella College" is a large educational center in Negombo, Sri Lanka, run by the Marist Brothers. It is attended by about 2,500 students, and has 138 teachers in the various classes from primary to High School (grades 1-13). The students for the most part are considered middle to upper middle class, but this should not mislead us, since such levels are not comparable to those of western countries. Middle class in Sri Lanka signifies that the family has work and is able to satisfy the basic necessities of its members. In this, as in other Marist schools, children are also accepted from the lower middle or so-called poor classes, offering them the same education for all, without any distinction, and this requires great economic effort, difficult to support without external aid.

This notwithstanding, the watchful eyes of the Brothers and teachers observed that a certain number of students came to class without having had breakfast and without having any or hardly any lunch. Obviously without an adequate and nutritious meal, their performance in study was badly affected and it was not difficult to notice that some regularly abandoned the afternoon activities, notably sports and recreation.

This little project allows 30 boys, chosen from among the poorest, to have a free lunch every school day from March to December. Obviously, it is all done in a careful and discrete way, without compromising their own and their families' dignity.

#### PROMOTION AND INTEGRAL FORMATION OF ETH-NIC MINORITY YOUTH

San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico Local Partner: CIDECI Las Casas Contribution donated: 5,000 Euro Financing body: FMSI

Chiapas is noted for being one of the Mexican states populated predominantly by indigenous ethic groups, hardly touched by modern social and industrial changes. They still suffer the consequences of centuries-old oppression, are extremely poor and a great number have no access to drinkable water. The life-expectancy is from 50-60, conditioned by the labour of work in the fields and pastures, very poor hygienic conditions and from deaths in childbirth. Illiteracy is extremely widespread.

Many Indians live in the fields, while those who have

moved to the urban centres suffer rascist marginalisation and find it difficult to obtain decent work. Their culture and traditions are not recognised or even considered in the state schools. There exist, however, organizations committed to their human and social promotion, such as the CIDECI (Centro Indígena de Capacitación Integral) which has various centres in the region of Chiapas, created to offer free services of informal education, aimed especially at the peasants (men and women), to offer consultation, the drawing up and evaluation of community microprojects of integral sustainable development. The project, thought up in collaboration with FMSI, has the aim of building a hostel to allow the young Indians most distant and dispersed to attend the CIDECI professional training centre "Colonia Nueva Maravilla" at San Cristobal de las Casas. This centre offers courses of biological agriculture, floriculture, cattle-breeding with new criteria, apiculture... but also alimentation, herbalism, first aid, bakery, cutting and sewing, mechanics, accounting, computers... All based on a community culture, made up of reciprocal exchange and co-operative activities between subjects. A sort of "University of the earth", perfectly respectful of the culture and traditions of the local peoples.

The new structure, ready for the Spring of 2013, will accomodate 32 persons for 3 training cycles each year, thus preparing 100 indigenous youth for better work and life.

# **Financial report**

The statement of this biennial report accounts for the resources placed at the disposal of the Foundation, directly or indirectly, as well as the way in which they were used, on the part of the Foundation or its partners in place. Some brief notes will help in interpreting the figures.

RESOURCES	Euros
Donations from the Founder	45,000.00
Donations from the Marist Brothers' Institute	95,962.00
Donations from individuals	105,197.93
Donations from agencies	104,800.00
Revenues from financial activities	2,003.40
Indirect contributions from third parties	(91,466.00)
Total	444,429.33

USE OF FUNDS	Euros
Financing of projects	243,802.86
Indirect financing of projects	(91,466.00)
Child rights – formation and animation	62,501.15
Operating expenses	35,257.86
Expenses accessory to institutional activities	16,825.90
Total	449,853.77
Management surplus of previous year	258,201.89

### Balance as of 31/12/2012

252,777.45





- Donations from the Founder
- Donations from the Marist Institute
- Donations from individuals
- Donations from agencies

- Revenues from financial activities
- Indirect contributions from third parties

Financing of projects

- Indirect financing of projects
- Child rights formation and animation
- Operating expenses
- Expenses accessory to institutional activities



#### Resources

**Donations from the Founder:** the General House of the Institute of the Marist Brothers of the Schools is the Founder of FMSI and its principal donor. Apart from the amounts the General House bestows on the Foundation each year, consideration must be given to the free allocation of rooms and services, as well as the provision of unpaid personnel.

**Donations from the Marist Brothers' Institute:** this refers to amounts given by other departments of the Institute of the Marist Brothers.

**Donations from individuals:** this applies to the amounts received from friends and benefactors of the Foundation who desire to contribute to its solidarity projects. As a result, the money thus collected is deposited in a current bank account created for this purpose.

Donations from agencies: this corresponds to the

financing received from private organizations for carrying out specific projects.

**Revenues from financial activities:** this item refers mainly to the results of the financial management of the patrimony of the Foundation (yield from securities and sale of securities). It also includes the "5x1000" that the Italian tax payers can destine for organization with a social utility purpose.

Indirect contributions from third parties: financial resources placed indirectly at the disposal of FMSI by third party financial organizations for projects promoted by FMSI. These finances are not remitted to the Foundation but sent directly by the donating organization to the manager of the project on place. FMSI considers these finances as a result – even though indirect – of its work of mediation and coordination of the projects.

### **Use of funds**

**Financing of projects:** money disbursed by the Foundation for projects.

**Indirect financing of projects:** this amount corresponds to the "Indirect contributions from third parties" of the "Resources" chart. As stated above, these grants are not managed by the Foundation. They were included in this report as an indirect outcome of the work of the Foundation, thereby giving a more complete picture of the FMSI's fundraising and coordination activity with respect to project funding.

**Rights of the Child – formation and animation:** expenses incurred by the Foundation for working at the United Nations in Geneva, organising formation activities on the subject of Child Rights and promot-

ing, especially within the Marist Institute, awareness on this subject.

**Operating expenses:** expenses associated with the ordinary running of the two offices of the Foundation. The figure does not include the headquarters location, the services and emoluments of the personnel made available freely by the Founder, as a supplementary contribution towards carrying out the Foundation's objectives.

**Expenses accessory to institutional activities:** this corresponds to the operating costs in the carrying out of activities related to the projects and the advocacy for Child Rights (travel, quota for participation in events, etc.).

/

**Note:** The figures indicated in this section correspond to what is recorded in the statements and accounts of activities approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors, following the reading of the report made by the Board of Auditors, an organ required by law and appointed to control the keeping of the accounts and of their legitimacy.

# Distribution of the resources mobilized for projects

By geographical area	Euros
Europe	18,948.79
Asia	49,381.42
Africa	119,364.00
America	147,574.65
Total	335,268.86

By sector of activity	Euros
Social activities	30,100.00
Child rights	38,232.00
Professional formation	144,680.06
Basic needs	24,944.00
Education	97,312.80
Total	335,268.86





- Social activities
- Child Rights
- Professional formation
- Basic needs
- Education



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# **Our partners**

# Europe

HUNGARY

- » Marist Brothers of Karcag
- » Elfogadlak Alapitvany Foundation, Sisters of St. Francis

ROMANIA

» Asociatia Fratilor Maristi ai Scolilor din Romania

**SPAIN** 

» Marist social work of Alcantarilla

SWITZERLAND

» Franciscans International

# Asia

CAMBODIA » Diocese of Phnom Penh PAKISTAN » Marist Brothers of Sargodha Catholic High School » Joshua Welfare Organization SYRIA » Marist Brothers of Aleppo SRI LANKA » Marist Province of South Asia VIETNAM » Centre for Sustainable Development Studies

# Africa

CAMEROON » Diocese of Kumbo DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO » Marist Brothers of Enano Institute » Marist Brothers of Congo IVORY COAST » Marist Brother of Korhogo » Marist Brothers of Bouaké LIBERIA » Marist Brothers MALAWI » St. Denis Parish Church » Marist Brothers

- » Champagnat Youth Centre
  » Maula Prison of Lilongwe
  MOZAMBIQUE
  » Marist Administration of Mozambique
  NIGERIA
  » Marist Province of Nigeria
  » Nike Centre
  SOUTH SUDAN
  » Solidarity With South Sudan
  TANZANIA
  » Marist Brothers
  - » Marist fraternity of Nyakato

## America

BOLIVIA » Sant'Egidio Community BRAZIL »"Construindo o Amanha" Association (PACOA) CHILE » Equipo de Solidaridad Marista **COLOMBIA** » Marist Province of Norandina » Fundemar **EL SALVADOR** » Fundamar » Educational Centre "Colonia Nueva Ilamatepec" HAITI » Marist Brothers **MEXICO** » Committee for Human Rights "Pedro Lorenzo de la Nada" » Catholic Mission of Guadalupe » Indigenous Centre for Education "Fray Bartolomé de las Casas" PERU » Peru National Organization of the Child Workers MNNATSOP **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** 

» Guadalupe Regional Middle School, Texas

# **Our supporters**

## Individuals

Fabrizio Guerra, Italy Franca Strada & former students of the Marist Brothers in Cesano Maderno, Italy Luigi Pasquali & Rosa Maria Viesi on behalf of "Artisti da sé" , Italy Marie Claire Fusulier, Belgium Rosella Meuti, Italy Sergio Beneventi & former students of Champagnat Institute of Genoa, Italy

## **Marist entities**

Amis Centre Accueil Champagnat Association, France General House of the Marist Brothers of the Schools, Italy Marist Brothers of Lyon, France Marist Brothers of Netherland Marist Province of L'Hermitage, France Marist Sisters of New Zealand Marist Sisters of Australia Maristen Fuersorge und Missionsverein, Germany St. Henry Marist School, South Africa San Leone Magno Former Students Association, Rome, Italy

## **Agencies**\*

Anonymous private foundation, Netherland CEI – Italian Bishops' Conference Europe Third World Association - ETWA, Netherland LumbeLumbe Onlus, Italy

# Annex: project list

Country	Project	Local Partner	Grant in Euro	Financing body
Bolivia	Seeds of hope: the School of Peace in Cochabamba	Sant'Egidio Commu- nity	3,800.00	FMSI
Brazil	Support to a social centre for youth at risk	"Construindo o Aman- ha" Association	3,600.00	FMSI
Cambodia	Improvement of hygienic conditions of the main building of the Catholic Church Student Center	Diocese of Phnom Penh	3,620.00	FMSI
Cameroon	Request for funds to purchase musi- cal instruments and a recording studio equipment	Dioceses of Kumbo	3,600.00	FMSI
Chile	Promotion of a law on the rights of the child in Chile	Equipo de Solidaridad Marista de Chile	5,900.00	FMSI
Colombia	Self-help project for displaced solo moth- ers	Fundemar	20,000.00	Misean Cara
	Support for women fleeing from internal conflict and victims of violence	Fundemar	62,680.06	CEI
	Training in children's rights in Ecuador Colombia Venezuela	Marist Province of Norandina	14,856.00	FMSI, Misean Cara
Congo DR	Request for assistance for the Enano Institute	Marist Brothers of Congo	2,370.00	FMSI
	Basic needs for displaced children in Minova camp	Marist Brothers of Enano Institute	10.000,00	FMSI
El Salvador	Essential school equipment for Colonia Nueva llamatepec school centre	Fundamar, Ilamatepec Educational Centre	3,800.00	FMSI
Haiti	Educational Programme for children domestic workers	Marist Brothers of Haiti	12,620.00	FMSI
Hungary	Summer educational programme for Szent Pal Marist School	Marist Brothers of Karcag	3,970.00	FMSI
	Studying together	Elfogadlak Alapitvany- Sisters of St. Francis	3,660.00	FMSI
Ivory Coast	Purchase of musical instruments for youth animation and formation	Marist Brothers of Korhogo	3,800.00	FMSI
	Purchase of musical instruments for school, youth animation and formation	Marist Brothers of Bouaké	3,050.00	FMSI
Liberia	Purchase of equipments for students' capacity building formation	Marist Brothers of Liberia	3,650.00	FMSI
Malawi	Basic Skills Centre - Maula Prison	Marist Brothers, Maula Prison	52,000.00	Misean Cara

	Completion of guest house and carpentry workshop at Champagnat Youth Centre	Champagnat Youth Centre	3,500.00	FMSI
	Construction of a classroom block for the Nkhwangu Primary School	Nkhwangu Community	6,500.00	FMSI
	Finishing the two teachers' houses for the access to education of the children and young people of Nkwangu community	St. Denis Parish Chilundanya Catholic Church	1,750.00	FMSI
Mexico	Boys' dormitories for a vocational training centre	Indigenous Centre for Education Fray Barto- lomé de las Casas	5,000.00	FMSI
	Seeds of hope for indigenous youth	Committee for Human Rights Pedro Lorenzo de la Nada	3,970.00	FMSI
	Designing my courtyard	Catholic Mission of Guadalupe	5,000.00	FMSI
Mozambique	School maintenance	Marist Administration of Mozambique	5,000.00	FMSI
Nigeria	Request for a new mini bus for "Nike Center" for the disabled	Marist Province of Nigeria	5,000.00	FMSI
	Protecting children: from denial to belief – from policy to practice	Marist Brothers of Nigeria	9,960.00	Misean Cara
Pakistan	Vocational guidance programme for 500 youth in Faisalabad	Joshua Welfare Or- ganization	5,000.00	FMSI
	Construction of a waiting room for par- ents and visitors to school	Marist Brothers of Sargodha Catholic HS	2,830,00	FMSI
Peru	Annual summit of the Peru child workers	MNNATSOP	2,516.00	FMSI
Romania	Support to S. Marcellin Champagnat Cen- tre for abandoned children	Fratilor Maristi din Romania Association	1,430.00	FMSI
South Sudan	Unique scholarship contribution for teacher training support in South Sudan	Solidarity With South Sudan	5,000.00	FMSI
Spain	Formation programme for youth at risk	Marist Social work of Alcantarilla	5,000.00	FMSI
Sri Lanka	Self- help project: planting tea plants	LumbeLumbe Onlus	1,500,00	LumbeLumbe
	Food for education	Marist Brothers of Sri Lanka	2,900.00	FMSI
Switzerland	Contributing to Franciscans Internatio- nal's human rights activity	Franciscans Interna- tional	5,000.00	FMSI
Syria	Assitance to the basic needs of the dis- placed people in Aleppo	Marist Brothers of Syria	10,000.00	FMSI
Tanzania	Mission for the youth	Marist Fraternity of Nyakato	3,570.00	FMSI
	Water supply system for Masonga mission	Marist Brothers of Tanzania	614.00	FMSI
United States	Extended day programme	Guadalupe Regional Middle School	3,832.59	FMSI
Vietnam	New horizons project	Centre for Sustainable Development Studies	23,531.42	FMSI

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