# PROGRESSIO



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what we do

We place skilled development workers in 11 countries, where they work alongside people and communities to overcome poverty and improve lives.

Our development workers and youth volunteers build the skills of local organisations and work alongside them on poverty-reduction projects. This work has a direct impact on people's lives.

We also build the advocacy skills of our partner organisations so that they can challenge the policies and practices that keep people poor. This work benefits many more people and communities in the countries where we work.

And the impact doesn't stop there. Through our campaigners and supporters, we make sure the voices and concerns of poor people and communities are heard at an international level. This makes a real difference to decisions that affect millions around the world.

From grassroots change through to a voice at the top table, we believe that poor and marginalised people can become empowered people: people with the power to transform their own lives.

Front cover: Natasha Kendrick, a Progressio ICS volunteer (see page 17), with Ellia (centre) and Rosa (left) from Arcatao in El Salvador. Above: Leonard Moyo, a small scale farmer near Lupane, Zimbabwe, who received training in conservation farming (see page 4), and who told us: "My granary is full now. My land has improved. We can afford to send our three children to school. We have enough food at home."

# Our impact in 2011/12



local organisations whose capacity, skills and effectiveness we improved



people in poor communities who we worked with to transform lives



**people** who benefited from our work with local organisations and communities

## 2 11 countries

- Dominican Republic
- El Salvador
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Malawi
- Nicaragua
- Peru
- Somaliland
- Timor-Leste
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe



- participation and effective governance
- sustainable environment
- HIV and AIDS



Agnes, Jasmine and Rebecca

7

Agnes Garutsa, Jasmine Chakoma and Rebecca Masimbira (above), who live in the rural area of Chigondo in Zimbabwe, are 'champion farmers'. They don't have big farms or fancy equipment, but they make the most of their small plots of land to grow more food for their families – and extra produce to sell in the market. They do this using sustainable farming techniques that they learned at farm schools run by Progressio partner organisation Environment Africa, assisted by Progressio development workers Angeline Mujeyi, Christopher Mweembe and Cliff Maunze.

"We go to field days which are very helpful, and we learn about seeds and watch people grow crops on their farms," says Agnes. "These farm schools help everyone increase production so there is more produce in the area."

"We have learned new farming practices like using leaf-mould for fertiliser," says Jasmine. "Now we do not have to take all the money from our pockets to spend on fertiliser."

"We have learnt a lot of things from the work: it is very important," adds Rebecca. "We have learnt about conservation farming techniques, like using planting holes, how to plant maize properly, the use of organic matter from leaf mould in the surrounding forest, and the importance of keeping bees."

As 'champion farmers', women like Rebecca are examples to the rest of their community, and pass on the techniques to others. "We are in love with the programme and hope to continue the work," says Rebecca. "You should continue to support the conservation farming. People ask: 'How did you do it?' More people are getting to know it. If the work continues they can adopt it too. Their lives will also be uplifted."

Agustin Dominguez

2

"In our community cattle have more rights to water than human beings," says Agustin Dominguez (above). Agustin is a small-scale farmer in Mezcalito, Honduras. Most of the land is owned by large-scale livestock owners who have first call on the available water. Agustin speaks plainly: "They do not care about our access to safe water as they do not live in the community, yet their cows enjoy more privileges than our children do."

Progressio development worker Marvin Zavala is helping Agustin and the community to respond. With technical advice from Marvin, the Mezcalito Drinking Water Board – of which Agustin is President – is taking measures to protect the community's own water sources.

First they raised awareness in the community about the need to manage the watershed sustainably. Then they pooled their resources and, despite their low incomes, managed to purchase the watershed's recharge area. They set it off limits to livestock and planted 3,000 low-water-consumption trees. Now, they are building water troughs in areas that are not yet protected, so that animals can use them rather than polluting the community's water sources.

According to Marvin, the main hurdle in Honduras is lack of enforcement of environmental laws. So his next step was to train community members on the environmental legal framework, so people can learn their rights and turn them into a reality.

"In the future, in 20 years, with more people, more homesteads and less water day after day, what will happen to this community and to our children?" Agustin wonders. "We feel like something is taken away from us every day. If we don't speak out now, we will all run out of water."



youth in Somaliland

Z

Until recently, young people in Somaliland – despite making up over 70% of the population – were barred from standing for election until the age of 35. It was something that Progressio partner organisation SONYO – the Somaliland network of youth organisations – was determined to change.

With training and support from Progressio development worker Stephen Mwalo, SONYO lobbied successfully for a ground-breaking change in the law to reduce the minimum legal age of election candidates to 25, so opening the way for young people to participate in decision-making at all levels.

SONYO's Amal Osman (above) explains how they did it: "To secure the change to the law, we engaged with the government and organised public debates and personal meetings. We even called a conference that brought together people from different backgrounds, including government officers, young community leaders, people from all over Somaliland. We also created pressure groups to work directly in the parliament.

"Knowing that this law is now in place means a lot for young people, because they are the ones that know about their own problems," she says. "The first obvious change is our ability to participate in politics, but the second, and perhaps more important, is that now government policy is responding directly to the many areas that concern young people – migration, education, unemployment."

And for women, says Amal, "the opportunity is double": "More women are now standing as candidates for local elections. I believe women participating in politics are the best role models we can hope for nowadays in Somaliland for our young girls."

women in Zimbabwe

7

Paulina Mpofu lives in rural Kenilworth in Zimbabwe. She is one of 73 people trained as a carer for people living with HIV by Isineke, a local organisation supported by Progressio partner organisation the Zimbabwe AIDS Network, where Progressio development worker Ntombi Muchuchuti works.

Above: Clara
Pindurai (left,
holding Valine
Ganyaupfu)
and Philemon
Handinahama, with
(left to right) Yvette
Matsika, Enforce
Dangarembizi,
Virginia Jarasu,
Esla Batira, Blessing
Chari, Gainmore
Chimurimbe and
Enet Chafanza

Paulina talks about the burdens of women. "We plough the land, we fetch the water and firewood and take care of the children," she says. But despite this, she says, "Women are left behind."

That's something Progressio development worker Philemon Handinahama is also tackling head-on. Working with the National Faith-Based Council of Zimbabwe, he's promoting greater understanding of gender issues among church leaders and communities, and working to reduce violent sexual behaviour towards women in the context of HIV.

Gender-based violence arises from "the inequalities that exist between men and women," says Phil. "In the communities most of the decision-making is done by men. Women have no rights. These are the challenges that we need to talk about."

Clara Pindurai is just one example of a woman standing up to injustice. Since taking part in HIV counselling workshops, Clara has set up a community centre at the Covenant Fellowship Church in Chitungwiza which cares for the sick and looks after orphans and vulnerable children. Her advice is simple: "Know what is going on in the community and come together as women." As Paulina says: "We want our rights, we are being cheated. We want to work together as women."



## 'new men' in the Dominican Republic

"We've been learning about the concept of *machismo* – that means wanting to control women and considering ourselves superior," explains Albin Manigat, aged 14 (above right). "Before it didn't occur to me to help out at home, but now I've learnt that it's OK for me to wash the dishes or cook for my younger siblings when my mother's not there."

Albin was taking part in a 'New Masculinities' workshop at his school in Jimaní, a town on the border with Haiti where 'macho' attitudes and high levels of domestic violence are rife. Unlearning the deep-rooted culture of *machismo* is an urgent challenge facing the whole of Dominican society. In 2011 alone, 229 women were killed by their partners or ex-partners, and many of the perpetrators went on to commit suicide themselves.

Progressio has played a key role in pioneering the masculinities approach across Latin America, and is now helping partner organisations bring the approach to schools, churches, military units, government institutions, and other sectors in the Dominican Republic. Over 500 people took part in the course or in extension activities during the four-month project – but its impact goes much wider, with many participants sharing what they've learnt in their communities.

Salomón Obed, President of the Christian Mission Faith and Love, is spreading the concept through his weekly radio show for young people. "Before, we talked about men as the dominant ones, now we speak of equality, understanding and mutual support," he explains. "At first men laugh and reject the ideas, but then they start to understand. We need more support and we need activities like this course."

## communities in Zimbabwe

"What has been really exciting is how the participating communities have begun to realise their role in governance," says Progressio development worker Arkmore Kori (above). Arkmore is working with the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe (CCJPZ) to promote good governance by empowering ordinary people to speak up – something that does not always come easily to them.

"I remember one of our participants in Hwange diocese asking us to accompany them to see their councillor 'because we are afraid to meet those people'," says Arkmore. "Now, we have a situation where participating communities have realised their role, and gathered courage to interact with their leaders in order to demand good governance. For example, recently a traditional leader in Chinhoyi diocese asked a member of Parliament: 'Where have you been over these years? If it was not for CCJPZ, were you ever going to come here and discuss our problems with us? The people who voted you into power are not fools'."

The project's approach is to work with communities to develop advocacy strategies. First they identify and analyse the issues that concern people, consulting with everyone involved. Then they come up with a plan for engaging with relevant authorities to change things. Initially, the focus is on "seemingly small poverty eradication issues close to them, such as distribution of farm inputs [such as seeds, equipment, training], obtaining national registration documents, having a good road that links to main service centres." It's all part of the process of achieving change, says Arkmore: "It starts when communities appreciate the value and relevance of an intervention, on issues that have a direct impact on their lives."



how we work

We send highly-skilled people to work with local organisations in developing countries.

Above: The team at NAGAAD (the Somaliland National Women's Network) with Progressio development worker Cissy Nalusiba (second from left) But we don't impose solutions. We ask people what needs to change – and then we give them the right help so they can make it happen.

On 31 March 2012, we had 83 development workers in place – eight more than at the end of the previous financial year.

Over the year 2011/12, we had a total of 112 development workers placed in 11 countries – 49 women and 63 men. We also had a total of 130 youth volunteers placed in 4 countries – 86 women and 44 men.

We choose the right person for the job – someone with the right skills, and the right experience. Often, that means someone from the global South – someone who is themselves from a developing country, and who knows what works, and how to make it work.

Because our development workers don't tell people what to do: they work alongside them, helping them to find the power that is in their own hands.

# more development workers



17 in DR and Haiti

6 in El Salvador

9 in Honduras

1 in Malawi

5 in Nicaragua

1 in Peru

11 in Somaliland

9 in Timor-Leste

10 in Yemen

14 in Zimbabwe



60 participation and effective governance

30 sustainable environment

22 HIV and AIDS

#### **3**4 nationalities

Argentina Australia
Bolivia Chile Colombia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador El Salvador
Ethiopia France Germany
Guatemala Haiti Honduras
Italy Indonesia Kenya
Malawi Mexico Nepal
Netherlands Nicaragua
Peru Pakistan Philippines
Sierra Leone Somali Spain
Uganda UK USA Venezuela
Yemen Zimbabwe



88 development workers from the global South

24 development workers from the global North

34 nationalities working as development workers

Above: Four of our development workers in Somaliland: Viola Muhangi Kuhaisa (from Uganda), Maria Ladaga (from the Philippines), Aide Botta (from Italy) and Cissy Nalusiba (from Uganda).



environmental citizens

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"To promote citizen participation and environmental citizenship, there are two key points. One is that you must have conviction, and believe that participation is possible. The second is that you have to share clear information, and have trust in the people."

These are the words of Progressio development worker María 'Mayita' Martínez (above right), who works with our partner organisation Fundación Maquilishuat (FUMA) in El Salvador to get the public involved in health and environmental issues.

Local citizen participation had previously been limited to a passive role, says Mayita: "Women and children paint a mural, for example, or take photos, and that's it." But, says Mayita, it is much more sustainable to create opportunities for active citizen participation that build leadership, set up initiatives, and do not create dependency.

One method that has worked for Mayita is holding competitions in which people find their own solutions to the environmental problems they face. "In all the places we have done the contests, they have caused impacts in the people, because they can do things for themselves, not wait for others to do things for them," says Mayita.

A recent rubbish collecting contest in the Lake Olomega region attracted 1,500 people, including schools, parents, health workers and local government officials. Not only did they benefit from working together in a way they hadn't before, but it also made people acutely aware of the amount of rubbish that went into their lake, and gave them the confidence to demand better services from their local council.



self-help groups

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"From small things, big things grow," says Progressio development worker Tobias Lugoloobi (above left). Tobias, who is from Uganda, is a Gender Advocacy Adviser working with Foundasaun Esperansa Enclave Oecusse in Timor-Leste.

"I have seen new members of self-help groups take small steps in gaining skills in literacy, numeracy, leadership skills, and literally changing their lives and communities. They are empowered to gain the confidence to take action as well as having critical awareness of their rights. These members seem to light up as they take on the attitude that 'Yes we can'.

"My work involves empowering men and women through advocacy techniques and skills as well as creating a critical awareness amongst them. I have witnessed rural, marginalised women gain the confidence to speak up to demand accountability and transparency from the government. With this consciousness the women's groups are able to identify political, social and economic issues that keep them in a marginalised state. They are able to demand their rights to be recognised and to feel capable of changing things through participation mechanisms.

"I enjoy field visits to our clients from the self-help groups. I love to see the small initiatives grow into big adventures to improve rural lives. I love to see communities taking ownership and integrating new ideas in their way of life. On such visits, I can measure the progress and impact of the various projects that we implement. Then when I realise that part of this development was due to my inspiration, I am filled with joy."



people's voices

#### 2,721 Progressio supporters took part in our campaigns during 2011/12.

And they achieved some great results, putting pressure on policy-makers to respond to the concerns of the people we work with around the world. People like Humberto Lizana, a small scale farmer in the Peruvian Andes, who asked us to take this message to the UK Prime Minister: "We must start to control this incessant strong climate change in the world. The world is waiting for this generation."

Our policy work aims to bring to the policy table the experiences, views and concerns of the people we work with. In 2011/12, we began our Waterproof Rio! campaign, after listening to people like María Yolanda Rojas Ávila (above, with her son Eduardo). A farmer in Antioquia, Peru, María told us: "My hopes are for a good future for my children, in a healthy environment; I hope we will have enough water in the future. This is something that keeps us all worried.

"World leaders should really listen to all the poor people in the world and not ignore us, because I think everybody in the world should have the same chance to have a good and decent life."

## more campaigners



The government agreed to adopt the recommendations of the independent Committee on Climate Change for new, legally binding emissions cuts – responding to calls from Progressio campaigners, among others.

#### **Somaliland elections**

We continued to support citizen participation in democratic processes in Somaliland, publishing the report Somaliland: change and continuity which demonstrated the key role that women played during the 2010 presidential elections.

#### HIV and faith

Our report, Prayer alone is not enough, highlighted the lessons from our work with faith-based partner organisations responding to HIV, based on interviews with people living with HIV in El Salvador, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

#### **H**aiti

We continued to promote UK engagement with, and support for, Haiti by preparing briefings for the All Party Parliamentary Group on Haiti and playing a key part in the work of the Haiti Advocacy Platform for Ireland and the UK (HAPI-UK).



Campaigners kept up the pressure by writing to their MPs urging the government to keep to its target for cutting carbon emissions.



In partnership with WWF and VisitWoods, we helped highlight the importance of forests to people and communities – and in particular, the damage that illegal logging does to people's lives and livelihoods. Hundreds of our supporters attended events in Hainault, Livingstone and Wrexham.



Waterproof Rio!

462 Progressio campaigners took our photo action calling on world leaders to ensure fair and sustainable access to water for the world's poorest people. The photo petition was presented to the UK's Environment Secretary, Caroline Spelman MP, ahead of the June 2012 sustainable development conference, Rio+20.

Above: Progressio ICS volunteers
Charlotte Hawkins and Meryl Noronha (right) present the photo petition to Caroline Spelman MP, alongside
Progressio Executive Director Christine
Allen (left)

Our message was clear: poor and marginalised people must have more of a say in water management so they can get fair and sustainable access to the water they need for their livelihoods. Our briefing paper argued that water is central to poverty eradication – and to women's empowerment, given that women play a key role in water management in poor communities.

Caroline Spelman responded to our message by saying that "food, water and energy" are key themes "for the lives of many of the world's poorest people" and would be the focus of the UK government's position at the Rio+20 conference.

As well as bringing pressure to bear on policy-makers, our supporters also worked to raise awareness in the UK and spread the word about our Waterproof Rio! campaign, helping to build a UK community of support by holding quiz nights, coffee mornings, and sponsored 'walks for water'.



International Citizen Service is a government-funded scheme that brings together young people from different countries to fight poverty.

"You become inspired to be a global citizen and be more active on the issues that are really important" – Afraa Ali

Young volunteers from the UK work alongside local young people in developing countries on a range of projects, from raising awareness about HIV in Malawi, to supporting youth leaders on community projects in Peru.

Progressio was one of a handful of UK agencies running the ICS scheme during its 2011/12 pilot year. We placed 130 volunteers (86 female and 44 male) in four countries – El Salvador, Peru, Malawi and Zimbabwe – where they supported the work of 17 partner organisations.

The success of the pilot scheme led to funding for a further three years, during which Progressio will be sending 590 young volunteers to El Salvador, Honduras, Malawi, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe.

You could be one of those volunteers! Find out more at **www.progressio.org.uk/ics** 

"I want to change things, to impart my knowledge, to learn from others, to inspire, to make an impact and to improve myself as an international citizen" – Monju Meah



responding to the storm



The team of Progressio ICS volunteers who arrived in El Salvador in October 2011 found themselves in the eye of a storm: tropical storm 12E, to be exact. Progressio partner organisation UNES (the Environmental Movement of El Salvador) assisted with the relief efforts, and our ICS volunteers were drafted in to help.

Above: Afraa Ali (left) and Zoe Lavery help unload emergency supplies during relief efforts coordinated by UNES "UNES mobilised and had supplies shipped in to be sorted and distributed," says volunteer Alex Felvus. "We got involved and for the first time, I felt like I was positively impacting the current situation of this vulnerable country."

The team helped to sort and package clothes, food, water and sanitary items, "forming an intricate machine which loaded items onto the trucks to be shipped to all four corners of El Salvador," says Alex.

The country was still struggling with the damage caused by the storm months later, as volunteer Tamara Short found in January 2012. Tamara worked alongside women's organisation Amiga in a community called La Laguna. "All of the women in the group were affected by the floods in some way as they live around a lagoon which overflowed during the 19 consecutive days of rain," says Tamara.

"We heard from the different women about their struggle and how they are still affected by the events four months on. One woman called Reina had her house destroyed and all her belongings washed away. There are expected to be two to three more floods of a similar magnitude in the next rainy season so it makes it even more difficult for the women."



children and youth in Malawi



"There are a lot of children and youths with nothing to do in the afternoons," says Charlotte Isaac, one of a team of Progressio ICS volunteers placed in Mzimba, Malawi. Children are finished school by 1pm and many young people have completed school but are unable to find employment.

Above: Getting organised in the old school room: a local volunteer talks to a group of boys, watched by Charlotte Isaac (far right, blonde hair)

So together, the ICS volunteers and local young people decided to set up a children's centre. "They all seemed very enthusiastic at the idea of something that they would be able to run and could make a difference in their community, while giving them a better way to spend their time," says Charlotte.

The headmaster of a local school agreed to let them use a room in an old school building "free of charge if we cleaned it out". They got to work and within a week the centre was open, with over 100 children attending.

The ICS team helped the local volunteers run sessions "involving football, rugby, Frisbee, drawing, arts and lots more activities," says Charlotte. By the end of the second week, there were over 300 children registered, more youths had joined to help run the centre, and they had begun to explore issues like HIV through games and role play.

"All of the children seem to really enjoy the centre and the way it mixes play with learning. And it has given the young volunteers a new confidence, pride and ownership for something in their community – a way to spend their time positively and a chance to learn new leadership skills and responsibilities," says Charlotte.



more flexibility

Our aim is to provide skills and expertise that are not available locally - and to bring new insights and ideas to help overcome local problems.

Above: Development worker Aide Botta (left) with Shukri Ismail Bandare, Chair of Candlelight in Somaliland, where Aide works as a Market Research Adviser

But in order to work effectively in some countries, we recruit national development workers, such as in Haiti and Zimbabwe. Often, these development workers have already worked overseas, gaining experience before returning to work in their country of origin with Progressio.

Usually, we place development workers for two years – so they can really become embedded with local organisations and local communities, learning about their problems and working alongside them to find solutions.

But sometimes, our partners request short-term help to meet an immediate need. In Somaliland, for example, we recruited a Market Research Adviser for the environmental organisation Candlelight, and an Organisational Development Adviser for the Somaliland Women Lawyers Association, both on six-month placements.

Political, economic, social and environmental vulnerability affects all the countries where Progressio works. The turmoil of the Arab Spring was felt strongly in Yemen, where for security reasons we took the decision to evacuate our team of international development workers. During this period we recruited three Yemeni citizens on short-term development worker contracts, and continued to support our partner organisations through our national country staff.



### women in Somaliland and Yemen

Empowering women often means overcoming cultural, religious and traditional barriers, so we have to be "smart" in our approach, says Suad Abdi, Progressio's Country Representative in Somaliland. That means strengthening the capacity and expertise of women's organisations, so they can develop strategies to advance the political, economic and social rights of women.

"To address these challenges we need to increase women in local councils and in positions of decision-making in NGOs, get women involved in new elections, get women working with local councils, establish women in government departments, and effectively integrate women in development plans," says Suad. As a result, she says, "in Somaliland, women's organisations are now becoming the strongest societal organisations in the country."

A similar approach has also paid off in Yemen, says Abeer Al Absi (above), our Yemen Country Representative: "Last year our development worker worked successfully on a gender sensitive and responsive local council plan in a community, which was then submitted to the national government and taken into consideration in the national plan which resulted in money being allocated for gender issues.

"The government now integrate women's policies and there is now a complete plan of women's participation, economic and political. This is amazing considering 10 years ago no-one could talk openly about gender."

#### more transparency

#### leading the way

We already publish a great deal of documents and information about our work – including financial statements, project plans, and external assessments and evaluations – on our website at progressio.org.uk/transparency

During 2011/12, we became the first international NGO to use the Aidstream platform to publish information in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) online registry, and we will be adding detailed project and financial information to the registry during 2012/13.

#### **1** new approaches

Progressio has close working relationships with Progressio Ireland, which raises funds for and supports our country programmes, and undertakes advocacy and awareness-raising work in Ireland.

In 2011/12, in response to the ending of UK government funding for our work in Latin America, we established Progressio Latina as a social enterprise in Honduras. This will help us build financial sustainability for Progressio's work in the region. We also explored other new business models, such as partnerships with other international NGOs to help achieve greater costefficiency: in 2011/12, we began programme partnerships with Christian Aid in Peru and Dominican Republic/Haiti.

#### new people

Progressio is a UK registered charity and a company limited by guarantee. We are governed by a Board of Trustees who are also directors of the company. Three new trustees were elected in September 2011: Andy Waites, Dan Cook and Jagat Chatrath; and Kevin Tunnard was co-opted in December 2011.

In March 2012, we had 25 staff at our UK head office, and 56 country staff (this number includes security staff). After 11 years with Progressio, Christine Allen departed as Executive Director in May 2012; Mark Lister will be taking up the post of Chief Executive in October 2012.

#### **2** value for money

In March 2012 we moved our head office to Stockwell in south London, where we are leasing offices from CAFOD at a lower rent than our previous offices in north London.

We have achieved a high level of impact despite a reduced income of £5,157,565 (down from £6,096,280 in 2010/11) and expenditure of £5,197,957 (down from £5,907,173). Impact figures are given on page 3. (Please note that the overall figure for people who have benefited from our work shows a significant reduction from the previous year. In 2010/11 the figure included a quarter of the population of Somaliland, through our work on election monitoring; and the majority of the population of the Dominican Republic, through our work on participatory budgeting. In 2011/12 in the DR, we have focused our work on the border region, with a significantly smaller population.)

Full details of trustees and staff, and full financial statements audited by the independent auditors Appleby & Wood, are included in our 2011/12 Trustees Report and Financial Statements which can be downloaded from our website progressio.org.uk

Our expenditure		Our income		
for 2011/12 was		for 2011/12 was		
£5,197,957		£5,157,565		
Expenditure by activity		Funding source Percentage of	total	
Programmes 90	0%	UK Department for International Development	39%	
	1%	Voluntary Service Overseas	13%	
	3%	European Commission	9%	
Fundraising and publicity	6%	Membership, subscriptions, donations, sales,		
		legacies, and sundry receipts	9%	
Expenditure on country		Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	7%	
programmes	40/	Digicel/Progressio Ireland	6%	
	1%	Comic Relief	5%	
Malawi, Somaliland, Zimbabwe		CAFOD	3%	
Middle East 11%		The following also donated more than £20,000	in	
Yemen		the year 2011/12:		
		British Embassy Small Grants Scheme (0.5%), British		
	9%	Embassy Central America (0.5%), Christian Aid (1%),		
Timor-Leste		Development and Peace (1%), The Ford Foundation (2%),		
		International Citizen Service voluntary contributions		
Central America 22%		(0.5%), Irish Aid (2%), United Nations Development		
El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua		Programme Art Gold (0.5%), United Nations Populat Fund (1%)	ion	
Caribbean 10	<b>6</b> %			
Dominican Republic, Haiti		Others who donated more than £1,000 in the year	ear	
		2011/12 include:		
South America 1%		Asia Pacific Network, Big Lottery Fund, Caja de		
Peru		Mediterraneo, Rt Rev John Crowley, Daughters of Je	-	
		Franciscan Friary, R C Fuller, Mary Grey, A A Gummet		
Expenditure by theme		Haiti Advocacy Platform for Ireland and the UK, Have		
Participation and		Intered, Peter Keeling, Kulika Charitable Trust, J E M		
effective governance 42	2%	Latham, John B Ruming, Society of the Sacred Heart,		

**Sustainable environment** 

**HIV and AIDS** 

20%

38%

Bank

We are extremely grateful to the many individuals, agencies, trusts and other organisations whose donations make our work possible

Vodaphone Foundation, John A Walsh, Waterloo Foundation, Wild Rose Trust, Margaret M Williams, World

TRCP, Trocaire, United Nations Development Programme,



Above: Agnes Garutsa (right) with granddaughter-inlaw Jane Mudiiwa (left), Jane's daughter Michelle Garutsa, and neighbour Veola Chidhakwa For just a few pounds a month, you can make a real difference to people like Agnes Garutsa and her family, who live a better life thanks to training in conservation farming (see page 4).

Please make a regular donation to Progressio at:

www.progressio.org.uk

#### **Progressio**

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