



Irish Aid Annual Report

Every day you are helping the world's poorest people

2006

 **Irish Aid**
Department of Foreign Affairs
An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha

Waiting at an HIV clinic in Mozambique.





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Introduction



Minister of State for
Overseas Development,
Michael Kitt T.D.

Having recently been appointed as Minister of State for Overseas Development, I am happy to present this record of Irish Aid's activities over the past year.

Publication of the first ever White Paper on Irish Aid in September stands out as the major event of 2006. The White Paper was the result of wide public consultation. It explains in clear terms why we give aid and provides a blueprint for our development assistance and for new initiatives at a time of considerable expansion of the Irish Aid programme.

Ireland's official development aid reached €814 million in 2006, ensuring that we are firmly on course to reach the target of spending 0.7 percent of Gross National Income on overseas aid by 2012. This will form a considerable part of our contribution to international efforts to reach the UN Millennium Development Goals. We are now the sixth highest donor in the world on a per capita basis.

Increased government funding meant that Irish Aid was able to assist over 90 countries last year, with a particular focus on our eight programme countries. Last year Malawi was named as our ninth programme country.

We work with governments, with international development agencies and with civil society to tackle deprivation and inequality. I am happy that we were able to expand support to Irish and international Non-Governmental Organisations, and our missionaries, in addressing global poverty. Over €140 million was provided in 2006 to support the critical work of the NGOs.

New mechanisms have been introduced to ensure resources are delivered more effectively and efficiently to our partners.

The HIV/AIDS crisis and Ireland's response is a central theme of this 2006 Annual Report. Following the commitment made by the Taoiseach at the United Nations in September 2005, Irish Aid has considerably increased resources to help tackle HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases at a global level. In this report we highlight initiatives undertaken and partnerships forged in the fight against HIV/AIDS in some of the worst affected countries. The impact of HIV/AIDS has been so devastating that it must remain at the core of our priorities as an organisation.

A number of exciting new initiatives are under way: we are setting up a Rapid Reaction Force which will bring together highly skilled people to strengthen our response to disasters; we will also pre-position vital supplies for rapid deployment. I have recently seen for myself the arrangements we are putting in place in the port of Brindisi in Italy. We are also positioning emergency stocks in the Curragh.

To address the underlying causes of famine and food shortage we are setting up a Hunger Task Force to respond to chronic hunger situations in developing countries, especially those in Africa.

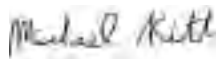
And we are setting up a Conflict Resolution Unit in the Department of Foreign Affairs to draw on Ireland's own experience of conflict resolution in the search for solutions to some of the developing world's long-standing conflicts.

When launching the White Paper, the Taoiseach commented that; "our aid programme is a practical expression of the values that help define what it means to be Irish at the beginning of the 21st century. It represents our sense of broader social concern and our obligation to those with whom we share our humanity."

This is the vision which provides a focus and context for the work of Irish Aid.

I am pleased to be taking on my responsibilities as Minister of State at a time of growth in the aid programme. My aim is to build on the achievements and progress made in 2006 and to oversee the expansion of the programme in the years ahead.

As the programme grows, I look forward to continuing to strengthen Ireland's contribution to helping those with the greatest needs in the world's poorest countries by delivering an innovative, professional and compassionate programme of which we can be proud.



Michael Kitt TD

Minister of State for Overseas Development
Department of Foreign Affairs
August 2007

“ Irish Aid has considerably increased resources to help tackle HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases at a global level. ”

Irish Aid – Demonstrating Leadership on HIV/AIDS

The struggle against HIV and AIDS is fundamental to the fight against global poverty and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. Over forty million people worldwide are currently living with HIV. The majority of these people are in developing countries – over two thirds of which are in sub-Saharan Africa.

The toll of the disease is highest on the poorest and most vulnerable members of the community. In human terms, HIV/AIDS has led to a decrease in life expectancy of up to 20 years in highly affected countries. In Lesotho, one of Ireland's programme countries, the rate of HIV prevalence among adults is close to 30 percent. In these situations the pandemic leads to a massive increase in poverty and vulnerability. It compromises the capacity of countries to deliver effective services in areas such as health and education.

2006 was a significant year for Irish Aid in accelerating its global response to HIV and AIDS. The commitment of the Irish Government to effectively respond to the global HIV/AIDS pandemic in the context of an expanding aid programme was clearly stated in the White Paper, published in September. The volume of funding allocated by Irish Aid to HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases increased very substantially to €100 million in 2006 – consistent with an undertaking given by An Taoiseach at the United Nations General Assembly in 2005.

Ireland now leads the way within the European Union, in terms of the proportion of official development assistance allocated to the struggle against HIV.

As the only European Head of Government to attend the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS in 2001 and the High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS in 2006, the Taoiseach has won international recognition for his leadership in the global fight against the HIV pandemic.

A report presented by the Taoiseach to the UN Secretary General outlined Irish Aid's response to HIV/AIDS between 2001-2006. It recalled that the Irish Government has allocated over €250 million to HIV-related programmes at global, regional, national and community levels during this period;

“My Government remains fully committed to being at the vanguard of the global response to HIV/AIDS. Ireland will continue to take its responsibilities seriously and to express our solidarity with the poorest people in the poorest countries who bear the brunt of this deadly disease. The fight against AIDS remains one of the greatest challenges of our generation. We will be judged by the generosity of our response and by the strength of our leadership. Too many lives have been needlessly lost already. We must not fail the millions who look to us for help in a spirit of common humanity”.

An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern, T.D., at the UN General Assembly, 1 June, 2006.

The 2006 UN High Level meeting agreed a Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS with the target of reaching universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care for all those who need it by 2010. Ireland has signed up to this target and is providing significant support to countries in sub-Saharan Africa to allow them to intensify their response to this pandemic.

In responding to HIV/AIDS, Ireland works closely with a number of important international partners.

Ireland contributed €80 million, for example, to the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria between 2002-2007. As a result of these contributions, significant achievements have been made. These include access by over 700,000 men, women and children to HIV treatment and the extension of HIV prevention and care services to many more people.

Ireland supports other global partnerships, such as the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI), to help reduce the spread of communicable diseases such as measles and hepatitis. These global partnerships channel financial resources to essential health and HIV-related services in poorer countries. The importance of these new international initiatives is underscored by the strong relationship between HIV, health and poverty reduction.

Another important partnership, supported by Irish Aid, is the Clinton Foundation. The Clinton Foundation has been instrumental in lowering the cost of anti-retroviral medications and making them accessible to poor people in developing countries. For the last four years, following the signing of a memorandum

of cooperation between An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern and former US President Bill Clinton, Irish Aid has allocated over €40 million for the strengthening of HIV and health services in Mozambique. In 2006, a new agreement was signed between the Taoiseach and President Clinton. This provides for an additional €70 million contribution by the Irish Government in support of the improvement of HIV/AIDS responses in Mozambique and Lesotho – two countries that have HIV prevalence rates among the highest in the world.

Preventing the spread of HIV continues to be at the forefront of Irish Aid's approach. Recognising the long-term value of investing in research and development for new prevention technologies last year, Irish Aid substantially increased its funding to two important global partnerships; the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative which is working to develop an effective HIV vaccine and the International Partnership for Microbicides which is undertaking research to develop medications that could significantly reduce HIV infection in women.

2006 also saw the approval of a new five-year regional programme for responding to HIV/AIDS in southern and eastern Africa. The new strategy will provide an additional €23 million which will be directed at a range of initiatives implemented by inter-governmental agencies, NGOs and other regional institutions. The strategy will focus on areas of critical need in the region including; addressing HIV-related stigma and discrimination; children who are orphaned or otherwise affected by HIV/AIDS; the specific needs of those most at risk and vulnerable - particularly women and young girls; the role of food security and of nutrition in prevention.

On 1 December 2006, World AIDS Day, the Taoiseach launched a national Stamp Out Stigma Campaign. This campaign includes organisations involved in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Ireland and the developing world. It will draw on international best practice to tackle the pervasiveness of HIV-related stigma and discrimination.

Also on World Aids Day, a seminar was organised which dealt with the issue of HIV-related stigma and discrimination. The seminar was addressed by Mr Stephen Lewis, UN Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa and Fr Michael Kelly SJ, former Professor of Education at the University of Lusaka.

In 2006, an innovative partnership between the Health Research Board and Irish Aid was launched. The aim is to promote research in areas of relevance to the objectives of the Irish Aid programme – particularly in the field of HIV/AIDS and health. It is intended that this will lead to stronger links between Irish Aid and expertise available in Ireland – which can ultimately strengthen the effectiveness of Ireland’s response to the global HIV pandemic.

In summary, HIV/AIDS constitutes one of the biggest obstacles to addressing global poverty. It is a disease that most affects the poor. Ireland has a very strong track record in responding to HIV/AIDS and we significantly increased our funding within this area last year. Many of the activities described in this report outline the extent of Ireland’s response.

Responding to the scourge of HIV will remain a key priority for the Irish Aid programme in the years ahead. An effective response to global poverty requires an effective strategy to tackle HIV/AIDS.

TAG

(Technical Advisory Group on HIV/AIDS and other Global Communicable Diseases)

In September 2005, An Taoiseach, Bertie Ahern announced the doubling of Irish Aid’s expenditure on HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, reinforcing Ireland’s position among the leading nations in the global fight against HIV/AIDS. Given the rapid growth of Government funding in the area of HIV/AIDS, the Technical Advisory Group on HIV/AIDS and other Global Communicable Diseases (TAG) was established in early 2006.

TAG is an expert group which provides independent advice to the Minister of State on the strategic direction of Irish Aid’s programmes in the area of global health and HIV/AIDS. TAG provides guidance on the effectiveness, coherence and quality of the work being done.

The 14 members of TAG include biomedical and public health specialists drawn from the Government, academic, health research, and NGO sectors as well as a representative from the UN (WHO).

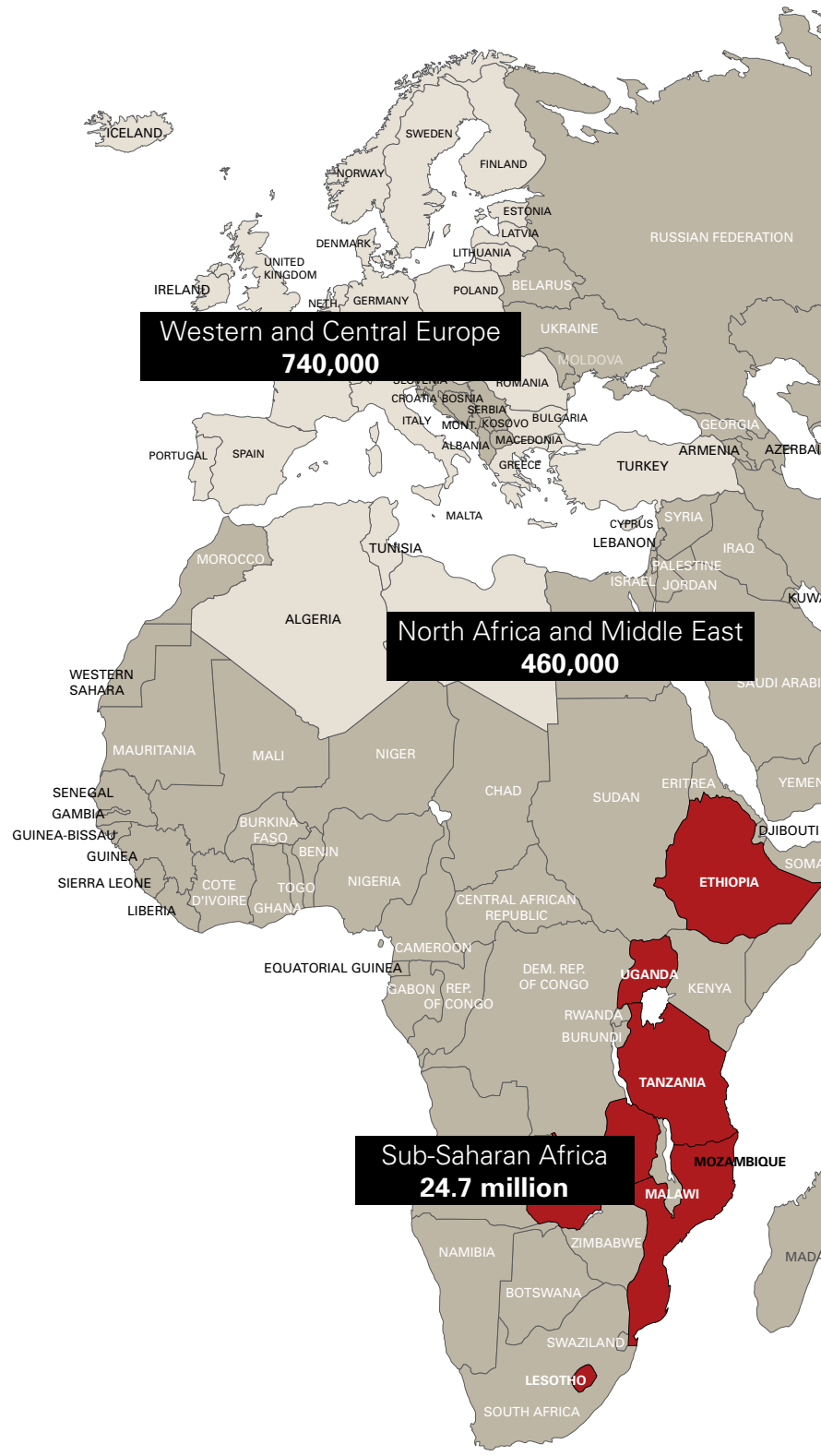
During its first year, TAG has provided strategic input on key policies on health and HIV/AIDS; developed disease profiles on each of Irish Aid’s programme countries and provided direction on new priorities for HIV/AIDS and health expenditure.

A young boy sits beside a tree painted with the Aids ribbon, Mozambique.





GREENLAND



■ Programme countries
■ Other aid recipient countries

Eastern Europe and Central Asia
1.7 million

The number of
adults and children
estimated to be
living with HIV, 2006

Source: UN AIDS/WHO

Total: **39.5 million**

East Asia
750,000

South and South East Asia
7.8 million

Oceania
81,000



PACIFIC
OCEAN

INDIAN
OCEAN

The White Paper

The first White Paper on Ireland's overseas development assistance was published in September 2006. It reiterates the core principles of Irish Aid and presents a blueprint for the future of the programme. These principles include partnership, public ownership and transparency, effectiveness, coherence and long-term sustainability.

The White Paper reiterates that poverty reduction is the overarching goal of Irish Aid and, for this reason, Africa will remain our principal geographic focus. We will build a regional programme in South East Asia and similar programmes in Southern Africa and West Africa to respond to challenges that do not respect national borders, such as the spread of disease and food insecurity. Malawi will become Irish Aid's ninth programme country and a tenth partner country will be identified over the coming years.

Recognising the importance of early responses to international humanitarian crises, the White Paper recommended a rapid response initiative to pre-position humanitarian supplies, enhance the emergency capacities of international organisations and agencies and the creation of a roster of highly skilled professionals for deployment at short notice in emergency situations.

Agriculture and sustainable food production are key to the longer-term development of the world's poorest countries. Ireland has particular skills in this area. The White Paper recommended the establishment of a Hunger Task Force to identify the contribution we can make to tackling the root causes of food insecurity, particularly in Africa.

At home, the White Paper identified the need for a new Inter Departmental Committee on Development to strengthen coherence in the Government's approach to development across a number of policy areas. It was also decided that an Irish Aid Information and Volunteering Centre will be opened to inform the public about volunteering opportunities and to increase awareness of the Government's work in the area of development. Drawing on the experience of the Irish peace process, a Conflict Resolution Unit is to be established to promote conflict prevention, resolution and peace-building.

Other key decisions of the White Paper include;

- > Intensified cooperation with UN funds and programmes and with the European Union to ensure improved quality of aid and effectiveness in delivery.
- > A particular focus on the promotion of governance, democracy and human rights and the fight against corruption. This is to include support for independent civil society and for free and independent media in developing countries.



The Minister for Foreign Affairs at the launch of the White Paper on Irish Aid.

- > Advocate for a better trade deal for least developed countries including building the capacity of these countries to protect their own interests within WTO negotiations and their ability to implement these agreements. Fair and ethical trade will be supported within Ireland as will business links between the private sector in Ireland and least developed countries.
- > Continued strong focus on the social sectors including increased spending on combating HIV/AIDS in developing countries, health research and safe water and basic sanitation.
- > The mainstreaming of gender, environment, HIV/AIDS and governance issues across all the work of Irish Aid.
- > Development of a programme of strategic cooperation between Irish Aid and higher education and research institutes in Ireland.
- > Support for events to mark Africa Day so as to promote a more positive and comprehensive understanding of Africa in Ireland.



The White Paper was finalised following detailed public consultations through a series of public meetings and formal submissions from a wide range of civil society organisations. It details the steps we will take in the coming years to live up to our pledge to contribute towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The White Paper also sets the Irish Aid programme in the wider context of the promotion of international peace, security and our values as a nation.

The full text of the White paper is available at;
www.irishaid.gov.ie.



A Masai youth in a pastoralist community, Ngorongoro, Tanzania.

Where we work

Irish Aid has continued to focus its support on least developed countries, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa where global poverty is most concentrated. In 2006 Irish Aid also began to work on a regional programme in South East Asia, based in Vietnam, and established a special budget line for Liberia and Sierra Leone to help with post-conflict reconstruction in those countries.

Irish Aid has eight programme countries. These are partner countries where we have decided to focus our assistance in order to make a real difference in terms of opportunities for ordinary people. They are among the poorest countries on the planet and our aid is directed primarily to the social sectors – health, education and also to rural development.

This section highlights our work in these priority countries and beyond. The examples chosen are not exhaustive. They are intended to highlight the diversity of sectors and programmes supported by Irish Aid and the wide range of governments, non-governmental organisations, civil society groups and other partners with whom we work on a daily basis.

Irish Aid Programme Countries

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Ethiopia

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€30 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **170/177**

Population: **75.6 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **1.3 million**

Programme country since 1994



Poverty in Ethiopia has had a profound and long lasting impact on over half of the country's population of almost 80 million people. Malnutrition and hunger are a daily reality for almost 50 percent of Ethiopia's children. The Irish Aid programme in Ethiopia concentrates on increasing access to health and education services and building a safety net for those who are most vulnerable and food insecure.

The Irish Aid programme spent €30 million in Ethiopia in 2006. Over €7.6 million was invested in a Safety Net programme, which provides cash and food in return for work to over 8 million food insecure people during periods of drought. An additional €15.5 million was invested in expanding health, education and HIV/AIDS services nationwide and on specific programmes in two regions of the country.

Approximately €2.5 million was spent on rural roads and economic development with the balance of funds (€4.4 million) supporting the engagement of civil society in governance and human rights issues and public sector reform.

Irish Aid works closely with civil society organisations in a range of areas to promote human rights, gender equality and democratisation. These organisations are also playing an important role in tackling HIV/AIDS. In 2006, Irish Aid supported 14 civil society organisations to address HIV/AIDS at community level with prevention programmes and support for those infected with the virus. Overall, €1.18 million of the budget for Ethiopia was invested in community interventions that made a real difference to the lives of the poorest and most marginalised people.

➤ Support for Ethiopia's Rural Communities in Fighting HIV/AIDS

In 2006 Irish Aid began giving financial support to a local Ethiopian organisation called Community Integrated Development Aid (COMMIDA). COMMIDA works with local grassroots organisations in supporting small rural communities.

Irish Aid's support in 2006 allowed COMMIDA to begin working with 14 communities in the Southern Nations and Nationalities Peoples' Regional State. This is an area where the adult male population tends to leave in search of seasonal migratory labour on the sugar and cotton plantations of the Awash Valley. They return home for short visits or eventually to settle down. The lifestyle can often lead to unprotected sex with multiple partners and polygamy is also a common practice. Both leave this rural population increasingly vulnerable to the spread of HIV.

With Irish Aid's support, COMMIDA has trained community leaders in the basics of HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention. They have supported community initiatives to collect monthly cash contributions which provide support to people living with HIV, especially to orphans and vulnerable children in their area. Their vision is that these monthly contributions will eventually enable these communities to establish their own community HIV/AIDS fund, thereby guaranteeing sustained support for those in need.

Lesotho

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€8.1 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **149/177**

Population: **1.6 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **270,000**

Programme country since 1975



The overall goal of Irish Aid in Lesotho is to support the efforts of the Government and the people in reducing poverty in line with the national poverty reduction strategy, "Vision 2020", and the UN Millennium Development Goals.

To avoid duplication and promote complementarity, in its 2005-2007 Strategy for Lesotho, Irish Aid identified focus sectors in consultation with the Lesotho Government and development partners.

These focus sectors include support for good governance, tackling HIV and AIDS, improving general health conditions, support for education and the provision of clean rural water and safe sanitation. Irish Aid support promotes efficiency, accountability, transparency, gender equality and citizen participation in the systems of government.

↘ **Extending Irish Aid's Successful HIV/AIDS Partnership with the Clinton Foundation to Lesotho**

A Cooperation Framework between the Clinton Foundation, the Lesotho Government and Irish Aid was signed in Maseru on 27th November 2006. The framework outlines a financial commitment by Irish Aid of €5 million to be disbursed between 2006 and the end of 2007. The objective of the partnership is to roll out anti-retroviral treatment to remote areas of Lesotho while simultaneously strengthening the health sector in line with Lesotho's Health Sector Reform Programme.

By the end of 2006 two clinics out of the nine targeted rural clinics were refurbished and personnel were trained to provide treatment services. In less than three months, more than 1,700 people underwent HIV counselling and testing. This represents three times the number of HIV tests than were carried out in the preceding three years. A total of 871 patients tested positive for HIV and were enrolled into care. Of these, 296 commenced treatment while the remainder are monitored regularly.

A pharmacy mentoring programme has also been established to provide ongoing training and improve the quality of service provided by treatment pharmacies. Five mentors were placed in three facilities in the fourth quarter of 2006 to train and assist medical personnel. Additionally, five expert patients were trained in record documentation, patient adherence counselling and patient support. Over 100 village health workers have been trained in the management of HIV and AIDS. Since the beginning of the initiative attendance at remote clinics has increased by 70 percent.

Mozambique

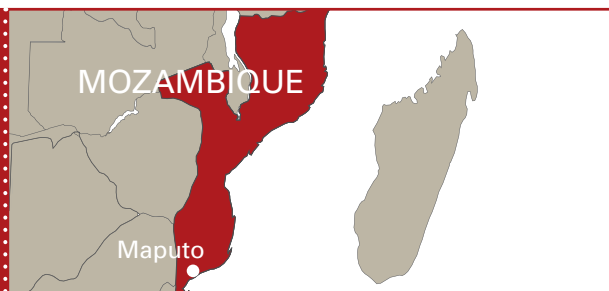
Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€25 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **168/177**

Population: **19.8 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **1.8 million**

Programme country since 1996



Ireland's bilateral aid programme in Mozambique, established in 1996, is now one of our largest. The 2006 programme budget was €25 million.

Irish Aid assists the Government in the implementation and monitoring of its poverty reduction plan, the Absolute Poverty Reduction Action Plan, known by its Portuguese acronym, "PARPA". The Irish Aid programme, which also encompasses two area-based programmes in Niassa and Inhambane provinces is designed to further Mozambique's efforts to reduce poverty through broad-based economic growth, equitable social development and improved democratic governance. Support for public sector reform and good governance as well as the education, health and agriculture sectors is helping to achieve this.

For example, Irish Aid provided approximately €5.2 million in funding to the education sector in 2006 in support of the Education Sector Strategic Plan. The first phase of this Plan saw a doubling in the number of children attending primary school to almost three million. In addition to Irish Aids' bilateral programme, funding (€60 million over the five years 2006-2010) is provided to the Clinton Foundation for work in combating HIV/AIDS in Mozambique.

Mozambique has one of the highest HIV prevalence rates in the world and the pandemic is worsening. Latest data show a dramatically worsening situation overall with rising infection levels in all regions and with the majority of new infections occurring among those under 29 years. If the current trends continue, HIV/AIDS will reduce life expectancy from 50.3 years (without HIV/AIDS) to 36.5 years by 2010.

➤ Achieving Results with the Clinton Foundation in Mozambique

Through Irish Aid's partnership with the Clinton Foundation, the Government of Mozambique has made substantial progress in the prevention and treatment of HIV. Between 2003 and 2006, €28 million was provided by Irish Aid to Mozambique for this campaign. A new agreement, signed with the Foundation in 2006, will bring total Irish funding to Mozambique for HIV/AIDS in the health sector to €76 million by 2010.

Recent gains in prevention have been notable through the provision of youth-friendly services, targeted programmes of information, education and communication, the wider availability of condoms and the expansion of voluntary counselling and testing. However, much remains to be done to curb the growing epidemic, and to reach the national target of reducing the number of new infections per day from 500 (2005) to 150 by 2010.

There has also been a rapid rollout of care and treatment services through the public health sector. The number of people on anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment by the end of 2006 was over 44,000 (compared to less than 2,000 in 2003). Approximately 8 percent of those receiving treatment were children less than 15 years old and 58 percent were women. The number of sites now offering the treatment has increased from 38 in 2005 to 150 in 2006, with 32 of these sites providing paediatric treatment. This coverage corresponds to 70 percent of all districts throughout the country and approximately 16 percent of those in need of treatment.

Tanzania

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€25.6 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **162/177**

Population: **37.6 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **1.4 million**

Programme country since 1975



In 2006 Irish Aid provided €25.6 million to support Tanzanian development in the areas of health, HIV/AIDS, local government reform and agriculture. Irish Aid's programme in Tanzania is focused on pro-poor development.

Irish Aid is committed to supporting local government reform to enable greater participation of communities in key decisions which affect them. This support has allowed for further development of a capital developments grants scheme which is used by local government to construct social infrastructure such as classrooms, health clinics, water points and access roads.

Irish Aid also provides support to the pastoralist community – a group marginalised in many respects from policy discussions yet who are an integral part of the agriculture sector. An estimated 130,000 pastoralist families in Tanzania own over 70 percent of the country's cattle. By supporting civil society organisations advocating for this community, we ensure that their needs and rights will be better reflected in policies and strategies.

These efforts will be further enhanced through Irish Aid support for the Agriculture Sector Development Plan. This Government-led plan, will include support for pastoralism, enhancing crop production and livestock development and in this way will contribute to higher productivity.

In 2006 Irish Aid provided €6 million to the health sector in Tanzania. The bulk of funding was directed towards essential services such as the training and recruitment of nurses and doctors and the establishment of health clinics and centres.

A lack of trained healthcare professionals is the biggest obstacle to addressing health challenges such as the roll-out of care and treatment for HIV/AIDS sufferers and the high levels of maternal mortality. In response, a total of 4,000 new posts were created country-wide in 2006/07. This step, along with an increase in health worker salaries, was seen as an important advance in tackling these fundamental health issues.

↘ The Mtamba Dispensary

2006 was the first year in which the village of Mtamba (population 13,535) in Kisemu Ward had its own dispensary. The dispensary is relatively well staffed, with two clinical officers, one nurse-midwife, one health officer and two medical attendants and sees up to 40 cases per day.

The most common illnesses treated at the dispensary are malaria, pneumonia, acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, belharzia and worms. Many of these are easily treatable, but can kill if left unattended, especially amongst small children. The dispensary also offers ante-natal check ups and some women give birth at the dispensary. More than 50 percent of the women who come for ante-natal check-ups give birth at home, assisted by a traditional birth attendant. Before the dispensary was established, a visit to the nearest health facility entailed a journey of up to 20 kilometres for some people.

Uganda

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€32.1 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **145/177**

Population: **27.4 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **1 million**

Programme country since 1994



The Irish Aid programme in Uganda is built around the Government of Uganda's Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP). Ireland works with other donors through a joint assistance strategy to provide coherent and harmonised support for Uganda. In 2006 Irish Aid support was provided to education, justice, health, HIV/AIDS and good governance initiatives.

The justice system in Uganda is recovering from years of civil strife and under-development. The system is central to the promotion and protection of human rights and underpins good governance.

The Justice Law and Order Sector Programme (JLOS) was established in Uganda in 2000, bringing together 10 institutions (including police, prisons, judiciary, Director of Public Prosecutions, Ministry of Justice) in the first sectoral programme of its kind in Africa. The programme addresses reforms across the sector. For instance, prisons in Uganda are only designed to accommodate

half of the current 20,000 inmates and there are acute shortages of food, shelter, medical supplies and bedding. Large backlogs in the court system and long remand periods contribute significantly to prison overcrowding.

In 2006 Irish Aid continued to play a lead role in this area, with funding to the sector amounting to €2.7 million. This contributed to the recruitment of additional prison staff, reducing the court backlog, the introduction of community service as an alternative to prison, the rehabilitation of prison facilities, the training of legal, police and prison officers, the establishment of complaint desks and the reform of many outdated laws.

Civil society organisations working in the justice sector were also supported by Irish Aid. A legal aid initiative which provides funding for innovative and affordable models of legal aid delivery helped to settle 8,000 legal cases in the year. Irish Aid also works with Save the Children (Uganda) in the area of juvenile justice.

↘ The "Fit Persons" Model

The "Fit Persons" Model, developed by Save the Children Uganda and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development with the assistance of Irish Aid, provides community support for children who have been diverted from crime, given a community sentence or reintegrated into their families after being charged with a crime.

The 'fit persons' are trained and respected individuals from the community who support and follow the child in their reintegration process, including within their families and schools. In cases where families are unable or unwilling to be a guarantor for the child, the 'fit person' is able to step in and even provide temporary foster care.

The programme has been successful in reducing re-offending rates among children. A recent study found that of 42 children supported in a project in Hoima, North East Uganda, only one re-offended.

Zambia

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€19.3 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **165/177**

Population: **11.5 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **1.1 million**

Programme country since 1982



The Irish Aid programme in Zambia, now almost 30 years in operation, has been inspired and informed by Ireland's long missionary tradition in the country. The programme has maintained an active presence in Zambia's Northern Province, where Irish missionaries traditionally operated. It focuses on poverty reduction, particularly by targeting the areas of education, HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation.

Zambia is among the sub-Saharan African countries worst affected by HIV/AIDS. Around 1 million Zambians are living with HIV. The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 16 percent among the 15-49 age group, although in general rates seem to be stabilising. The loss of main income earners and a growing number of orphans and vulnerable children are testimony to the devastating impact of the pandemic at household and national level.

Irish Aid's HIV/AIDS programme in Zambia is necessarily multi-faceted given the complexities involved in combating the pandemic. Funding has increased from €175,000 in 2001 to over €3 million in 2006. Throughout 2006, Irish Aid maintained a particular focus on orphans and vulnerable children with funding directed towards local and national institutions which are implementing needs based programmes.

The main programme for orphans and vulnerable children is based in the Copperbelt region which has a HIV/AIDS prevalence rate of 18 percent. The region is increasingly vulnerable since the collapse of the mining sector in the 1980's and 1990's. An estimated 267,536 orphans and vulnerable children reside in the Copperbelt. Over 10,000 of these orphans are receiving support from Irish Aid funded programmes.

↘ The Michael J. Kelly SJ Research Fellowship

Fr. Michael J. Kelly, SJ, a native of Tullamore, has lived and taught in Zambia for 50 years. His work on HIV/AIDS and education is recognised internationally; he is a regular speaker at major international conferences on the effects of AIDS and other epidemics on Africa.

Fr Michael became Dean of the School of Education at the University of Zambia in 1975 and subsequently served as Pro-Vice Chancellor. Since his retirement from the University, he has researched the devastating impact of AIDS, particularly on education in Africa.

In 2006, the Irish Government honoured Fr. Michael by establishing a research fellowship in his name. The fellowship, funded by Irish Aid, is based in Zambia and will sponsor post-graduate research focusing on education which is a major contributor to the fight against the AIDS pandemic.



The Minister for Education, Mary Hanafin T.D. with Fr Michael Kelly SJ and the Zambian Minister for Education, the Honourable Professor Geoffrey Lungwangwa MP.

Timor-Leste

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€5.9 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **142/177**

Population: **950,000 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **Not available**

Programme country since 2000



Key areas of Irish Aid assistance in Timor-Leste in 2006 included macro-economic support, in public sector reform, support for the development of local government, assistance in the areas of human rights, justice and equality and programmes to strengthen civil society.

The security, political and social crisis in Timor-Leste in April 2006 prompted a review of Irish Aid's support for this recently established nation.

Urgent additional funding was provided in response and the 2006 budget of €4.8 million was supplemented with funding of €1.14 million.

The crisis highlighted the fragility of political institutions in Timor-Leste. The Report of the UN Independent Special Commission of Inquiry for Timor-Leste concluded that the violent events of April and May 2006, "were the expression of deep-rooted problems inherent in fragile State institutions and a weak rule of law".

↘ Support for Timor-Leste's Justice System

Irish Aid's response to the crisis focused on weaknesses within Timor-Leste's justice sector. An enhanced package of support was provided, doubling assistance in 2006 from €400,000 to €800,000. This was routed through the United Nation's programme to strengthen the justice system in the country. This support was on top of pre-existing funding of €150,000 for the Office of the Provider of Human Rights and Justice to support its advocacy and oversight roles.

The UN programme to strengthen the justice system in Timor-Leste focuses on building the capacity of the three main pillars of the justice system: the Judiciary (including the Superior Council for the Judiciary; the Court of Appeal and the District Courts), the Public Prosecution Service and the Ministry of Justice (including the Legal Training Centre, the Public Defender's Office and the Prisons).

Irish Aid maintained links with and support for human rights and educational NGOs, including Association HAK, Forum Tau Matan, the Justice System Monitoring Programme and Advocats sans Frontières. These organisations cover a range of areas including human rights and legal monitoring, advocacy, information, education and access to the justice system.



Old lady from Tabu Hotel village, Kiloso, Tanzania.

South East Asia

Vietnam

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€4.5 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **109/177**

Population: **83.1 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **260,000**

Programme country since 2005

Laos

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€1.5 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **133/177**

Population: **5.8 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **3,700**

Ireland established an Embassy in the Vietnamese capital, Hanoi in late 2005. While the main focus of Irish Aid's work is Vietnam, the Embassy is also accredited to Laos and Cambodia.

In 2006, Irish Aid supported poverty reduction in Vietnam through the World Bank managed Poverty Reduction Support Credit. This programme co-funds the elements of Vietnam's national development plan aimed at supporting the poorest members of society.

Irish Aid also supported for private sector development. This support was provided through the Mekong Private Sector Development Facility, a multi-donor funded initiative managed by the International Finance Corporation which promotes the development of small and medium scale enterprises in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Irish Aid also assisted a health project co-funded with Atlantic Philanthropies involving the National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL) at University College Dublin and Vietnam's National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE). This unique programme brings Irish expertise to bear on the prevention and control of blood-borne viral diseases, including HIV/AIDS, in Vietnam.

Limited programmes were initiated in Laos and Cambodia in 2006, with a focus on de-mining and the disposal of unexploded ordnance. The combined programme budget (Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos) for 2006 was €7 million.

Cambodia

Irish Aid Programme Spend 2006: **€1 million**

Ranking on the Human Development Index: **129/177**

Population: **13.8 million**

Numbers living with HIV (UNAIDS estimate): **130,000**



➤ Support for Private Sector Development

Development and poverty reduction in Vietnam can be clearly linked to strong economic growth, with absolute poverty rates falling from 58 percent in 1994 to 19 percent in 2004. The challenge for the Vietnamese government is to sustain this growth while extending its benefits to the remaining 20 million people still living below the poverty line.

Vietnam will soon reach the stage of growth at which poverty reduction has stalled in other developing countries. As it progresses towards middle income status, it will be increasingly faced with issues such as higher wage levels and the need to compete with large neighbouring economies. Irish Aid, in close consultation with other donors, is making every effort at this crucial stage of Vietnam's development to ensure that carefully balanced policy decisions drive economic growth and reduce poverty. The approach will draw on Ireland's own experience of economic growth as well as a focus on social protection based on experience in other parts of the developing world.

In 2006 Irish Aid provided support for the development of a bamboo processing industry in some of the poorest parts of Vietnam. Vietnam, like Laos and Cambodia, has the capacity to compete in this growing industry, having available land, as well as lower production and labour costs. It is estimated that the global market for bamboo will double to \$15 billion by 2017. As most bamboo is grown in poor mountainous areas, the programme has the potential to employ up to one million people, moving them out of poverty and into sustainable livelihoods.



Women using a bucket to transfer water onto paddy fields from an irrigation channel, Qui Nonh, Binh Dinh Province, Vietnam.



Europe and Central Asia



Boy shepard, Kosovo.

The transition to democracy in Eastern Europe, the Balkans and the Confederation of Independent States (former Soviet Union) in the 1990s proved difficult and gave rise to significant increases in poverty in many countries. There were also major humanitarian consequences of conflicts within the Balkans, the South Caucasus and Central Asia, resulting in increased flows of refugees and economic migrants, people trafficking and the spread of HIV/AIDS. While conflict in these regions has lessened, significant challenges still exist.

The Irish Aid Partnership Programme for Europe and Central Asia tackles poverty and assists with the transition to democracy in the region. Irish Aid focuses on projects that address poverty alleviation, human rights, governance, strengthening civil society and democratic transition.

Particular attention is given to programmes targeting vulnerable groups, including the de-institutionalisation of those living in mental health facilities and the inclusion of marginalised or disabled children in community based educational activities.

Irish Aid's principal partners in the region are international organisations such as the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) together with Irish and international NGOs.

In 2006, for example, Irish Aid supported the First Step Foundation in providing medical, developmental and educational services to physically and intellectually disabled children in Georgia. This project has helped children develop coping skills for daily life to improve their health, educational, social and emotional well being.

Sierra Leone and Liberia

Students at a UNICEF supported school, Makeni, Sierra Leone.



Sierra Leone and Liberia are two small neighbouring countries in West Africa, which have both suffered the devastating effects of years of civil conflict. In recognition of the particular needs of these countries, a separate budget line for Sierra Leone and Liberia was established in 2006. This is in addition to other sources of Irish Aid funding, including support to missionary organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations operating there. Both programmes are managed by the Irish Aid office in Freetown, in collaboration with the Emergency and Recovery Section in Irish Aid.

Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone is one of the world's least developed countries. It ranks 176th out of 177 countries on the 2006 UN Human Development Index which measures the human and material well being of a country and its people.

In 2006 Ireland continued its significant recovery support to Sierra Leone by providing funding of €5.1 million for programmes in the health, justice and media sectors in 2006. The assistance was delivered by development agencies including Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Search for Common Ground, as well as through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Irish Aid's Interim Country Strategy for Sierra Leone 2006-2007 aims to contribute to the consolidation of peace, sustained recovery, stability and poverty reduction in line with the Government of Sierra Leone's Poverty Reduction Strategy Plan.

Liberia

Fourteen years of civil war, which left an estimated 250,000 dead and over 500,000 displaced, formally ended with the signing of a Peace Agreement in August 2003. However Liberia is experiencing ongoing extreme poverty and continues to face serious humanitarian challenges. The country's infrastructure has been devastated by the war and unemployment is over 80 percent.

In 2006 Irish Aid allocated humanitarian assistance of over €4.7 million to Liberia. NGO partners include Merlin, Child Fund Ireland, Tearfund, and International Rescue Committee. Irish Aid has also funded international agencies such as UNHCR, UNAIDS, UNICEF and WHO. Activities funded by Irish Aid include primary health care, shelter, reintegration and resettlement, gender-based violence prevention programmes, food security programmes and good governance and peace-building activities.

In addition, €1 million was provided to Concern and Trocaire for their work in Liberia in 2005 and 2006.

South Africa

South African school children.



Ireland has provided bilateral aid to South Africa since the transition to a democratic, post-apartheid government in 1994. While South Africa has made great strides since then, the country still faces significant challenges in tackling poverty and inequality.

The objective of Irish Aid's assistance to South Africa is to support democratic transformation and to assist all citizens to participate in, and benefit from, the process.

A particular emphasis is placed on addressing the needs of those who were previously disadvantaged and marginalised. Ireland's total bilateral aid to South Africa in 2006 was approximately €8.9 million.

The bilateral programme focuses on six sectors; education, health, HIV/AIDS, water and sanitation, good governance/human rights and local economic development through tourism. Irish Aid also provides support to local NGOs working in South Africa. There is a particular focus on the province of Limpopo where Irish Aid is engaged in a substantial number of activities. Limpopo was selected as it has the second worst poverty indicators of South Africa's nine provinces.

The European Commission and ten member states (including Ireland), in partnership with the Government of South Africa, have agreed a Joint Country Strategy Plan. This aims to strengthen donor harmonisation and reflect South Africa's own priorities, in keeping with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.

➤ Development through Tourism

Irish Aid is supporting a South African Government initiative to tackle chronic unemployment in marginalised areas of the country. Under the Local Economic Development Strategy, the Mafeking Tourism Development Programme aims to stimulate the economy of Limpopo province by investing in tourism in the area. Irish Aid is providing €1.7 million from 2005 to 2008 to support the programme.

Local municipalities within Limpopo province are encouraged to exploit the potential for tourism within their respective areas. The cross-cutting issues of HIV/AIDS, gender equality, good governance and environmental sustainability are considered in all aspects of the programme at the municipal and community levels. The programme highlights the potential negative crossover between tourism and the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The programme also focuses on harnessing the economic benefits of tourism to empower women and improve their welfare and that of their children.

Zimbabwe

Child on a rural road,
South West Zimbabwe.



Over the last five years Zimbabwe has slipped over 25 places in the UN's Human Development Index (HDI) which is a means of measuring a country's development in relation to key indicators such as life expectancy, GDP per capita, literacy and access to clean water.

Zimbabwe's position on the HDI reflects the decline of a once moderately prosperous country to a situation where hunger is a daily reality for millions of Zimbabweans. Life expectancy today is less than 40 years compared with 55 years in the early 1970's.

↘ Support for HIV/AIDS related programmes

Ireland has supported a number of HIV/AIDS-related programmes in Zimbabwe for the past decade. Despite a decline in prevalence from 33.1 percent in 2000 to 20.1 percent in 2006, Zimbabwe continues to be among those countries worst affected by the pandemic. One in five adults is living with HIV and the average life expectancy is 40 years. This is compounded by growing poverty already compromised by broader socio-economic difficulties currently afflicting the country. Approximately 1.3 million children have been orphaned by the pandemic and an estimated quarter of a million people require care.

Irish Aid is pursuing three interconnected objectives in fighting HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe:

- > Improving the capacity, quality and optimum coverage of comprehensive Home Based Care delivered by NGOs;
- > Strengthening the capacity of the Zimbabwe AIDS Network, partly founded by Irish Aid. This network initiates and coordinates activities for NGOs working in this area;
- > Contributing to the mitigation of the effects of HIV/AIDS by providing funds and policy input to an Expanded Support Programme (ESP), coordinated by the UN.

Palestinian children arrive at Asharka school, West Bank.



Palestine

Central America

Factory producing garments for export to the American market, Maquiladora, Honduras.



Over €6.4 million was provided in humanitarian and development assistance to the Palestinian people in 2006. Irish Aid supports programmes assisting basic education, health, local government, human rights and democratisation as well as providing support to a number of Irish NGOs (Trócaire and Christian Aid) which operate programmes in Palestine through local partners.

In 2006 support of €1 million was channelled through a Temporary International Mechanism for the maintenance of public services and the payment of public sector salaries.

Irish Aid supports the United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA) which provides basic services to over four million Palestinian refugees in the region, and the work of the United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs to assist in its ongoing monitoring and advocacy work in Palestine.

In light of the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Gaza, a further €600,000 in emergency support was made available to assist in the relief effort. Funding was directed to the International Committee of the Red Cross and a number of NGOs.

In 2006 Central America remained the focus of Irish Aid bilateral assistance in Latin America. Support is concentrated mainly on Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, with lesser engagements in Belize.

The regional programme supports capacity building activities for NGOs working on poverty reduction and the development of market opportunities for poor farmers through fair trade practices.

While assistance is delivered primarily through civil society organisations, activities are planned in close co-operation with the governments of these countries. Irish Aid approved funding of €4.5 million for this programme in 2006. All supported activities fall within the framework of the poverty reduction strategy of each country. Five alliances of civil society organisations support 85 local organisations to increase participation in the implementation of poverty reduction strategies. Additionally six networks of community organisations provide support for health care, the prevention of HIV/AIDS and education.

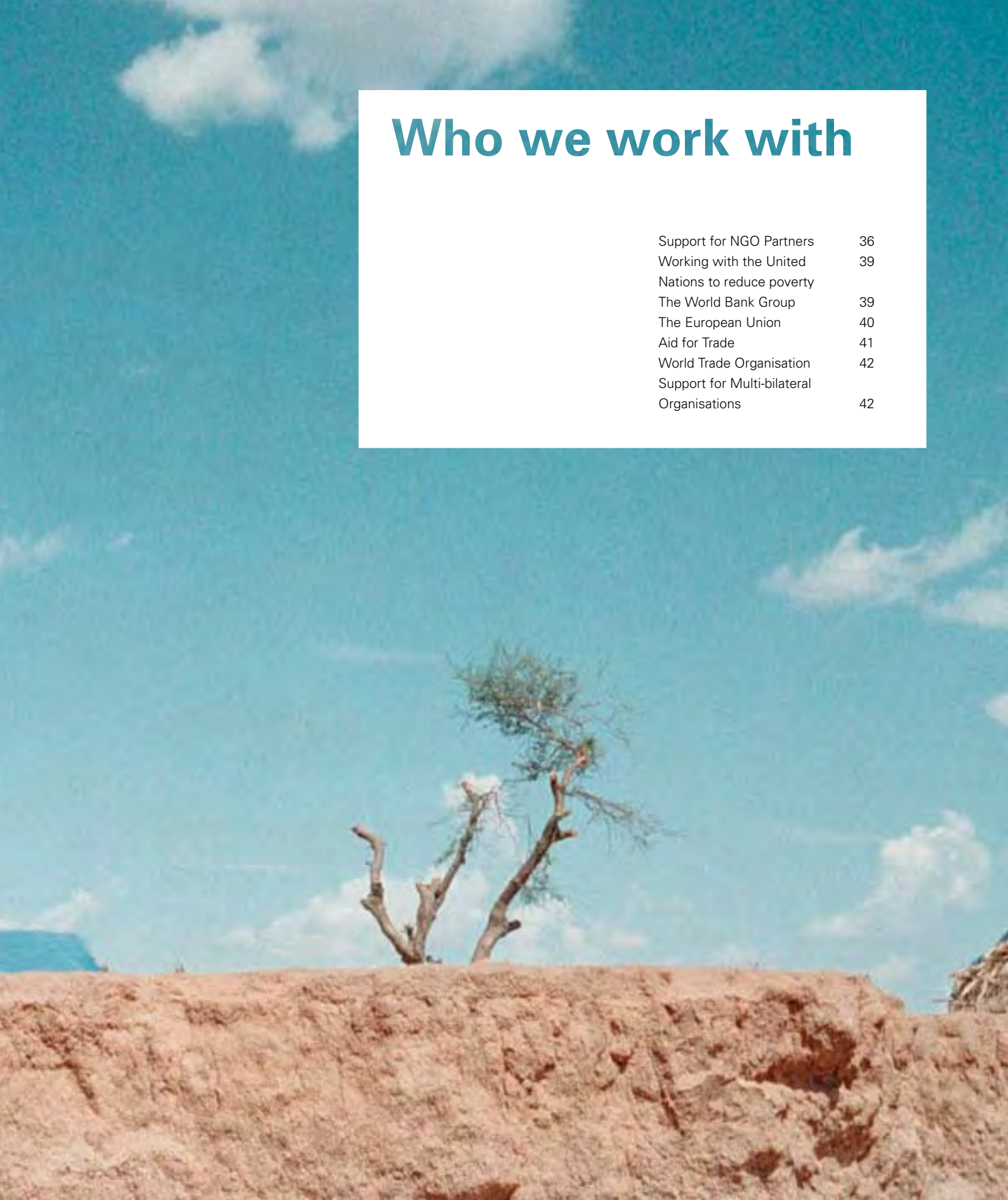
In 2006 Irish Aid approved €7.5 million in multi-annual funding for the Irish Fair Trade Network to build the trade capacity of 78 producer organisations to access markets under fair and ethical terms as a strategy for poverty reduction. The first disbursement of €1 million was made in 2006.



Internally displaced persons. Up to a million people have fled their homes following violent attacks by militants. Garsila, Darfur, Sudan.

Who we work with

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Who we work with

Support for NGO Partners

Partnership with Civil Society

Irish Aid particularly values its long standing partnership with Irish NGOs and missionaries who enjoy an excellent reputation both domestically and internationally. The Irish non-governmental sector continues to be a key partner for the Irish Aid programme. Irish Aid is also strongly supportive of the valuable development work of Irish missionaries in ninety countries. This work continues to have a strong resonance with the Irish people and enjoys considerable support.

In 2006, the strategic partnership with civil society continued through a number of schemes and funding lines, including newly introduced rationalised funding mechanisms to support the development work of NGOs. These mechanisms allow for a high degree of accessibility to government funding for development and offer significant and flexible support to NGOs, missionaries and other civil society partners for work in the developing world.

€450,000 was provided to Comhlámh in the volunteering sector. Dóchas, the Irish Association of Non-Governmental Development Organisations, which is the umbrella body for the NGO sector, received €190,000. The Irish Missionary Resource Service received €14 million on the basis of agreed memoranda of understanding.

Details of funding provided through the various programmes and schemes administered for supporting civil society are set out in the statistical annexes to this report.

The following are the main schemes and programmes operated by Irish Aid in 2006.

Multi Annual Programme Scheme (MAPS)

The Multi Annual Programme Scheme (MAPS) facilitates a strategic and programmatic relationship between Irish Aid and key NGO partners through predictable Irish Aid financial support, for an agreed programme of development activity.

MAPS was introduced in 2003, for a three year initial period. In 2005, Irish Aid commissioned an independent evaluation of MAPS in order to assess the progress of the scheme with particular focus on international best practice and efficiency. The Scheme was found to be broadly achieving its objectives and was contributing to an improved partnership between Irish Aid and NGOs.

The MAPS scheme was renewed on 1 January 2006 for a one year transitional period to allow for the introduction of MAPS II from 2007 to 2011. During 2006 a total of €56 million was allocated to NGO partners under the MAPS scheme. The MAPS partners are: Concern, Trócaire, GOAL, Christian Aid and Self Help Development International.

Civil Society Fund

A Civil Society Fund was established in 2006 as a resource for the development activities of civil society organisations. The fund is open to Irish NGOs and invited organisations from overseas.

It reduces the large number of diverse funding streams which previously existed. The Civil Society Fund is designed to be sufficiently flexible to facilitate a broad range of applications, ranging from projects to be carried out by smaller applicant organisations to programme proposals from professionally staffed civil society organisations. In 2006, €31.5 million in grants was approved for 77 organisations.

Civil Society Fund - Block Grant Scheme

Block grants were given to three NGOs under this scheme in 2006 for their development programmes. Action Aid Ireland received €1.1 million; Oxfam Ireland received €1.5 million and World Vision Ireland received €930,000. The scheme has enabled partners to undertake longer-term development projects, including building the capacity of local partners. The grants were utilised in a variety of sectors including rural development, primary health care, HIV/AIDS, education, human rights, gender equality and water & sanitation.

Micro-Projects Scheme (MPS)

In 2006 Irish Aid established the Micro-Projects Scheme to support the development activities of smaller Irish development organisations.

This scheme was established in recognition of the significant interest that exists among organisations and communities in Ireland in making their own contribution to development.

The scheme supports small projects run by Irish based organisations to address the root causes of poverty in the developing world in a way that is strategic, cost-effective and consistent with Irish Aid's programme. Projects may be funded for up to 75 percent of eligible costs. The maximum grant is €20,000.

In-Country Micro Project Scheme

This scheme supports small-scale development work by indigenous NGOs in developing countries, where Ireland has diplomatic representation or accreditation. In 2006, Irish Aid supported projects in: Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Egypt, Ghana, India, Jordan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syria and Uruguay.

Family eating, Aceh, Northern Sumatra, Indonesia.



Working with the United Nations to reduce poverty

In 2006 Irish Aid continued its strong partnership with the UN. Irish Aid contributions to United Nations development agencies in 2006 totalled nearly €63 million. These voluntary contributions were focused on Irish Aid's key UN partner agencies, including the UN Development Programme, UNICEF, the High Commissioner for Refugees, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the UN Population Fund, UNAIDS and the World Health Organisation.

In light of this increased level of funding, independent consultants were engaged to conduct a strategic review of Irish Aid's engagement with our main partners in the UN system. They examined the impact of the work being done by each of the organisations at HQ and field level, their contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and their match with Irish Aid priorities. The outcome of this review will form the basis of multi-year strategic partnership agreements to be signed with each of Irish Aid's main UN partners in 2007.

In 2006 the work of the UN Funds and Programmes was dominated by the work of the Secretary General's High Level Panel on System Wide Coherence. This was established to examine how the work of the Funds and Programmes could be streamlined to achieve better results at country level. The panel presented its report "Delivering as One" in November. Discussions on its implementation will continue in 2007.

Our relationship with each of our main UN partners was strengthened through a series of bilateral consultations and our participation on each of the Executive Boards. In addition, Irish Aid continued to monitor the performance of UN partner agencies through multi-donor initiatives and feedback from Irish field offices.

The World Bank Group

The World Bank addressed a number of major policy issues in 2006 including:

- > Assessing progress on the Millennium Development Goals particularly in the context of its Africa Action Plan;
- > Upgrading its governance and anti-corruption strategy;
- > Clean energy and development;
- > Participation in the Education For All Fast Track Initiative;
- > Global health issues especially Avian Flu.

Irish Aid supported the work of the World Bank through close cooperation with the Department of Finance (which takes the lead role in Ireland's engagement with the World Bank) and through contributing to a number of funds aligned with Irish Aid's priorities including:

- > The Irish Education Trust Fund which aims to assist African countries to improve the quality of education. Particular emphasis is placed on supporting teacher training as a means of improving education quality and learning outcomes. Irish Aid donated €900,000 to this Trust Fund in 2006.
- > The World Bank Institute (WBI) which is the training and human resource development agency of the World Bank. Irish Aid donated €300,000 to the WBI in 2006 for projects in the areas of education, health, knowledge management, community empowerment and social inclusion.
- > The Irish Technical Assistance Trust Fund at the IFC which supports technical assistance and advisory work at an early stage of private sector development projects. Irish Aid funding in 2006 was €380,000.
- > The Foreign Investment Advisory Service which advises developing countries on how to attract foreign direct investment. Funding of €250,000 was provided in 2006.

The European Union

The European Union continues to be by far the largest donor of development assistance in the world. Ireland contributes to the European Union aid effort both directly through payments to the European Development Fund (EDF) and indirectly through our contributions to the Community budget. In 2006 Ireland's contribution to the EDF, which is the main instrument for EU aid to African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, was €15.31 million. This is expected to increase significantly over the coming years as the EDF continues to expand.

Relations with ACP states are an important part of EU development cooperation. In 2006 negotiations, which are due to be completed by the end of 2007, continued between the EU and ACP on Economic Partnership Agreements, trade and development agreements between the regions. Ireland was among those insisting that the negotiations be conducted in a manner sensitive to the development needs of the ACP states and their poverty reduction efforts.

On the broader EU development agenda progress was made on a number of important issues, in particular on enhancing aid effectiveness. In April, the General Affairs and External Relations Council (GAERC) adopted conclusions aimed at improving the effectiveness of EU aid as well as ensuring greater coherence between governments' development policies and their policies in other areas, such as agriculture, trade and environment. In its discussions on humanitarian issues, the GAERC focused on assessing the EU's humanitarian assistance system with a view to providing guidance for future work.

As part of their commitment to improve aid effectiveness, EU Ministers for Development adopted a common framework for compiling Country Strategy Papers with partner countries. It is hoped that this new framework will encourage partner countries to take primary responsibility for their own development. Preparation and coordination will be based on the partner country's own Poverty Reduction Strategy.

In October the GAERC adopted conclusions on a more effective division of labour, so-called 'Complementarity', in EU development cooperation. Complementarity seeks to ensure that the aid efforts of Member States and the Commission are fully coordinated, and do not duplicate each other. The GAERC also adopted conclusions on governance issues, which recognised corruption as a major obstacle to achieving development objectives and stressed the importance of regular political dialogue between the EU and the partner countries.

An important new annual event – European Development Days – entered the development calendar and was launched in Brussels in mid-November. A key element of the event was the Governance Forum at which more than a dozen African Heads of State and Government, together with the President of the World Bank, participated in discussions on the importance of good governance in achieving poverty reduction.

During 2006 progress was made on the EU Strategy for Africa, the EU's blueprint for its long-term relationship with the African continent. Agreement was also reached on the establishment of two important instruments of the EU's external action: the Development Co-operation Instrument (which governs the EU development co-operation with the countries of Asia and Latin America) and the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights.

Irish Aid's mentoring programme for the new EU Member States continued and we hosted Czech, Cypriot, Estonian, Maltese, Polish, Slovak, Slovenian and Latvian development delegations. Through our mentoring programme, Irish Aid seeks to share with our new EU partners the lessons we have learned since setting up Ireland's official development assistance programme more than 30 years ago. Equally it gives us a chance to hear these countries' perspectives on development. As a result of the mentoring programme, which was initiated by Minister of State Conor Lenihan in 2005, Ireland hopes to enter into a number of joint projects with our new EU partners.

Aid for Trade

In 2006 the GAERC adopted conclusions on 'Aid for Trade', which is development assistance that is targeted at helping poorer countries take greater advantage of the opportunities of global trade. The conclusions renewed EU commitments to spend €2 billion on Aid for Trade initiatives by 2010. €1 billion will be provided by the European Commission while the member states will together make up the other €1 billion. The conclusions stressed the importance of strengthening the effectiveness of this assistance by promoting ownership on the part of partner countries as well as the need for appropriate integration, monitoring and evaluation. A Joint EU Aid for Trade Strategy will be developed in 2007 to move forward on EU commitments in this area.

The EU currently provides more trade-related assistance than the rest of the world combined. In 2006 Irish Aid increased its support to the major international organisations involved in trade-related technical assistance and capacity building to €2.91 million.

World Trade Organisation

World Trade Organisation (WTO) negotiations were suspended at the end of July 2006 because of unbridgeable gaps between members' negotiating positions. The current round of negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda (DDA), was launched in 2001 with a view to placing the needs and interests of developing and least developed countries at the heart of the global trading system. Negotiations were formally re-launched at a Ministerial meeting held in Davos on 27th January 2007.

Throughout 2006 the WTO continued to progress the Aid for Trade agenda. The Task Force on Aid for Trade reported in July and called on donors to increase Trade and Development capacity and provide additional, predictable funding for Aid for Trade initiatives. It also made recommendations on promoting the effectiveness of Aid for Trade expenditure and how to strengthen monitoring and evaluation. The WTO General Council agreed at its December 2006 meeting that the WTO, as well as conducting periodic global reviews, would hold an annual debate on Aid for Trade.

Support to Multi-bilateral Organisations

Strengthening the public sector in Africa

In 2006, Irish Aid provided a contribution of €1 million to support the work of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), an independent development funding institution. The ACBF's objective is to build and strengthen sustainable human and institutional capacity both in the core public sector in Africa, in training and research institutions and within regional organisations in Africa in order to spur economic growth, poverty reduction, good governance and effective participation in the global economy.

Providing entrepreneurship opportunities for women and disabled women in developing countries

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) is a specialised UN Agency, which works to improve the situation of people in the world of work. Through a partnership agreement with the ILO, Irish Aid supports creation of greater opportunities for women and men in the developing world to secure decent employment and income. In 2006 Irish Aid provided €2.4 million in support of ILO programmes on entrepreneurship, gender, disability and combating forced labour.

Tackling the causes of food insecurity

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) is an informal association of research centres which provide research to sustainable agriculture for food security in developing countries. In 2006 Irish Aid provided €4 million to support the work of CGIAR centres in mobilising science to benefit poor people in the developing world and contribute to the eradication of extreme hunger and the establishment of food security for all.

Support to regional education initiatives

In 2006 Irish Aid provided €650,000 in support of two regional initiatives which support the planning and development of education in Africa: The Association for the Development of Education in Africa and The International Institute of Education Planning.

Working with the Private Sector

Support for the private sector as an engine for promoting pro-poor growth is a priority area for the expanded Irish Aid programme.

With support from Irish Aid, a non-profit organisation called TRAILINKS was set up with the objective of promoting private sector support for business initiatives in developing countries. In July 2006 Irish Aid announced funding of €4 million for the organisation over a three year period.

At a policy level, Irish Aid is working to foster a commercial and legal climate in which business in developing countries can thrive and which will prove attractive for foreign direct investment.

In 2006, Ireland pledged €2 million to support the Investment Climate Facility (ICF) which is an independent trust, involving government and private sector interests. The objective of ICF is to improve the legal, regulatory and administrative environment for business, particularly small businesses, in Africa.

“ Irish Aid is working to foster a commercial and legal climate in which business in developing countries can thrive. ”



Teshoma Abera standing in his barren, stony field outside Bilak village, Ethiopia.

A photograph of a dry, rocky landscape. In the foreground, a person's hand is visible on the left side, reaching out towards the ground. The ground is covered in small, light-colored rocks and pebbles. In the middle ground, there are several small, green trees and bushes scattered across the terrain. The background shows a range of hills or mountains under a clear blue sky. The overall scene suggests a dry, arid environment.

Responding to Emergencies

Responding to Emergencies

Each year natural disasters and complex emergencies affect some 300 million people across the world. The goal of Irish Aid's humanitarian action is to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity during and in the aftermath of humanitarian crises. In 2006 Irish Aid allocated over €100 million in Emergency and Recovery Assistance funding towards meeting humanitarian needs. This was an increase of 47 percent on the 2005 allocation.

In 2006 Irish Aid supported the humanitarian system by providing financial, technical and policy assistance to implementing agencies, research institutes and good practice initiatives. The provision of financial and technical support to the UN, Red Cross and NGO partners is Irish Aid's key function in responding to humanitarian disasters.

As in previous years, countries in Africa were the major recipient's of Irish Aid's programme of emergency and recovery assistance in 2006. Through its skilled and experienced implementing partners, Irish Aid provided emergency assistance, funded recovery programmes and supported peace processes in a number of African countries. These included Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Liberia, Malawi, Niger, Somalia, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

In 2006, Irish Aid provided assistance to over 40 countries to meet the basic humanitarian and recovery needs of some of the most vulnerable populations worldwide. This funding was distributed to:

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Africa | €67.8 million |
| Asia | €7.9 million |
| Middle East | €6.1 million |
| International | €19.5 million |

The **Horn of Africa** region received the bulk of assistance from Irish Aid in 2006. Assistance was required to address the problems of acute food shortages and insecurity following a period of drought in the region. In response to the crisis in the Horn, €17.1 million was delivered from the emergency and recovery budgets through a range of UN agencies and NGOs.

In 2006, Irish Aid provided €6.5 million in response to the deteriorating humanitarian situation in **Darfur, Sudan**. This was channelled through key partners to meet basic health and water needs.

€2 million was provided to the Sudan Common Fund, established to improve donor coordination in addressing humanitarian needs in the region. Irish Aid also delivered €1.5 million to support the peacekeeping efforts of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) in 2006.

In 2006 the Irish Aid office in Freetown, Sierra Leone oversaw the delivery of €8 million in humanitarian and recovery programmes for **Sierra Leone and Liberia**. In all, western Africa received over €16.6 million for emergency, humanitarian and recovery programmes in Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mauritania, Niger and Sierra Leone.

Southern Africa received over €7.7 million in 2006 with Irish Aid supporting responses to complex ongoing emergencies in Malawi and Zimbabwe. Emergency, humanitarian and recovery programmes were also funded in Angola and Mozambique.

Asia and the Middle East also received significant emergency and recovery assistance in 2006. A major challenge during the year was responding to the conflict in Lebanon. Irish Aid acted immediately and effectively, providing support and assistance to UN, Red Cross and NGO partners to meet basic humanitarian and recovery needs of the affected populations.

Throughout the year, Irish Aid continued to assist in meeting humanitarian needs in **Palestine and Iraq** in addition to building recovery programmes and supporting peace processes.

Asia received over €7.9 million in emergency and recovery assistance in 2006. Throughout the year Irish Aid supported the ongoing relief and rehabilitation efforts in Pakistan following the earthquake in 2005. Irish Aid delivered financial and technical support in a number of countries in the region such as Afghanistan, Burma, China, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste.

In 2006, following the commitment in the White Paper on Irish Aid, €5 million was provided for the establishment of the Rapid Response Initiative (RRI). The RRI will consist of three components: the pre-positioning of humanitarian supplies; the creation of a rapid response register of experts capable of immediate deployment in humanitarian situations; and the strengthening of the operational capacity of key partners to effectively respond to humanitarian emergencies. The initiative will both enhance the effectiveness of life saving activities and improve Ireland's operational response to humanitarian crises.



Food aid to be dropped over southern Sudan.



Delivering results

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A woman transports water in a jerrycan by rolling it along the ground, North Eastern Province, Kenya.

Delivering Results

It is critical that Irish Aid remains fully accountable to the public for spending on development programmes and draws from lessons learned on an ongoing basis. Evaluation, audit and external professional advice are key to honing our strategies and maximising value for money in what is a complex and rapidly evolving area.

Through the professionalism of its audit and evaluation staff and the contributions of the Advisory Board of Irish Aid and the independent Audit Committee, Irish Aid has sought in 2006 to apply best international practice in the implementation and assessment of its policies and programmes.

Evaluation

Evaluation is a key activity for Irish Aid contributing both to public accountability and learning within the organisation and among our partners. The Evaluation and Audit Unit reports to the Director General of Irish Aid and to an independent Audit Committee.

In 2006 the Evaluation and Audit Unit managed several major evaluations.

Evaluation of the South Africa Country Programme 2004-2006

Undertaken in collaboration with the South African National Treasury, this evaluation found that Irish Aid's programme choices were well tailored to the South African context and that there was an appropriate balance between flexibility in the interest of achieving programme objectives and ensuring partner accountability for funds used. The health programme in the Free State Province was particularly effective in piloting innovative approaches to health care delivery. Irish Aid's commitment to shifting funding so as to focus on Limpopo province counteracted the risk of its funding being spread too thinly and offers opportunities for greater programme integration and coherence.

Public Expenditure Review of Irish Aid's support to Tsunami Affected Countries

This review found that Irish Aid made a prompt and appropriate response to the tsunami disaster of December 2004 and, overall, managed its programme of support in an efficient and effective way.

The funding strategy included a commitment to support the efforts of the United Nations in co-ordination; to complement the efforts being made by the governments of the affected countries; and to support NGOs with a strong track record in relief and recovery work. The support for UN agencies was comprehensive, flexible, and strategic in the sense that it prioritised funding for the UN's co-ordination efforts which have been historically under-funded. Despite the prioritisation by Irish Aid of its cross-cutting issues (Environment, Gender, Governance, and HIV/AIDS), the review found that these were relatively neglected in the programmes of recipient agencies.

Evaluation of the Irish Aid/Tigray Regional Support Programme

The Tigray Regional Support Programme is a new model of regional assistance that was developed as the Government of Ethiopia adopted its decentralisation policy which radically changed the structures of local government. The evaluation found that objectives of the Tigray Regional Support Programme are consistent with the Government of Ethiopia's policy priorities for poverty reduction and the programme is adjudged to have performed well, especially with regard to capacity building for better service delivery and the strengthening of the Office of the Regional Auditor General. However, progress on the mainstreaming of cross-cutting issues at regional level has been slow. In addition, while significant progress has been made in planning and budgeting processes supported by Irish Aid, there is still considerable scope for strengthening linkages between planning at regional and local levels.

General Budget Support

Where appropriate, the Evaluation and Audit Unit actively supports and participates in major joint evaluations with other donors and partner countries.

One such exercise was the recent major evaluation of General Budget Support. This study found that budget support has significantly improved the alignment of aid to national poverty reduction strategies, increased harmonisation and improved dialogue between governments and their aid partners. It also established that aid disbursed through government systems has helped to: strengthen public finance management; facilitate improved allocation of funding towards poverty reduction activities and help achieve a better balance between recurrent and capital spending. However, it was felt that it is still too early to gauge the direct impact of General Budget Support on poverty reduction.

Audit

The role of audit is to independently examine and report to management on whether funds and resources have been utilised for the purposes intended and that they have been managed appropriately.

In 2006 the Evaluation and Audit Unit, in collaboration with the Irish Aid internal auditors working in Ireland's missions abroad, managed and reviewed more than 250 audit reports. This has provided Irish Aid with significant audit coverage and assurance on its expenditure in its programme countries.

Key elements of Irish Aid's audit function

- > An established independent audit committee which provides an objective appraisal of the audit and evaluation arrangements of the Department of Foreign Affairs.
- > Locally hired internal auditors working in each of the programme countries who are well positioned to feed back information to Irish Aid management and the Evaluation and Audit Unit on a regular basis.
- > Increased involvement with other donors and stakeholders in progressing financial management issues with partners, both governmental and non-governmental.
- > A systematic approach to updating all audit staff on best practices in international audit standards and guidelines.

Advisory Board for Irish Aid

The Advisory Board for Irish Aid was established in 2002 to provide general oversight and advice to the Minister for Foreign Affairs on the Government's programme of development cooperation.

The mission of the board is to oversee the expanding aid programme, provide strategic direction and work closely with Irish Aid to maximise quality, effectiveness and accountability.

A new, enlarged board took office in November 2005 for a three year period.

The full board met on seven occasions in 2006 while the Strategic Planning and Research Advisory Working Groups met as required.

General Oversight and Advice

The Advisory Board had the opportunity to discuss a range of issues with the Minister of State for Development Cooperation and Human Rights at its meetings during 2006. Topics addressed included political developments in Ethiopia and Uganda, selection of new programme countries, staffing of Irish Aid, decentralisation, the White Paper and the role of the Advisory Board. The board also met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Village life, Democratic Republic of Congo.



Irish Aid in Ireland

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Irish Aid in Ireland

President McAleese visits Irish Aid programme countries

In June 2006, President McAleese visited three of Irish Aid's programme countries: Lesotho, Mozambique and Tanzania. The President was the first European Head of State to visit Lesotho and the Niassa province of Mozambique. Her visit helped underline the strong bonds of friendship and partnership between Ireland and all three countries and to highlight the work undertaken with Irish Aid to promote pro-poor economic growth and social progress.

In Lesotho, the longest established of Irish Aid's bilateral country programmes, the President visited Rokopolana School in Maseru District to see at first hand the outcome of Irish Aid's support for education. Irish Aid's support for the Government of Lesotho's Free Primary Education Policy has seen considerable increases in enrolment rates over the last decade.

The President also met with people living with HIV and Aids at the Mafeteng Hospital. Lesotho has one of the highest rates of HIV/AIDS infections in the world. Irish Aid's partnership with the Clinton Foundation in the country will provide much needed support for the national response in the areas of testing and counselling and the provision of anti-retroviral treatments.

The Prime Minister of Lesotho hosted a State banquet in the President's honour to celebrate the long-standing relationship between Lesotho and Ireland.

After Lesotho, the President visited Mozambique, where she met with President Guebuza and former South African and Mozambican Presidents, Nelson Mandela and Joaquim Chissano. She visited a HIV/AIDS day unit and a recently completed paediatric unit in the provincial hospital of Niassa. Irish Aid contributed approximately €3.5 million to development initiatives in Niassa in 2006.

In Tanzania the President visited Irish Aid funded training centres, toured a Maasai village and met with the Presidents of Tanzania and Zanzibar. She also visited the International Criminal Tribunal on Rwanda, which has received financial support from Irish Aid. The visit to Tanzania culminated in a keynote address to Parliament,

"Both our countries share a history of poverty and oppression. Both our countries have come a great distance since those dark days, though it is self-evident that Ireland is at last enjoying the prosperity and peace, the influential role in European and global affairs, that so many generations went to their graves despairing of. We wish the same for you and for the people of Tanzania and while no-one can go the journey for you we can and will go the journey with you."

Address by President McAleese before the Tanzanian Parliament, 22 June 2006.



President McAleese visits Rokopolana School in Lesotho.

Decentralisation

Under the Government's decentralisation programme Irish Aid's Headquarters will transfer to Limerick. Significant progress was made throughout 2006 in this regard. Agreement was reached on the lease of interim office accommodation in O'Connell Street in Limerick city centre. An advance party of over 50 staff has now transferred to the interim office accommodation. The move to new headquarters is scheduled to take place early in 2008 when the new building is completed.

Development Education

Through assistance to development education programmes, Irish Aid aims to promote a deeper understanding of development issues and of the role of citizens in advocating and acting for a more just and equal world. Our development education efforts also offer an opportunity to highlight the contribution that Irish Aid is making on behalf of the Irish people to tackling global poverty and exclusion.

A total of 60 grants, valued at over €2.5 million were awarded to education projects in 2006. Recipients included Non-Governmental Organisations, educational institutions and other civil society organisations.

In addition to grants, Irish Aid supported the mainstreaming of development education in the voluntary youth sector in Ireland through the National Development Education for Youth Programme. This is a strategic partnership between Irish Aid and the National Youth Council of Ireland.

Support for development education in Initial Primary Teacher Education continued through the DICE project. An Irish Aid Third Level Development Education Conference was hosted by Dublin City University in March 2006. 75 papers covering many different development and development education themes were presented over the two days of the conference. Bursaries were awarded by Irish Aid to ten speakers from developing countries.

Irish Aid hosted the official launch of the Ubuntu Network, a collaboration of teacher educators, educational researchers, NGOs and experts in the area of Development Education. This network is focused on integrating global perspectives into teacher education programmes for second level teachers. A seminar on 'Embedding Development Education' was facilitated by Irish Aid in September 2006.

Submissions on Development

Irish Aid made a submission to the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment on a proposed new subject at senior cycle, Social and Political Education. A submission to the Taskforce on Active Citizenship was also made.

Award Schemes

The second year of the Irish Aid "Our World" Awards for primary schools saw a significant increase in participation, with 270 schools from around Ireland submitting multimedia entries on the theme of the Millennium Development Goals.

As a gold sponsor partner of the Young Social Innovators Programme, Irish Aid supported a special 'Global Citizen Award', awarded in 2006 to students from Tullamore College for a project on fair trade.



The Minister for Education, Mary Hanafin TD, and the former Minister of State for Overseas Development, Conor Lenihan TD, at the launch of the Programme of Strategic Cooperation between Irish Aid and Higher Education and Research Institutes.

In co-operation with Self Help Development International, Irish Aid sponsored a special award in the 2006 BT Young Scientist and Technology Exhibition. The 'Science for Development' prize is awarded to the project which demonstrates the most potential for application in a developing country.

Research

"Linking between Ireland and the South. A Review and Guidelines for Good Practice" was published in 2006. To mark the publication, Irish Aid hosted a seminar on the topic in January 2006.

Irish Aid launched "A Study of the Opportunities for Development Education at Senior Cycle" in September 2006. The research, carried out by the National Council for Curriculum Assessment on behalf of Irish Aid, identified the many opportunities to integrate development education into senior cycle programmes.

International Engagement

Internationally, Irish Aid participated in the global education activities of the Council of Europe's North-South Centre and through the Global Education Network Europe.

Programme of Strategic Cooperation between Irish Aid and Higher Education and Research Institutes 2007-2011

This major new programme of strategic cooperation between Irish Aid and the higher education sector was launched in December 2006.

The programme will contribute to Irish Aid's mission in reducing poverty through collaborative research and capacity building programmes between higher education institutions in Ireland and developing countries.

Irish institutions applying for support under the programme will be required to develop partnerships with third level institutions in developing countries. Other key partners can include southern and northern Non-Governmental Organisations.

Anticipated outputs over the five year programme include collaborative research between participating institutions; enhanced quality of teaching and learning in participating institutions, development of specialist knowledge and research expertise which is accessible to the Irish Aid Programme and the establishment of, and participation in cross-institutional networks. The first round of funding will be released in June 2007.

The programme, which is administered by the Higher Education Authority, has an allocation of €12.5 million over five years.

Fellowship Training Programme

The Fellowship Training Programme aims to address capacity deficits that hinder the attainment of long-term development goals in Irish Aid partner countries through the training and development of key individuals, generally drawn from the public services and NGO sectors.

The programme offers a number of study fellowship awards annually to candidates from partner countries to further their education in Ireland or within their own region. Fellowships are generally offered at Master's or post-graduate Diploma level and the majority of courses are of 9-15 months duration. There is a particular emphasis on linking fellowship awards to the priorities of Irish Aid country strategies in our partner countries.

Fellowship recipients are committed, on completion of their training, to return home to resume work and put their acquired skills into practice for the benefit of the wider community.

In 2006, 162 students were assisted with funding for courses, most of which last more than one year. A number of these study fellows undertook their courses within their own region. Over €2.7 million was spent on Fellowships and Training in 2006.

The Irish Council for International Students (ICOS)

The Irish Council for International Students (ICOS) plays an important role in the administration of the Fellowship Training Programme and provides a broad range of support services covering the welfare of fellowship holders. In 2006, ICOS received payment of €400,000 in respect of its administration of aspects of the Fellowship Training Programme.

Kimmage Development Studies Centre

Kimmage DSC runs courses in development studies specifically designed for students from developing countries. Irish Aid provided support for the Centre in 2006 through the provision of a core grant-in-aid (€350,000) and fellowship funding for 43 students.

The Simon Cumbers Media Challenge Fund

The Simon Cumbers Media Challenge Fund is a grant scheme to assist and promote more and better quality media coverage of development issues in the Irish media. It was established by Irish Aid in 2005 in memory of the late journalist and cameraman, Simon Cumbers. In 2006 Irish Aid provided €200,000 in support of the Fund. The Fund is administered by Connect-World on behalf of Irish Aid.

Stamp out Stigma

On World AIDS Day, 1 December 2006, the Taoiseach launched the Stamp out Stigma Campaign to raise awareness of HIV stigma and discrimination. He was joined at the launch by Stephen Lewis, the UN Secretary General's Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa. Lewis paid tribute to the Government's commitment and leadership in tackling stigma surrounding HIV.

The idea for a national campaign was developed during 2006 by representatives from both domestic and development civil society organisations working in HIV/AIDS; the Department of Health and Children and Irish Aid. People living with HIV in Ireland were central to this forum.

The year long campaign, for which Irish Aid provided financial and practical support, will tackle the stigma associated with HIV while challenging both direct and indirect discrimination experienced by people living with HIV in Ireland. It will take lessons from similar campaigns in developing countries. Seminars will be held to work with the national print and broadcast media to promote a greater understanding of HIV and AIDS and to encourage responsible, non-stigmatising reporting in Ireland and developing countries. Building public understanding of HIV/AIDS is key to sustaining support for a global response to this crisis.



An Taoiseach at the launch of the Stamp Out Stigma Campaign.



Fruit market, South Africa.



Rural farmer, South Africa.

Annexes

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| | | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | €m | €m |
| 1. TOTAL ODA | | | |
| (a) | Department of Foreign Affairs Vote 29 - International Cooperation less non-qualifying expenditure | 596.434 | 467.732 |
| | | -1.028 | -2.271 |
| | Note 1 | <u>595.406</u> | <u>465.461</u> |
| (b) | Payments by other Government Departments | 218.557 | 112.999 |
| | Total ODA | <u>813.963</u> | <u>578.460</u> |
| | Gross National Product | 149,130 | 136,055 |
| | Note 3 | | |
| | ODA as a Percentage of GNP | 0.54% | 0.43% |
| Note 1 | Payments to certain specified countries do not qualify as ODA | | |
| Note 2 | Other ODA includes payments by other Government Departments and payments from the General Commission Budget of the EU | | |
| Note 3 | Source: Department of Finance | | |
| 2. BILATERAL/MULTILATERAL ANALYSIS | | | |
| 2.1 Bilateral Cooperation | | | |
| (a) | Irish Aid | | |
| | Subhead | | |
| | A1-A7 Administration | 27.485 | 24.932 |
| | B Payment to Grant-in-Aid Fund for Bilateral and other Cooperation (Grant-in-Aid) | 405.308 | 322.066 |
| | C Emergency Humanitarian Assistance | 60.000 | 37.466 |
| | <i>Gross:</i> | <u>492.793</u> | <u>384.464</u> |
| | less bilateral non-qualifying expenditure | -1.004 | -2.271 |
| | <i>Net:</i> | <u>491.789</u> | <u>382.193</u> |
| (b) | Other ODA | | |
| | - Payments in respect of Refugees | 1.000 | 1.932 |
| | - Tax Deductibility Scheme | 8.660 | 3.889 |
| | TOTAL BILATERAL COOPERATION | <u>501.449</u> | <u>388.014</u> |
| Note 4 | Eligible payments in respect of refugees in Ireland is estimated at €1 million for 2006 | | |

| | | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | €m | €m |
| 2.2 Multilateral Cooperation - (see Annex 24) | | | |
| Irish Aid | | | |
| (a) | Subhead | | |
| | B | 18.104 | 16.678 |
| | Payment to Grant-in-Aid Fund for Bilateral and other Cooperation (Grant-in-Aid) | | |
| | D | 22.613 | 19.606 |
| | Payments to International Funds for the Benefit of Developing Countries | | |
| | E | <u>62.900</u> | <u>46.984</u> |
| | Contributions to United Nations and other Development Agencies | 103.617 | 83.268 |
| (b) | Other ODA | <u>208.897</u> | <u>107.178</u> |
| | TOTAL MULTILATERAL COOPERATION | <u>312.514</u> | <u>190.446</u> |
| | TOTAL BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL ODA | <u>813.963</u> | <u>578.460</u> |

Annex 2 Subhead B - Summary of Account

| INCOME | € | EXPENDITURE | € |
|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Brought forward from 2005 | | Actual Expenditure in 2006 | 423,411,989 |
| - Available to Irish Aid | 901,714 | Add: | |
| - Head Office Deductions Holding Account | 116,794 | Bank and cash balances brought forward in Local Accounts in Irish Aid Country Offices to 2007 | <u>8,905,888</u> |
| | <u>1,018,508</u> | | <u>432,317,877</u> |
| Add: | | Less: | |
| Grant in Aid | 426,510,000 | Bank and Cash balances brought forward in Local Accounts in Irish Aid Country Offices from 2005 | -7,239,569 |
| | | Less: | |
| | | Movement on Head Office Deductions Holding Account | <u>749,121</u> |
| | | Total Reported Expenditure | <u>425,827,429</u> |
| | | Carried forward in Head Office Accounts 2006 | |
| | | - Available to Irish Aid | 1,602,709 |
| | | - Head Office Deductions Holding Account | <u>98,370</u> |
| | | | 1,701,079 |
| | <u>427,528,508</u> | | <u>427,528,508</u> |

Note:

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the year-end rates.

Annex 3 Bilateral Aid Programme 2006 - Summary of Expenditure

| Description | | € | % of total |
|---|-----|--------------------|------------|
| Programme Countries :- | (a) | | |
| - Ethiopia | | 29,864,306 | 7.4 |
| - Lesotho | | 8,178,353 | 2.0 |
| - Mozambique | | 25,378,917 | 6.3 |
| - Tanzania | | 25,646,379 | 6.3 |
| - Timor Leste | | 5,752,265 | 1.4 |
| - Uganda | | 32,124,406 | 7.9 |
| - Zambia | | 19,376,712 | 4.8 |
| - Vietnam | | 7,082,450 | 1.7 |
| Sub Total | | 153,403,788 | 37.8 |
| Other Countries - (Annex 12) | (a) | 27,012,649 | 6.7 |
| Human Rights & Democratisation | | 3,071,700 | 0.8 |
| Co-financing with Multilateral Agencies | (b) | 1,650,000 | 0.4 |
| Civil Society | | 96,278,338 | 23.7 |
| Recovery Assistance | | 24,367,900 | 6.0 |
| Rapid Response Initiative | | 4,799,853 | 1.2 |
| Stability Fund | | 4,049,774 | 1.0 |
| Development Education | | 3,895,081 | 1.0 |
| Information and Development White Paper | | 1,751,031 | 0.4 |
| Fellowships/Courses/etc | | 2,722,882 | 0.7 |
| HIV/AIDS : Tri-focus | | 52,020,020 | 12.8 |
| Global Education | | 4,000,450 | 1.0 |
| Global Health Initiatives | | 21,118,327 | 5.2 |
| Other Global Programmes | | 2,363,666 | 0.6 |
| Other Programmes | | 2,802,704 | 0.7 |
| Total | | 405,308,163 | 100.0 |

(a) Net of Administration Costs

(b) Net of transfer to Multilateral Cooperation

ANNEX 4: Summary of Ethiopian Expenditure

| Description | € |
|--|--------------------------|
| Rural Economic Development | 1,134,616 |
| Support to Education Sector | 2,962,919 |
| Vulnerability and Emergency Preparedness | 7,829,277 |
| Support to Decentralisation in Tigray Region | 6,253,823 |
| Support to Governance | 4,464,731 |
| Support to Health Sector | 4,000,000 |
| Support to HIV/AIDS | 2,042,173 |
| Rural Roads Other Multisector Support | 1,000,000 |
| Other Programme Support | 176,767 |
| Totals | <u>29,864,306</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €1,733,037 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 5: Summary of Lesotho Expenditure

| Description | € |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Support to Education Sector | 1,609,999 |
| Support to Governance & Civil Society | 1,556,884 |
| Support to Health Sector | 1,360,659 |
| Support to HIV/ AIDS | 800,000 |
| Support to Rural Transport / Access | 305,055 |
| Water Supply and Sanitation | 2,323,192 |
| Other Programme Support | 222,564 |
| Totals | <u>8,178,353</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €936,730 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 6: **Summary of Mozambique Expenditure**

| Description | € |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Support to Agriculture Sector | 2,400,000 |
| Support to Education Sector | 4,497,000 |
| General Budget Support | 6,000,000 |
| Support to Governance & Civil Society | 2,196,722 |
| Support to Health Sector | 1,492,364 |
| Support to HIV/AIDS | 1,647,251 |
| Support to Census Programme | 1,000,000 |
| Area Based Programme Niassa | 2,479,820 |
| Area Based Programme Inhambane | 3,579,588 |
| Other Programme Support | 86,172 |
| Totals | <u>25,378,917</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €1,939,919 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 7: **Summary of Tanzanian Expenditure**

| Description | € |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Support to Agriculture | 1,452,891 |
| Emergency Response | 500,000 |
| Support to Environment | 245,065 |
| General Budget Support | 10,400,000 |
| Support to Local Government | 5,113,693 |
| Support to Health Sector | 6,019,708 |
| Support to HIV/AIDS | 1,753,137 |
| Support to Civil Society & NGO's | 161,885 |
| Totals | <u>25,646,379</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €1,365,829 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 8: Summary of Timor-Leste Expendituree

| Description | € |
|--|-------------------------|
| Support to Gender Equality | 128,515 |
| Support to Governance and Public Sector Management | 4,006,099 |
| Support to Justice Sector and Human Rights | 1,089,936 |
| Other Social Infrastructure Projects Support | 227,715 |
| Support to Local Government | 300,000 |
| Totals | <u>5,752,265</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €338,013 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 9: Summary of Ugandan Expenditure

| Description | € |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Support to Agriculture Sector | 800,000 |
| Support to Education Sector | 9,031,241 |
| Emergency Response | 2,600,000 |
| Poverty Action Fund | 9,300,000 |
| Support to Governance Sector | 4,383,444 |
| Support to Health Sector | 5,240,816 |
| Support to HIV / AIDS | 497,242 |
| Support to Civil Society & NGO's | 199,901 |
| Other Programme Support | 71,762 |
| Totals | <u>32,124,406</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €1,845,508 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 10: **Summary of Zambian Expenditure**

| Description | € |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Support to Education Sector | 5,695,104 |
| Support to Governance Sector | 2,712,426 |
| Support to Health Sector | 4,113,240 |
| Support to HIV/ AIDS | 3,357,701 |
| Water Supply and Sanitation | 3,481,820 |
| Other Programme Support | 16,421 |
| Totals | <u>19,376,712</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €1,836,535 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

ANNEX 11: **Summary of Vietnam Expenditure**

| Description | € |
|---|-------------------------|
| Support to Governance and National Development Plan | 3,000,000 |
| Support to Land Mine Clearance | 1,500,000 |
| Support to Health Sector | 1,028,844 |
| Support to Private Sector Development | 1,500,000 |
| Other Programme Support | 53,606 |
| Totals | <u>7,082,450</u> |

Programme Administration costs of €824,735 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

Annex 12 Summary of Other Countries Expenditure

| Description | | € |
|---------------|-----|--------------------------|
| South Africa | (a) | 8,697,672 |
| Zimbabwe | (a) | 760,859 |
| Sierra Leone | (a) | 5,116,598 |
| Liberia | (a) | 2,900,000 |
| Palestine | | 2,500,000 |
| Balkans/CIS | | 7,037,519 |
| Totals | | <u>27,012,648</u> |

(a) Programme Administration costs of €1,363,511 are included in Subheads A1 – A7.

Annex 13 Summary of Sierra Leone and Liberia Projects

| Country | Organisation | Description | Amount € |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Sierra Leone | United Nations Special Court | Special Court | 600,000 |
| Sierra Leone | National Electoral Committee | Capacity Building for electoral process | 500,000 |
| Sierra Leone | UNAIDS | HIV/AIDS Community Programme | 234,490 |
| Sierra Leone | Les Hirondelles NGO | UN Radio Station | 200,000 |
| Sierra Leone | Medecins Sans Frontieres | Emergency Health Care | 200,000 |
| Sierra Leone | UNDP | Country Programme | 1,000,000 |
| Sierra Leone | International Rescue Committee | Rainbow Project | 300,000 |
| Sierra Leone | International Rescue Committee | Obstretic Care/Maternal Mortality Project | 428,872 |
| Sierra Leone | Partnership Africa Canada | Programme Funding | 50,000 |
| Sierra Leone | Search for Common Ground | Support to Women and Youth Election Participation | 300,000 |
| Sierra Leone | UNDP | Private Sector Support | 300,000 |
| Sierra Leone | UNDP | Youth Employment Basket Fund | 986,638 |
| Sierra Leone | Various | Other | 16,598 |
| Total | | | 5,116,598 |
| Liberia | Merlin | Primary Health Care | 488,000 |
| Liberia | Merlin | Primary Health Care | 581,000 |
| Liberia | Childfund Ireland | Community Reintegration | 210,000 |
| Liberia | Tearfund | Emergency Resettlement Programme | 260,000 |
| Liberia | International Rescue Committee | GBV Programme | 200,000 |
| Liberia | UNHCR | Liberia Operations | 290,000 |
| Liberia | UNAIDS | Strengthening UNAIDS country Office | 371,000 |
| Liberia | UNICEF | Juvenile Justice Project | 150,000 |
| Liberia | World Health Organisation | Coordination of Health Sector Actions | 118,000 |
| Liberia | DEN - L | Shelter Repair for IDP's, Returnees | 147,000 |
| Liberia | DEN - L | Good Governance & Peace building | 85,000 |
| Total | | | 2,900,000 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | | | 8,016,598 |

Annex 14 Partnership Programme for Europe and Central Asia (PPECA)

| Country | Organisation | Project | Amount € |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| Albania | Irish Friends of Albania | Irish & Albanian hospital consultants collaboration and capacity-building | 175,000 |
| Albania | United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | Awareness education (local security sector) | 108,058 |
| Albania | World Health Organisation (WHO) | Community mental health | 330,000 |
| Albania | Centre for Democracy and Reconciliation | Translation of history workbooks for schools | 66,000 |
| Armenia | Medicins Sans Frontieres | Access to health care in the regions of Vardenis and Tshambarak | 178,289 |
| Belarus | United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | Co-funding of a photographic exhibition of Chernobyl | 5,376 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Together Foundation | Psycho-social Training of Teachers | 169,960 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Catholic Relief Services (CRS) | Building just structures for people with disability | 109,858 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | CARE International | Strengthening women's civil society organisations | 160,429 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Danish Refugee Council | Capacity-building for both local government and civil society | 249,967 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Office of the High Representative (OHR) | Funding of Irish Head of OHR | 39,470 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | International Trust Fund for Demining | Mine clearance in BiH | 120,000 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Government of BiH, European Commission | Contribution to the reform of Judicial Institutions | 350,000 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | War Crimes Chambers, BiH | Funding of Irish Legal Expert | 39,470 |
| Bulgaria | National Alliance for Volunteer Action | Expansion of Big Brother Big Sister Programme | 31,700 |
| Chechnya & Ingushetia | Danish Refugee Council | Support to vulnerable and displaced population in the North Caucasus | 100,000 |
| Former Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) | International Commission on Missing Persons (IMP) | Identification through DNA analysis testing of missing persons | 150,000 |
| Georgia | University of Limerick | Models for education and training | 70,000 |
| Georgia | United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | Capacity-building of the Government of Georgia | 250,000 |
| Georgia | First Step Foundation | Residential services for physically and intellectually disabled children | 56,903 |
| Kosovo | Irish Government Defence Forces | Refurbishment of primary school facilities | 25,000 |
| Kosovo | International Centre for Community & Enterprise Development (ICCED) | Community and enterprise training and development initiative | 64,125 |
| Kosovo | Mercy Corps | Pilot programme to develop Farmers' Associations | 169,299 |
| Kosovo | Transrural Trust | Livelihood diversification in Kosovo | 91,107 |
| Kosovo | United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) | Reconstruction of Roma Mahala in Mitrovica | 150,000 |
| Kosovo | UNICEF- Kosovo | Engage young people in Kosovo from all ethnic communities | 116,000 |
| Moldova | Moldovan Forum, Chisinau | Attendance at Moldovan Forum on strengthening civil society | 6,000 |
| Moldova | HelpAge International | Reintegration of vulnerable older people into Moldovan society | 26,517 |
| Moldova | Partnership for Peace (PFP) | Co-funding of the destruction of obsolete pesticides and other chemicals | 15,000 |

Annex 14 Partnership Programme for Europe and Central Asia (PPECA)

| Country | Organisation | Project | Amount € |
|-----------------------|--|---|------------------|
| Regional | IDRM | International Disability Rights Monitoring Project | 13,000 |
| Regional | International Organisation for Migration | Network of youth organisations - in best practice | 23,000 |
| Regional | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) | Investment Compact for South East Europe | 230,000 |
| Regional | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | Early Transition Countries Initiative | 250,000 |
| Regional | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | Technical Cooperation Fund | 250,000 |
| Regional | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | Western Balkans Initiative | 250,000 |
| Regional | International Labour Organisation (ILO) | Employment, and vocational training opportunities | 350,000 |
| Regional | International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies | Chernobyl Humanitarian Assistance and Rehabilitation Programme (CHARP) | 166,000 |
| Regional | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) | Media Support Activities | 10,000 |
| Regional | Human Rights House Belarus | Support to Belarusian Lawyers | 13,000 |
| Regional | European Women's Foundation | Eastern Europe Partnership for Democracy | 38,750 |
| Regional | International Association of Business & Parliament (IABP) | Strengthening legislatures in Georgia, Armenia, Ukraine and Moldova | 120,321 |
| Regional | World Bank | Roma Education Fund | 100,000 |
| Romania | Street Children of Bucharest | Day Care Centre | 193,752 |
| Romania | Foundation Romanian Children's Appeal | AIDS awareness and prevention campaign | 190,950 |
| Romania | Comber Romania Orphanage Appeal | Project Bolintin Vale (Phase 1 of de-institutionalisation) | 135,000 |
| Russia | Council of Europe | Moscow School of Political Studies | 77,000 |
| Russia | Council of Europe | Increasing the training capacity of Russian Militia-human rights | 77,000 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | Autonomous Women's Centre | Providing counselling & therapy to victims of domestic violence | 81,860 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | Ecumenical Humanitarian Organisation | Empowering the disability movement in Vojvodina Province | 62,130 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | Council of Europe | Human rights training of judges, lawyers and NGOs | 193,095 |
| Serbia and Montenegro | UNICEF - Belgrade | Increasing access to primary and pre-school education | 250,000 |
| Serbia | Save the Children | Reducing the effects of poverty for children with special needs | 111,000 |
| Serbia | Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) | Education for Roma Children's Centre | 200,000 |
| Regional | Stability Pact for South East Europe | Funding of Irish Expert to the Stability Pact | 90,301 |
| Ukraine | Penal Reform International (PRI) | Monitoring Commissions: an effective instrument of human rights awareness | 115,000 |
| Miscellaneous | | Services of external consultants | 22,832 |
| TOTAL | | | 7,037,519 |

Annex 15 Multiannual Programme Scheme (MAPS)

| Country | NGO | Description | Grant € |
|---|---------------|--|-----------|
| Afghanistan (€1,097,606) | Christian Aid | Strengthening Civil Society €331,902; Programme Support €18,792; Personnel €21,912 | 372,606 |
| | Concern | Food Production & Processing €44,130 , Market Interaction €17,579 Non Formal Education €184,804, Natural Resource Management €99,683, Primary Education €7,384, Water & Environmental Health €371,420 | 725,000 |
| Angola (€1,287,252) | Christian Aid | Strengthening Civil Society €128,055; Human Rights €21,600; Programme Quality €7,380 | 157,035 |
| | Concern | Food Production & Processing €546,114, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €74,351 | 620,465 |
| | GOAL | Health Personnel Development | 187,926 |
| | Trócaire | HIV& AIDS Programme €53,760; Livelihoods Programme/Recovery €268,066 | 321,826 |
| Bangladesh (€1,116,135) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €240,000 , Market Interaction €138,281, Natural Resource Management €250,000, Primary Education €90,000, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €75,071, Nutrition €249,750, Reproductive & Child Health €73,033 | 1,116,135 |
| Burma (€658,652) | Trócaire | Civil Society Programme €418,652; Emergency Relief for Burmese Refugees €240,000 | 658,652 |
| Burundi (€837,959) | Christian Aid | Food Aid Security €128,160; Strengthening Civil Society €37,990; Programme Support and Quality €3,154 | 169,304 |
| | Concern | Food Production & Processing €217,557, Primary Education €127,031, Reproductive & Child Health €135,067 | 479,655 |
| | Trócaire | Burundi HIV/AIDS Programme | 189,000 |
| Cambodia (€2,100,849) | Concern | Market Interaction €916,529, Natural Resource Management €807,820 | 1,724,349 |
| | Trócaire | Strengthening Civil Society in support of Human Rights | 376,500 |
| Central America Regional Programme (€1,696,286) | Trócaire | Disaster Risk Reduction & Environmental Protection Programme €1,366,847; HIV/AIDS Programme €329,439 | 1,696,286 |
| Central & West Africa Regional Programme (€150,000) | Trócaire | HIV Programme | 150,000 |
| Colombia (€1,040,606) | Christian Aid | Human Rights €383,983; Field Office Costs €50,782; Personal Costs €27,790 | 462,555 |
| | Trócaire | Peacebuilding Programme €161,000; Livelihoods Programme €417,051 | 578,051 |
| DR Congo (€2,615,268) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €378,227, Market Interaction €198,539, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €95,108, Nutrition €472,765 | 1,144,639 |
| | GOAL | Agricultural Inputs€96,289; Basic Health Care €1,232,356; Water and Sanitation €93,484 | 1,422,129 |
| | Trócaire | HIV Programme | 48,500 |
| East & Horn of Africa Regional Programme (€475,122) | Trócaire | Regional HIV & AIDS Programme, EARO | 475,122 |

Annex 15 Multiannual Programme Scheme (MAPS)

| Country | NGO | Description | Grant € |
|------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| El Salvador (€174,096) | Trócaire | Civil Society Strengthening for Economic Justice and Participation in El Salvador | 174,096 |
| Eritrea (€1,090,288) | Concern | Natural Resource Management €515,677, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €137,611 | 653,288 |
| | Self Help Development International (SHDI) | Food Security/Livelihood Sec | 437,000 |
| Ethiopia (€4,878,037) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €237,978 , Market Interaction €83,304, Non Formal Education €376,540, Natural Resource Management €346,760, Water & Environmental Health €18,000, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €183,417, Nutrition €115,441, Reproductive & Child Health €356,445 | 1,717,885 |
| | GOAL | Agricultural Development €349,518; Food Security €85,915; Education €279,225; Environment €33,195; Basic Nutrition €68,342; Basic Health Care €208,930; Rural Development €68,342; Reproductive Health €244,077; Water and Sanitation €419,812 | 1,757,356 |
| | SHDI | Food Security/Livelihood Sec | 859,696 |
| | Trócaire | Sustainable Livelihoods Learning Programme | 543,100 |
| Haiti (€1,199,411) | Concern | Natural Resource Management €73,530, Primary Education €370,588, Water & Environmental Health €47,058, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €409,904, Reproductive & Child Health €298,331, | 1,199,411 |
| Honduras (€1,683,454) | GOAL | Strengthening Civil Society | 930,830 |
| | Trócaire | Civil Society Strengthening for Economic Justice and Advocacy €301,310; Livelihood Security for Rural Poor in Honduras €451,314 | 752,624 |
| India (€2,543,392) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €54,550, Market Interaction €41,350, Natural Resource Management €66,900, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €475,584, HIV & AIDS €29,370 | 667,754 |
| | GOAL | Education €453,092; Strengthening Civil Society €167,173; Social Welfare Services €345,577; Rural Development €233,859; Water and Sanitation €272,140; Medical Services €44,761 | 1,516,602 |
| | Trócaire | Development Rights Programme Tamil Nadu €135,930; Formation and Strengthening of Adivasi CBOs €223,106 | 359,036 |
| IOPT (€639,063) | Christian Aid | Human Rights €20,500; Strengthening Civil Society €317,200; Programme Support and Quality €31,363 | 369,063 |
| | Trócaire | Protection of Human Rights | 270,000 |
| Ireland (€2,823,329) | Concern | Organisational Development €25,270, HQ Support Cost €40,000 | 1,065,270 |
| | GOAL | Admin €832,076; Organisational Development €437,832; Gender €28,871; Multisector education/training €10,065; HIV/AIDS €48,948 | 1,357,792 |
| | SHDI | Organisation Development €99,000; Development Education €103,267; Administration €180,000; Programme Support Costs €18,000 | 400,267 |

Annex 15 Multiannual Programme Scheme (MAPS)

| Country | NGO | Description | Grant € |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|---------|
| Kenya (€2,491,133) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €29,554, Primary Education €478,114, HIV & AIDS €166,098 | 673,766 |
| | GOAL | Education €508,766; Strengthening Civil Society €258,764; STD Control €197,357 | 964,887 |
| | SHDI | Food Security/Livelihood Sec | 396,000 |
| | Trócaire | Gender-Based Violence Programme €238,340; Policy, Advocacy & Research Prog (CS) €145,800; Food Security Programme (Recovery) €72,340 | 456,480 |
| Laos (€377,336) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €237,478, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €55,826, Reproductive & Child Health €84,032 | 377,336 |
| Liberia (€576,614) | Concern | Strengthening Institutions & Policies €381,865 | 381,865 |
| | Trócaire | Civil Society Programme for Good Governance | 194,749 |
| Malawi (€2,576,589) | Concern | Market Interaction €17,532, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €333,107, Nutrition €602,800 | 953,439 |
| | GOAL | Food Aid/Security €52,674; Social Mitigation of HIV/AIDS €486,067; Rural Development €87,372 | 626,113 |
| | SHDI | Food Security/Livelihood Sec | 442,037 |
| | Trócaire | Malawi Civil Society Programme | 555,000 |
| Mozambique (€1,723,465) | Concern | Primary Education €757,500, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €230,000 | 987,500 |
| | GOAL | Social Mitigation of HIV/AIDS | 155,714 |
| | Trócaire | Gateway to Life Integrated Response to HIV/AIDS Pandemic Mozambique €381,626; Mobilising for Justice in Mozambique €198,625 | 580,251 |
| Nicaragua (€254,866) | Trócaire | Civil Society | 254,866 |
| Niger (€168,000) | Concern | Primary Education €168,000 | 168,000 |
| Nigeria (€199,000) | Trócaire | Legal and Environmental Programme | 199,000 |
| Pakistan (€769,184) | Concern | Market Interaction €42,374, Natural Resource Management €129,235, Water & Environmental Health €298,724 | 470,333 |
| | Trócaire | Abolition of Bonded Labour | 298,851 |
| Philippines (€267,947) | Trócaire | Land Resource Rights | 267,947 |
| Rwanda (€1,076,781) | Christian Aid | Strengthening Civil Society €126,539; Programme Support and Quality €6,590 | 133,129 |
| | Concern | Market Interaction €112,314, Primary Education €106,187, HIV & AIDS €61,312 | 279,813 |
| | Trócaire | Rwanda Peace Building Programme | 663,839 |

Annex 15 Multiannual Programme Scheme (MAPS)

| Country | NGO | Description | Grant € |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|-----------|
| Sierra Leone (€2,555,884) | Christian Aid | Human Rights €303,035; Strengthening Civil Society €47,564; Programme Support and Quality €149,551 | 500,150 |
| | Concern | Food Production & Processing €427,251, Primary Education €193,415, Reproductive & Child Health €379,850 | 1,000,516 |
| | GOAL | Strengthening Civil Society €89,139; Basic Health Care €236,247; Social Welfare Services €482,003; STD Control Incl HIV/AIDS €87,455; Water and Sanitation €76,399 | 971,243 |
| | Trócaire | Good Governance Programme | 83,975 |
| Somalia (€838,200) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €278,000, Primary Education €284,975, Water & Environmental Health €145,225, HIV & AIDS €130,000 | 838,200 |
| South Africa (€251,000) | Trócaire | South Africa Civil Society Programme | 251,000 |
| Sudan (€4,160,451) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €151,999, Primary Education €150,000, Water & Environmental Health €221,798 Strengthening Institutions & Policies €291,226, HIV & AIDS €63,203 | 878,226 |
| | GOAL | Basic Health Care | 2,697,180 |
| | Trócaire | Justice and Peace Programme €104,545; Livelihoods Security Programme €480,500 | 585,045 |
| Tanzania (€485,413) | Concern | Water & Environmental Health €64,890, Strengthening Institutions & Policies €178,431 | 243,321 |
| | Trócaire | Livelihood Security | 242,092 |
| Timor-Leste (€294,191) | Concern | Natural Resource Management €251,711, Nutrition €42,480 | 294,191 |
| Uganda (€3,712,778) | Concern | Strengthening Institutions & Policies €799,008 | 799,008 |
| | GOAL | Strengthening Civil Society €186,705; Social Welfare Services €536,330; Social Mitigation of HIV/AIDS €1,389,197 | 2,112,232 |
| | SHDI | Food Security/Livelihood Sec. | 465,000 |
| | Trócaire | Livelihood Security €185,719; Conflict Response in Northern Uganda €150,819 | 336,538 |
| Zambia (€1,399,351) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €280,424, Natural Resource Management €158,240, HIV & AIDS €505,687 | 944,351 |
| | Trócaire | Civil Society Programme | 455,000 |
| Zimbabwe (€1,409,231) | Concern | Food Production & Processing €555,350, HIV & AIDS €40,934 | 596,284 |
| | Trócaire | Civil Society Programme €655,000; HIV Programme €157,947 | 812,947 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 80-20 | Zambia | Combating HIV/AIDS | 80:20 Zambia MDG Programme | 51,862 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,862 |
| ActionAid | Global | Human Rights/ Education | Women's Rights Education | 1,106,486 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,106,486 |
| Aidlink | Kenya | Water/Sanitation | Turkana Water project | 199,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199,200 |
| Aidlink | Uganda | Education | Universal Primary Education schools. | 137,056 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137,056 |
| Aidlink | Ghana | education | Vocational school | 199,717 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199,717 |
| Aidlink | Kenya | Water/Sanitation | Clean water & improve livelihoods | 186,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186,491 |
| Aidlink | Kenya | Health | Primary education project | 130,720 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130,720 |
| Association for the Prevention of Torture | Mali | Human Rights | Establishment of a national institution to prevent torture in Mali | 39,007 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,007 |
| Association for Womens Rights in Development | Global | Gender Equality & Womens Empowerment | Strengthening the voice, impact and influence of womens rights advocates, organisations and movements around the world. | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 |
| Camara Education Ltd | Ethiopia; Uganda; Eritrea; Kenya; Malawi | IT and Training | Affordable Technology and Training to Schools | 50,000 | 75,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 225,000 |
| CAMFED International | Zimbabwe | Combating HIV/AIDS | Safer Choices : Safer Lives, Young Women as agents of change in their communities | 140,946 | 141,061 | 138,253 | 0 | 420,260 |
| Carter Center | Nicaragua | Elections | Support 2006 Nicaraguan elections | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Carter Center | Global | Human Rights | Human Rights Defenders Conference | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Carter Center | Global | Policy influencing & networking | Defining and Building Consensus Democratic Election Standards | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 600,000 |
| ChildAid Ireland | India | Education | Arulananthar Primary School | 6,818 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,818 |
| ChildFund Ireland | Sierra Leone | Livelihood Security/ Rural Development | Sealing the Past: Facing the Future | 154,478 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154,478 |
| ChildFund Ireland | Uganda | Combating HIV/AIDS | Psychosocial support & economic empowerment of HIV/AIDS affected orphans & youth. | 120,942 | 46,008 | 0 | 0 | 166,950 |
| ChildFund Ireland | Ethiopia | Combating HIV/AIDS | Sustainable quality care & support for orphans and vulnerable children | 106,930 | 154,449 | 121,267 | 0 | 382,646 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Children in Crossfire | Mozambique & Kenya | Multisector | Development Initiatives in Malawi, Mozambique & Kenya | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Children in Crossfire | global | Livelihood security/rural development | Meeting Needs & Improving Rights in W.Africa | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Children in Crossfire | Bangladesh and India | Human Rights | South Asia Civil Society Development Initiative | 149,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149,250 |
| Christian Blind Mission | DRC | Livelihood Security/Rural Development | Synergy Simama (SYSI), Rehabilitation and Socio-economic integration programme for and with PWD's in the Bunia Region | 196,953 | 194,538 | 0 | 0 | 391,491 |
| Christian Blind Mission | DRC | Human Rights | Community-based action with people living with disability | 194,700 | 195,297 | 0 | 0 | 389,997 |
| Christian Blind Mission | Rwanda | Livelihood Security/ Rural Development | Community-based rehabilitation and integration services for and with people with disabilities | 184,065 | 191,178 | 0 | 0 | 375,243 |
| Christian Blind Mission | DRC | Combating HIV/AIDS | Choisir la vie-Community based Interventions to combat HIV/AIDS in North Kivu | 189,592 | 159,592 | 0 | 0 | 349,184 |
| Church Missionary Society | Sudan | Health | Quality Healthcare Provision | 199,858 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199,858 |
| CIVICUS | Global | Policy influencing & networking | Civil Society Capacity Building for Participatory Governance | 100,302 | 138,542 | 135,422 | 0 | 374,266 |
| Crosslinks | Morocco | Health | Supporting children with disabilities and their parents in Morocco | 92,779 | 112,901 | 112,901 | 0 | 318,581 |
| ECPAT | Global | Child sexual exploitation | Child Prostitution/ Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 300,000 |
| ECPM | France | Human Rights | 3rd World Congress Against the Death Penalty, held in Paris from February 1 st to February 3 rd , 2007 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Edith Wilkins | India | Education/Health | Purchase of multifunctional building for street kids | 93,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93,000 |
| Environmental Foundation for Africa | Sierra Leone | Environment | Strengthening Management of Tiwai Island Wildlife Sanctuary | 113,233 | 40,233 | 0 | 0 | 153,466 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| European Centre for Conflict Prevention | Global | Policy influencing & networking | Building National and Regional Capacity for Prevention | 50,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 0 | 200,000 |
| European Court of Human Rights Council of Europe | Global | Human Rights | Webcasting of the Public Proceedings of the European Court of Human Rights | 0 | 200,000 | 90,000 | 0 | 290,000 |
| FIDH | Global | Human Rights | Fighting impunity in Africa - Support to victims and local NGOS to boost change at the local and national levels | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 |
| Friends of Hospice Uganda | Uganda | Combating HIV/AIDS | Technical Support to Hospice Uganda | 167,500 | 170,500 | 149,500 | 0 | 487,500 |
| Friends of Londiani | Kenya | Multisector | Friends of Londiani Health Education | 62,025 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62,025 |
| Front Line | Global | Human Rights | Protection Programme for Human Rights Defenders at Risk (AMESA) | 85,463 | 187,223 | 196,883 | 0 | 469,569 |
| Front Line | Global | Human Rights | Protection Programme for Human Rights Defenders at Risk (AEA) | 90,233 | 196,763 | 199,990 | 0 | 486,986 |
| Global Witness | Liberia | Policy Influencing and Networking | Turning Natural Resources into a Tool for Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction | 133,733 | 116,333 | 0 | 0 | 250,066 |
| Handicap International | Honduras | Human Rights | Towards the realisation of the disabled people rights in Honduras: advocacy by the disabled people for the respect of their rights. | 102,040 | 104,615 | 93,345 | 0 | 300,000 |
| Health Unlimited | Global | Primary Health Care | Improving Health of Communities affected by Conflict and Instability | 110,240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,240 |
| Health Unlimited | Rwanda | Health | Well women media project | 20,759 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,759 |
| HelpAge International | Bangladesh | Human Rights | Realising the rights of vulnerable and marginalised older people | 149,355 | 102,545 | 97,952 | 0 | 349,852 |
| HelpAge International | Bol/Peru | Human Rights | Defending the Rights of Marginalised Older People in Peru and Bolivia | 0 | 185,373 | 113,989 | 0 | 299,362 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Hope Foundation | India | Education | The provision of an accessible and equitable primary healthcare service to the street and slum dwelling population of Kolkata, India. | 0 | 200,000 | 156,847 | 163,520 | 520,367 |
| Institute Panos Paris | DRC | Media Campagning | Support project for reconstruction and democratisation in the DRC through the Media | 190,607 | 219,539 | 189,854 | 0 | 600,000 |
| International Association of Prosecutors (DPP) | Global | Human Rights | Conference in Paris | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| International Association of Refugee Law Judges (IARLJ) (Trinity College) | Global | Human Rights | Seminar for African Judges and Lawyers | 0 | 36,450 | 0 | 0 | 36,450 |
| International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) | | Human Rights | | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| International Rescue Committee | Congo | Gender Equality & Womens Empowerment | Breaking the cycle of vulnerability & violence facing women & girls | 125,423 | 128,364 | 136,011 | 0 | 389,798 |
| International Service for Human Rights (ISHR) | Global | Human Rights | To enhance the relevance, usefulness and Accessibility of the Human Rights Monitor | 72,072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72,072 |
| International Service Ireland | Brazil | Combating HIV/AIDS | Promoting HIV/STI Prevention | 120,857 | 124,743 | 130,257 | 0 | 375,857 |
| Interserve | Afghanistan | Environment | Renewable Energy Sources in Afghanistan Project (RESAP) | 50,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 250,000 |
| Irish Foundation for Co-operative Development | Kenya | Livelihood Security/ Rural Development | Transforming of Earnings from Agriculture in Meru (TEAM) project - Phase 1 | 136,967 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136,967 |
| John Grooms | Bangladesh, Sri Lanka & Nepal | Human Rights | Reduction of poverty & promotion of human rights of disabled people in Asia through Improved Access To Rehabilitation Services | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 300,000 |
| Justica Global | Brazil | Human Rights | Human Rights Defenders in Brazil | 79,703 | 86,043 | 95,851 | 0 | 261,598 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Justice Rapid Response | Global | Human Rights | Justice Rapid Response Conference | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 |
| Kimmage Development Studies Centre | Tanzania | Multisector | Strengthening communities' voice in shaping policies for sustainable environmental management and poverty reduction in the drylands of Tanzania. | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 |
| Kurdish Human Rights Project | Multi-country | Human Rights | research, training, public awareness, engagement and litigation work | 119,580 | 130,824 | 168,216 | 0 | 418,620 |
| Law Society of Ireland | South Africa | Human Rights | Training in Commercial Law for South African Lawyers | 56,395 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,395 |
| Lepra Ireland | India | Multisector | Strengthening Community Health Forums.... | 109,877 | 109,877 | 109,877 | 0 | 329,631 |
| Leprosy Mission | Bangladesh | Health | Rural Health Program | 117,088 | 111,818 | 0 | 0 | 228,906 |
| Leprosy Mission | Nepal | Human Rights | Psychological Trauma Community-Based Education and Treatment Project, Western Nepal | 0 | 125,617 | 102,544 | 0 | 228,161 |
| Link Community Development | Ireland & Uganda | Education | Kabarole District and School Development project | 53,237 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53,237 |
| Martin Ennals Foundation | Global | Human Rights | Enhancing Human Rights Defenders Protection: MEA Project 2006-2008 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 120,000 |
| Minority Rights Group International | Ethiopia; Kenya; Tanzania; Uganda | Capacity Building | Strengthening the participation of critical segments of pastoralist society in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda in decision making processes that affect them | 120,000 | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |
| Nepal Leprosy Trust | Nepal | Human Rights | Stigma Elimination Programme (STEP) – CBER Component | 0 | 99,346 | 0 | 0 | 99,346 |
| NGO Coalition for the International Criminal Court (CICC) | Global | Human Rights | Ensure the development of strong implementing legislation in all states ratifying the Rome Statute | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|--|------------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Orbis Ireland | Ethiopia | Health | Eradicating trachoma in the Gamo Gofa, Konso and Derashe areas of Ethiopia | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 |
| Oxfam | Global | Multisector | Livelihoods & HIV/AIDS programme | 1,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500,000 |
| Peace Brigades International | Guatemala | Human Rights | Protective accompaniment & international presence | 36,350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,350 |
| Plan Ireland | Togo | Education | Girls education project | 175,219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175,219 |
| Plan Ireland | Guinea Bissau | Education | Integrated Education project | 185,963 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185,963 |
| Presbyterian Church in Ireland Board of Mission Overseas | Kenya | Education | PCEA Tuum Girl's Secondary School - Samburu Awareness and Action Programme | 55,515 | 57,087 | 0 | 0 | 112,602 |
| Presbyterian Church in Ireland Board of Mission Overseas | Kenya | Livelihood Sec. Rur.Develop | PCEA Galana Community Development Project | 180,142 | 70,078 | 0 | 0 | 250,220 |
| Progressio Ireland | Yemen | Combating HIV/AIDS | HIV and AIDS in Yemen – <i>Building from the base</i> | 0 | 132,284 | 119,371 | 85,781 | 337,436 |
| Progressio Ireland | Global | HIV/AIDS; Environment; Capacity building | Reduction of Poverty and Inequality | 58,645 | 73,397 | 74,704 | 0 | 206,746 |
| Progressio Ireland | Honduras | Environment | Reduction of poverty and inequality through strengthening the capacity for civil society to promote environmental sustainability | 158,501 | 159,000 | 171,720 | 0 | 489,221 |
| Protea EDP | South Africa | Education | Insthayelo Primary School | 42,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,510 |
| Quakers United Nations Office (QUONO) | Global | Human Rights | Women in Prison & Children of Imprisoned Mothers | 0 | 45,804 | 0 | 0 | 45,804 |
| Realta Global AIDS foundation | Uganda & Ireland | Combating HIV/AIDS | Alleviate suffering from poverty related communicable diseases | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Realta Health Services | Uganda | Combating HIV/AIDS | Aids Treatment Centre | 60,300 | 67,875 | 73,189 | 0 | 201,364 |
| Refugee Trust Int | Eritrea | Livelihood Security | Sustainable livelihoods for communities | 200,000 | 195,000 | 154,820 | 0 | 549,820 |

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Refugee Trust Int | Ethiopia | Livelihood Security | Sustainable livelihoods for communities | 200,000 | 200,000 | 179,903 | 0 | 579,903 |
| Refugee Trust Int | Eritrea | Livelihood Sec. Rur.Develop | Sustainable livelihoods for communities | 200,000 | 200,000 | 180,000 | 0 | 580,000 |
| Rehab International | | Human Rights | | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| SaferAfrica | Global | Multisector | Enhancing the Capacity of Africa to manage and reduce the Proliferation of Illicit SALW | 89,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89,100 |
| Save the Children | Rwanda | Policy Influencing and Networking | Rights of Children in Rwanda – Strengthening Civil Society Participation | 164,580 | 111,704 | 92,625 | 0 | 368,909 |
| Save the Children | Brazil | Combating HIV/AIDS | Improved HIV/Aids Prevention Services in four Brazilian Cities through Adolescent Friendly Models for Good Practices and Policies | 0 | 131,475 | 120,042 | 123,222 | 374,739 |
| SERVE | Global | Multisector | SERVE's Development Programme | 189,472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189,472 |
| SERVE | Brazil | Human Rights | Barefoot Lawyers | 19,931 | 21,944 | 22,086 | 0 | 63,961 |
| SERVE | Zimbabwe | Education | 3 year Capacity Development of Youth Sector in Zimbabwe | 55,520 | 75,100 | 61,800 | 0 | 192,420 |
| Sight Savers | Tanzania | Health | Eye Care Service | 162,562 | 107,372 | 64,656 | 0 | 334,590 |
| Sight Savers | Zambia | Health | Enhancing Community Access to Quality Eye Care in Zambia | 0 | 199,247 | 167,804 | 101,573 | 468,624 |
| Sight Savers | Sierra Leone | Health | Sierra Leone Provincial Eye-Care Programme, | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 |
| Skillshare International | Global | Combating HIV/AIDS | Strengthening the Capacity of PLWHAs through Support Groups and National PLWHA networks | 190,843 | 142,095 | 142,542 | 0 | 475,480 |
| Skillshare International | Botswana | Human Rights | Botswana Human Rights Public Education & Capacity Building | 89,607 | 98,550 | 102,382 | 0 | 290,539 |
| South African Liaison Office | Zimbabwe | Policy influencing & networking | Building International consensus about the Zimbabwe conflict | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |

Annex 16 Civil Society Fund

| Organisation Name | Country | Sector | Project Name | Approved 2006 € | Approved 2007 € | Approved 2008 € | Approved 2009 € | Total Approved € |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Soweto Connection | South Africa | Basic Education | PWC Thembani Day Care Centre Building project | 13,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,750 |
| The Rose Project | Kenya | Combating HIV/AIDS | Love & Hope Programme | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| UCD Volunteers Overseas | Haiti | Livelihood Security/Rural Development | Flood Prevention Programme | 7,025 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,025 |
| VSO | Rwanda | Combating HIV/AIDS | Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Rwanda Through Education (PHARE) | 180,555 | 155,287 | 169,066 | 0 | 504,908 |
| VSO | Mozambique | Combating HIV/AIDS | Food Security and Nutrition for the HIV/AIDS Patients | 189,956 | 189,357 | 189,422 | 0 | 568,735 |
| VSO | Ethiopia | Combating HIV/AIDS | Promoting Gender Based Response to HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia | 161,785 | 190,060 | 190,528 | 0 | 542,373 |
| VSO | Vietnam | Combating HIV/AIDS | Supporting Vietnam's efforts to combat HIV&AIDS and reduce vulnerability | 0 | 179,693 | 0 | 0 | 179,693 |
| War on Want | Uganda | Combating HIV/AIDS | North East Uganda Partner Development Programme | 199,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199,596 |
| War on Want | China | Human Rights | Giving a voice to poor migrant women workers in China | 0 | 87,204 | 116,181 | 93,290 | 296,675 |
| War on Want NI | Malawi | Livelihood Sec. Rur.Develop | Malawi Partner Dev. Programme | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 |
| World Vision | Global | Child Rights | Promoting African Children's Rights to Education, Health and Protection (PACREHP) | 930,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 930,000 |
| Totals: | | | | €13,993,966 | €9,299,385 | €6,846,800 | €1,367,386 | €31,507,538 |

| Name of the Organisation | Grant Approved € | Description of the activity supported |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Irish Fair Trade Network | 1,000,000 | Support provided through Fair Trade Labelling Organisation International and Utz Kapeh to build the trade capacity of 78 producer organisations, in the “Fair Trade and Ethical Trade – a Strategy for Poverty Reduction” programme – Central America |
| UNAG | 100,000 | Capacity Building of 14 Mother and Child Health care hostels to reduce maternal and infant mortality– Nicaragua |
| Coor. Civil/INGES | 100,000 | Capacity building to improve the quality of civil society participation and advocacy for PRSP implementation – Nicaragua |
| DCU | 173,000 | Support to an alliance of 5 universities and development policy organisations to promote Active Citizenship in Central America |
| CECALLI | 22,000 | Provision of preventative health care and support to traditional medicine in 8 municipalities in extreme poverty – Nicaragua |
| ODECO | 45,000 | Capacity building and advocacy for a reduction in racism and the prevention of HIV and AIDS in Afro-Caribbean Communities – Honduras |
| ASONOG | 235,000 | Capacity building to improve the quality of civil society participation and advocacy for PRSP implementation and indigenous rights in the western highlands of Honduras (disbursed Jan 07) |
| IHER | 96,000 | Support to build the capacity of 3 civil society organisations to provide distance learning secondary education to isolated regions principally in the Western Highlands of Honduras |
| Dos Generaciones | 133,000 | An alliance of 3 organisations to support childrens right to education focused on building the capacity of 61 schools in areas of extreme poverty – Nicaragua |
| Help for Progress | 240,000 | Support to an alliance of 4 civil society organisations to provide agricultural education to Mayans, credit for women, a rural eye care service and advocacy for rural development in the Toledo District as part of the Belize policy to reduce poverty. |
| FODESAPSO | 1,275,000 | Civil Society Capacity Building Fund to support 21 NGOs working in the poorest 37 municipalities within the framework of the Poverty Reduction Strategy – El Salvador |
| Asociación Bayan | 128,000 | Provision of support to the Ministry approved SAT education system in areas of extreme poverty focused on the Western Highlands – Honduras (disbursed Jan 07) |
| Red COMAL | 230,000 | Provision of support for agricultural production and market access for poor farmers in Honduras and Nicaragua |
| Progressio | 352,000 | Capacity building to promote development, civil society participation and advocacy for PRSP implementation and indigenous rights in the western highlands of Honduras. Support is also provided for Capacity building of environmental protection groups and natural reserves on the north coast of Honduras |
| ACI - Basket Fund | 375,000 | Provision of support through a multi donor basket fund for building the capacity of 47 civil society organisations from sectors excluded from the PRSP in particular isolated rural, women and indigenous groups – Honduras. |
| CECADE | 2,450 | Participation in the civil society conference to coincide with the EU-Latin America Vienna Summit |
| Total: | 4,506,450 | |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|------------|--|--|---------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Argentina | Señoras de San José | Third-level scholarships | Education | 2,000 | |
| | Colegio San Domingo | Upgrade school facilities | Education | 2,100 | |
| | A Todo Corazón | Dining halls for indigent children | Community & Rural Development | 2,100 | |
| | Isla Las Laureles | Upgrade school facilities | Education | 1,800 | 8,000 |
| Bangladesh | Foundation for Human Development | Improvement of livelihood security of poor women/household in 5 upazilas of Sherpur/Netrakona district | Micro-Enterprise | 22,142 | |
| Bolivia | Caritas | Water tanks for irrigation and potable water | Community and Rural Development | 15,000 | |
| | COPROSALUD | Construction and Equipment implementation of three Basic Health Care Posts | Health | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| Brazil | Fraternidade Kayman | Training in arts & crafts for local women. | Training | 23,437 | |
| | Associação Direitos Humanos em Rede /Conectas Direitos Humanos | VI International Human Rights Colloquium "Strengthening Human Rights in the South" 11-17 November | Human Rights | 13,877 | 37,314 |
| China | Pengcheng Peizhi School | Pre –employment training for intellectually disabled students | Training | 26,000 | |
| | BN Vocational School | Funding for the school, St Patrick's Day visit by MoS Lenihan | Basic Education | 5,000 | |
| | Shang Si Village Committee | Building a new primary school (two year project) | Basic Education | 20,000 | |
| | Soccer in a Box charity (World Vision) | Donation to fundraiser by local Irish sports teams | HoMF | 250 | |
| | Ningxia Poverty Alleviation Foundation | Distance Education Project for Bai Tu town | Basic Education | 25,000 | |
| | Health Action Overseas | Teacher Training for Teachers of children with special needs | Training | 6,300 | |
| | Malipo Poverty Alleviation Office | Drinking Water pipes to rural village | Water/Sanitation | 10,000 | |
| | Malipo Poverty Alleviation Office | Construction of a Clinic | Primary Health Care | 8,000 | |
| | Malipo Poverty Alleviation Office | Supply electricity power to rural village | HoMF | 8,000 | |
| | Jiuzhaigou CCDA | Training for local groups in eco-tourism and environmental protection (2 year project) | Training | 10,000 | |
| | Shanghai Charity Foundation | Training programme for migrant workers on the care of the elderly | Training | 7,000 | |
| | Project Hope | Teacher training programme for rural teachers | Training | 18,000 | 143,550 |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|---------|---|---|--|----------|---------|
| Egypt | Al Ghad | Provision of after school programme for disadvantaged children | Basic education | 10,000 | |
| | Caritas Alexandria | Micro credit funding | Micro-enterprise development | 12,256 | |
| | Caritas Cairo | Programme to assist sufferers of Hansen's Disease (leprosy) | Primary health care, basic education, training | 24,256 | |
| | Comprehensive Family Health | Educational project on female genital mutilation | Primary health care | 12,572 | |
| | Comboni Fathers | Provision of educational services to Sudanese refugee children | Basic education | 8,088 | |
| | Comboni Sisters | Training of health care community nurses in Upper Egypt | Primary health care | 6,740 | |
| | Fargalla Orphanage for Girls | Vocational training for girls | Training | 14,000 | |
| | Harpur Memorial Hospital | Development of Harpur Community Medical Centre | Primary health care | 24,630 | |
| | Good Shepherd Sisters | Improvement of educational services for young girls | Basic education | 26,000 | |
| | New Horizon Association for Social Development | Development of extra-curricular activities for disadvantaged children and teacher training | Basic education, training | 24,333 | |
| | Vicariate Apostolic Alexandria | Provision of basic education and health care to Sudanese refugees | Basic education, primary health care | 5,000 | 167,875 |
| Ghana | Gia Nabio Agroforestry Development Organisation | Support for Rural Community Fruit Orchards Development Project | Community and Rural Development | 13,800 | |
| | Presentation Brothers | Borehole, 3 Classroom Block, Roofing of 9 Classrooms, Piped Water | Education | 19,290 | |
| | St. Louis Rural Development Project | Reducing post Harvest Losses in Oku Afram Plains at the Sekyare West District of West Ashanti | Community and Rural Development | 26,000 | |
| | Kumah Farms Complex | Youth Development Project in Agriculture (Year Two) | Community and Rural Development | 25,352 | 84,442 |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|---------|---|---|-----------------------|----------|---------|
| India | Research and Human Development Centre, West Bengal | Women's Economic Enhancement in Bhirbum and S.24 Parganas | Micro-Enterprise | 17,015 | |
| | Humana People to People India, Delhi | Total Control of the Epidemic (TEC) in Narela/Delhi NCR | HIV/AIDS | 25,873 | |
| | Good Shepherd Health Education Centre and Dispensary, Tamil Nadu | Vocational Training for Adolescent Girls | Training | 24,311 | |
| | Community Health and Development Programme, Tamil Nadu | Primary Health care in Udumalpet block | Primary Health Care | 26,000 | |
| | Society for Serving Humanity, Tamil Nadu | Development Alternatives for Children affected/infected by HIV/AIDS and Child labourers | HIV/AIDS | 25,500 | |
| | Inter-church Service Association, Tamil Nadu | Democratic governance and peace education in Tamil Nadu | Democratic governance | 13,300 | |
| | The Guide-Minjur, Tamil Nadu | Livelihood initiative for women in poverty | Micro-Enterprise | 19,297 | |
| | Association for Sustainable Community Development, Tamil Nadu | Income Generation for Rural Women through Masala powder making | Micro-Enterprise | 25,280 | |
| | Baikunthapur Tarun Sangha, West Bengal | Rural Community Hospital | Primary Health Care | 26,000 | |
| | Tamil Nadu Social Service Society, Tamil Nadu | Empowering the marginalised for strengthening grass root democracy | Democratic governance | 26,000 | |
| | Presentation Society of India, Delhi/ Haryana | Construction of additional classrooms to give basic education to poor children children | Basic Education | 19,839 | |
| | Tamil Nadu Voluntary Health Association, Tamil Nadu | Promotion of reproductive health and rights by Gender sensitization | Primary Health Care | 24,441 | |
| | India Habitat Centre, Delhi | Harnessing the strengths of the voluntary sector for enhancing delivery capabilities | Training | 24,189 | |
| | Society for Rural Health, Education and Development, Vellore Dist, Tamil Nadu | Reproductive health awareness & care for vulnerable women in Paradarami Block | Primary Health Care | 5,077 | |
| | Nirmal Sadan, (Medical Sisters of St. Joseph), Amberi, Maharashtra | Reservation and utilisation of rainwater | Water/Sanitation | 3,521 | |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|-------------------|--|---|---------------------|----------|---------|
| India (continued) | Rural Development Organisation, Tamil Nadu | Women floriculture project | Micro-Enterprise | 22,000 | |
| | Helpage India, Tamil Nadu | Reaching the unreached | Primary Health Care | 12,579 | |
| | Community Action for Food and Rural Devpt, Tamil Nadu | Micro enterprise development through women self help groups | Micro-Enterprise | 17,157 | |
| | Child in Need Institute - Asha, West Bengal | Improving child health outcomes through community participation | Primary Health Care | 26,000 | |
| | Asha Community Health and Development Society, Delhi | Community health and development project at Amar & Zahira park | Development | 26,000 | |
| | Sabuj Sangha, West Bengal | "Dream realised" - Augmenting health sub-centres with technical support | Primary Health Care | 19,783 | |
| | Khajurdaha Nabankur United Club, West Bengal | Mobile Outreach Health Service | Primary Health Care | 11,536 | |
| | Asha Nilaya Arogya Dham - Franciscan Sisters of St. Mary of the Angels, Madhya Pradesh | Home away from Home | Development | 22,910 | |
| | Jagruti High School, Gujarat | Vehicle for the school in remote area | Development | 7,785 | |
| | Tafa Palli Milani Sangha, West Bengal | Micro enterprise of white wash brush making | Micro-Enterprise | 10,582 | |
| | Shatmonisha Santi Sangha, West Bengal | Installation of hand pumps for double crop cultivation and fish pond culture | Water/Sanitation | 5,037 | |
| | Deepalaya, Delhi | Empowerment of women and education for out of school children in S Delhi | Development | 23,810 | |
| | Intl Centre for Entrepreneurship & Crr Dvpt, Gujarat | Socio economic empowerment of community based organisation through e-learning | Training | 26,000 | |
| | Mahila Sewa Trust, Gujarat | Information orientated education for adolescent girls | Training | 20,032 | |
| | Child And Social Welfare Society, West Bengal | Basic rural health care | Primary Health Care | 23,475 | |
| | Tagore Society For Rural Development, West Bengal | Sustainable rural development programme through ICT | Development | 25,960 | |
| | Kasturba Gandhi Kanya Gurukul, Tamil Nadu | Construction of trainees hostel | Development | 26,000 | |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|-------------------|---|--|---------------------|----------|---------|
| India (continued) | Paschim Banga Krira O Janakalyan Parishad, West Bengal | Recovery of child education | Basic Education | 5,776 | |
| | Edith Wilkins Street Children Foundation India, West Bengal | Purchase of plot for establishment of Recreational facility & purchase of jeep for foundation | Development | 18,947 | |
| | Destitute Welfare Trust, Delhi | Training on computers, secretarial and communication skills for adolescent girls in Nongloi, Delhi | Training | 26,000 | |
| | Seba Sangha, West Bengal | Comprehensive people-centred development | Micro-Enterprise | 13,755 | |
| | Women's Political Watch, Delhi/Rajasthan | Capacity building workshops on effective governance - Budgeting and gender budgeting for elected women councillors | Training | 26,000 | |
| | Ritinjali, Delhi | Equipments for physiotherapy, occupational therapy and early intervention services for the disabled at Pallavanjali school | Primary Health Care | 17,194 | |
| | Rural Education and Environment Development Service (REEDS), TN | Employment oriented non-formal skills training for unemployed youth and persons with disability | Training | 22,055 | |
| | Southern Health Improvement Samity, West Bengal | Effective interventions in Kala-Azar, TB, HIV/AIDS and Malaria through prevention and treatment in Malda District | Primary Health Care | 20,279 | |
| | Arunodaya Charitable Trust, Delhi | Health is wealth – Community health Care Delivery system in Gurgaon – An Innovative approach | Primary Health Care | 25,548 | |
| | Institute of Social Work, West Bengal | Empowerment of adolescent girls by skills development | Training | 15,194 | |
| | Socio-legal Information Centre, Delhi | HIV and Human Rights: A Law Initiative | HIV/AIDS | 26,000 | |
| | Samadhan, Delhi | Multilevel strategy linking early intervention and mother's participation | Primary Health Care | 26,000 | |
| | Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre Society, Delhi | Support to disadvantaged youth for socio-economic transformation in Delhi slums | Basic Education | 26,000 | |
| | Sri Mayapur vikas Sangha, West Bengal | Community Literacy centres for Women Micro-entrepreneurs | Basic Education | 9,192 | |
| | Pushpa Kalyan Hospital (Cong. Of sisters of St. Joseph of Chambery), Madhya Pradesh | Purchase of an Ultrasound Scanner | Primary Health Care | 17,787 | |
| | Chetanalaya, Delhi | Three prints of HIV/AIDS film "Aisa Kyon Hota Hai?" | HIV/AIDS | 2,247 | |
| | Diocese of Gujarat, | Airfare to Dublin for Gujarat candidate for studies | Higher Education | 816 | |
| | Dhyan Ashram Fr. Tom Lynch, Madhya Pradesh | Tile roofing of village houses in Kankria, MP | Development | 5,000 | |
| | Dhyan Ashram Fr. Tom Lynch, Madhya Pradesh | Mini-bridge construction to link Kankria village to Main Rd, MP | Development | 2,579 | 938,658 |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|----------|---------|
| Jordan | Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Challenged | Community based rehabilitation programmes for intellectually / physically disabled | Training | 25,500 | |
| | Families and Friends Societies for Persons with Disabilities | Provision of training for children / young people in Amman and family support | Basic education, primary health care, training | 25,000 | |
| | Jordanian Irish Business Council | Training workshop on business development | Training | 1,765 | |
| | National Committee for Demining | Promotion of dangers of mines in Jordan | Training | 26,000 | |
| | Rosary Sisters Charity Hospital: Irbid | Provision of basic health care facilities in Irbid | Primary health care | 20,480 | 98,745 |
| Lebanon | First Steps Together Association: FISTA | Construction of organic farm for special needs children | Training | 2,885 | |
| | Medical Assistance for Palestinians: MAP | Provision of basic health care for Palestinian refugees | Primary health care | 15,985 | |
| | Mosan Centre | Provision of facilities for children / young adults with special needs | Basic education, training | 19,742 | 38,612 |
| Mongolia | Prison Fellowship Mongolia | Bath House Project at Khuvs gul Prison | Sanitation | 4,700 | |
| Nigeria | Apostolic Vicariate of Kontagora | Enhanced Transportation Facilities for Disadvantaged Children at Kontagora | Education | 75,396 | |
| | Concern Universal | Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project, Ebonyi State (Year 1) | Water and Sanitation | 15,597 | |
| | Mount Carmel Monastery | Run-Off Water catchment Tank and Poultry House—for Income Generation and Self-Support | Community and Rural Development | 10,123 | |
| | Human Rights and Conflict Resolution Centre | Female Genital Mutilation in Ebonyi State | Strengthening Civil Society | 28,640 | |
| | Women's Right to Education Programme | The Problem of Women and Girl Education in Taraba State: A Strategic Perspective | Education | 12,232 | |
| | Women's Centre for Peace and Development | Integrated Vocational; Skills and Primary Education Cottage in Rural Communities of Eastern Nigeria | Education | 20,440 | |
| | Society of African Missions/ St. Mulumba's Parish | Kurmin Sara Area Water and Sanitation Programme (Year Two) | Water and Sanitation | 10,522 | |
| | Centre for People's Health, Peace and Progress | Income Generating (Beading, Snacks Production, Pomade Production and Tie and Dye Training) | Community and Rural Development | 11,019 | |
| | Diocese of Port Harcourt, Pope John Paul II Clinic | To Build Operating Theatre at Pope John Paul II Clinic at Eeke Ogoni | Health | 22,967 | |
| | Al Ihsan Community Education Group | Provision of Community Based Education Facilities | Education | 6,667 | |
| | Yakamata Development Initiative | Community-Based Salt Affected Soils | Community and Rural Development | 20,506 | |
| | Mary Slessor Foundation | Vocational Skills Training Programme | Education | 19,211 | |
| | Al Ihsan Community Education Group | Provision of Community Based Education Facilities | Education | 6,667 | |
| | Yakamata Development Initiative | Community-Based Salt Affected Soils | Community and Rural Development | 20,506 | |
| Mary Slessor Foundation | Vocational Skills Training Programme | Education | 19,211 | | |

Annex 18 In-Country Micro Projects Scheme

| Country | NGO | Description | Sector | Amount € | Total € |
|------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Nigeria (continued) | Special Sports Foundation | Purchase of Sports/Kits Equipment of Special Sports Athletes | Education | 12,377 | |
| | Extended Hand, Inc. | Renovation of Primary Schools in Ngor Okpala | Education | 23,451 | |
| | Fatima Private School | Financial Assistance for Computers, Audio Visual Equipments and Library Materials | Education | 6,951 | |
| | Friends of the Disabled | Training., Job Creation and Employment Generation for Disabled and Disadvantaged Youths in Nigeria | Education | 11,296 | |
| | Centre for HIV/AIDS and STD Research | Catch Them Young | Health | 21,816 | |
| | Family Care Eduvision | Computer Set Up for Gwako Community School | Education | 1,616 | |
| | Dominican Sisters of St. Catherine of Siena | Expansion of Central Clinic/Maternity | Health | 13,881 | |
| | The Leprosy Mission | Amanawa Hospital | Health | 18,951 | |
| | Daughters of Charity | Sharing Skills Creating Opportunities | Community and Rural Development | 1,829 | 370,188 |
| Sierra Leone | Handicap International | Support International Day for the Disabled | Democratic Governance | 3,000 | |
| | Missionary Sisters of the Holy Rosary | Womens' Skills Training Project | Micro Enterprise | 5,000 | 8,000 |
| Sri Lanka | St. Patrick's College, Sri Lanka | Furnishing and rehabilitation of St. Patrick's college, Jaffna | Relief | 2,988 | |
| Syria | Al Raja Society for the Care of the Handicapped | Vocational training programme for intellectually disabled young people | Training | 10,000 | |
| | Al Safina / L'Arche Syria | Vocational training programme for intellectually disabled young people | Training | 10,000 | |
| | Italian Hospital Damascus | Up-grade facilities at charitable hospital | Primary health care | 20,000 | 42,988 |
| Uruguay | Fundación Viven | Dining hall for indigent children | Community & Rural Development | 2,000 | |

Annex 19 Emergency Humanitarian Relief

| Country | Agency | Description | Amount € |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|
| Africa | ICRC | Partnership programme 2006 | 2,500,000 |
| Africa | IFRC | Partnership programme 2006 | 2,000,000 |
| Angola | Trocaire | Emergency Interventions | 180,000 |
| Angola | Concern | Drought Emergency Mitigation Project | 125,584 |
| Best Practice | Humanitarian Accountability Project | International Body Developing and Maintaining Principles of Accountability | 80,000 |
| Best Practice | People in Aid | Support to Aid Organisations and their Personnel | 50,000 |
| Burundi | UNICEF | 2006 CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Burundi | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal (Great Lakes) | 500,000 |
| Burundi | Medecins Sans Frontieres | Medical Support | 350,000 |
| Burundi | Medecins Sans Frontieres | Basic Health Care | 300,000 |
| Burundi | UNHCR | Humanitarian Needs, Returnee Refugees | 300,000 |
| Central African Republic | UNICEF | 2006 CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Central African Republic | UNDP | 2006 CAP Appeal | 250,000 |
| Central African Republic | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal | 250,000 |
| Central America | Trocaire | Participatory Risk analysis tool | 24,096 |
| Chad | UNHCR | 2006 Cap Appeal | 500,000 |
| Chad | OCHA | 2006 Cap Appeal | 250,000 |
| Chad | UNHCR | Refugee Repatriation and Reintegration | 300,000 |
| Chad | OCHA | Coordination of Humanitarian Operations | 200,000 |
| China | IFRC | China Floods Emergency Appeal | 100,000 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | UNICEF | 2006 CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | UNHCR | Humanitarian Needs, Returnee Refugees | 200,000 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | UNICEF | Education, Health, Nutrition, Water & San Prog | 400,000 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | UNICEF | CAP Appeal | 154,226 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | UNICEF | 2006 CAP Appeal | 1,000,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal | 2,000,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Oxfam | Public Health Programme | 275,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Medecins Sans Frontieres | Basic Health Care | 350,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | UNICEF | Education, Health, Nutrition, Water & San Prog | 300,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Trocaire | Support to Internally displaced communities | 150,000 |
| Djibouti | WFP | Emergency Food Assistance | 300,000 |
| DPRK | WFP | Emergency Food Relief | 250,000 |
| DPRK | UNICEF | DPRK Programme | 250,000 |
| DPRK | Concern | Flood Rehabilitation | 50,000 |
| DPRK | WFP | Emergency Food Aid | 250,000 |
| Ethiopia | Christian Aid | Emergency Drought Relief Project | 200,000 |
| Ethiopia | Concern | Food Aid Nutrition/ Afar Region | 263,966 |
| Ethiopia | Concern | Emergency Nutrition Intervention/Somali Region | 220,817 |
| Ethiopia | Concern | Community Based Therapeutic Care, Offa Woreda | 129,760 |
| Ethiopia | Concern | Community Based Therapeutic Care / Amhara Region | 109,457 |
| Ethiopia | WFP | Emergency Food Relief | 200,000 |
| Ethiopia | Trocaire | Contingency Planning in Conflict Research | 11,790 |
| Global | Central Emergency Response Fund | Irish Government Pledge | 10,000,000 |
| Global | OCHA | Core funding | 1,000,000 |

Annex 19 Emergency Humanitarian Relief

| Country | Agency | Description | Amount € |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------|
| Great Lakes Region | OCHA | 2006 Cap Appeal | 500,000 |
| Guinea | WHO | Emergency Health care Needs | 300,000 |
| Guinea | UNICEF | CAP Appeal | 100,000 |
| Horn of Africa | UNICEF | Emergency Appeal | 1,000,000 |
| Horn of Africa | IFRC | Emergency Appeals | 500,000 |
| Indonesia | IFRC | Java Earthquake appeal | 500,000 |
| International | ICRC | ICRC Emergency Appeals 2006 | 1,000,000 |
| International | Concern | Roundtable conference on HIV/AIDS | 10,000 |
| Kenya | Concern | Emergency Response | 500,000 |
| Kenya | Trocaire | Emergency Drought & Relief Programme | 462,378 |
| Kenya | WFP | Emergency Food Assistance | 1,200,000 |
| Kenya | GOAL | Emergency Water Provision | 419,295 |
| Kenya | UNHCR | Flash Appeal for Somali Refugees | 300,000 |
| Lebanon | UNHCR | Shelter Cluster | 200,000 |
| Lebanon | ICRC | Health Cluster | 200,000 |
| Lebanon | WHO | Emergency Appeal 2006 (Budget Extension) | 100,000 |
| Lebanon | Dept of Defence | Transport costs for transfer of Humanitarian goods to Lebanon | 3,576 |
| Lebanon | Trocaire | Lebanon Transitional Assistance | 400,000 |
| Lebanon | UNICEF | UNICEF's activities in the 2006 UN Lebanon Crisis Flash Appeal | 200,000 |
| Lebanon | Christain Aid | Emergency Assistance | 150,000 |
| Lebanon | World Vision | Support for Health Dispensaries | 50,000 |
| Lebanon | UNMAS | Demining | 250,000 |
| Lebanon | Dept of Defence | Reimbursement of equipment costs | 36,000 |
| Liberia | Concern | Reintegration and Rehabilitation in Lofa County | 411,253 |
| Malawi | Concern | Emergency Assistance | 68,653 |
| Malawi | UNICEF | Flash Appeal | 500,000 |
| Malawi | WFP | Flash Appeal | 500,000 |
| Mauratania | WFP | Food Security Programme | 500,000 |
| Niger | Concern | Therapeutic Nutrution Programme | 750,000 |
| Niger | GOAL | Emergency Relief | 1,119,688 |
| Niger | Irish Red Cross | Livelihoods Recovery and capacity building | 605,000 |
| Palestine | UNRWA | Emergency Appeal 2006 | 500,000 |
| Palestine | ICRC | Budget Extension to Middle East Emergency Operation | 100,000 |
| Palestine | Save the Children | Emergency Assistance to Children and their Families | 50,000 |
| Palestine | Oxfam | Humanitarian Aid to the people of the OPT | 50,000 |
| Phillippines | IFRC | Landslide Victims in Leyte | 100,000 |
| Rwanda | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal (Great Lakes) | 500,000 |
| Somalia | Trocaire | Emergency Response | 87,622 |
| Somalia | WFP | Emergency Food Assistance | 1,000,000 |
| Somalia | ICRC | Emergency Drought Relief Project | 800,000 |
| Somalia | Concern | Rehabilitations | 400,000 |
| Somalia | Medecins sans Frontieres | Basic Health Care | 300,000 |
| Somalia | WFP | Food Assistance Programme | 300,000 |
| Somalia | World Vision | Emergency Flood Response | 170,000 |
| Somalia | UNICEF | Assisting flood affected populations | 130,000 |

Annex 19 Emergency Humanitarian Relief

| Country | Agency | Description | Amount € |
|--------------|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| Sri Lanka | OCHA | Humanitarian Coordination | 200,000 |
| Sudan | Concern | Nutrition Programme | 142,500 |
| Sudan | Concern | Assistance to returnees/IDP's in Nuba Mountains and Aweil | 60,000 |
| Sudan | Common Fund | Sudan Common Fund | 2,000,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | Concern | (Darfur) Darfur Emergency Programme | 625,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | WFP | (Darfur) Work Plan | 500,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | WHO | Health Protection Activities 2006 Cap Appeal | 500,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | OCHA | Coordination Activities in the 2006 UN Work Plan for Sudan (Darfur) | 500,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | Oxfam | (Darfur) Public Health Programme | 310,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | Trocaire | (Darfur) Emergency Response Operation | 500,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | Medecins Sans Frontieres | (Darfur) Basic Health Care | 350,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | WFP | Food Assistance Programme | 500,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | OCHA | Humanitarian Needs | 500,000 |
| Tanzania | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal (Great Lakes) | 500,000 |
| Tanzania | Concern | Refugee Programme | 250,000 |
| Thailand | Embassy Malayasia | Additional Funding for Tsunami Micro Projects Fund | 5,325 |
| Timor- Leste | WFP | Flash Appeal 2006 | 100,000 |
| Timor- Leste | UNHCR | Flash Appeal 2006 | 80,000 |
| Timor- Leste | OCHA | Flash Appeal 2006 | 20,000 |
| Timor- Leste | ICRC | Budget Extension for Suva Regional Delegation | 200,000 |
| Timor- Leste | Concern | Emergency Response | 50,000 |
| Timor- Leste | Trocaire | Protection, Reconciliation and Reintegration in Timor-Leste | 50,000 |
| Uganda | UNICEF | 2006 CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Uganda | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal | 1,000,000 |
| Uganda | GOAL | Emergency Assistance for conflict affected IDP's | 408,902 |
| Uganda | Oxfam | Water and Sanitation Hygiene | 207,000 |
| Uganda | World Vision | Northern Uganda Emergency water and san Project | 203,112 |
| Uganda | UNHCR | Refugee Repatriation and Reintegration | 200,000 |
| Zimbabwe | UNICEF | 2006 CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Zimbabwe | WFP | 2006 CAP Appeal | 1,000,000 |
| Zimbabwe | IOM | 2006 CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Zimbabwe | GOAL | Makoni School Feeding | 445,000 |
| Zimbabwe | WFP | Food Assistance Programme | 1,000,000 |
| Zimbabwe | Trocaire | Assistance to vulnerable communities | 150,000 |
| Zimbabwe | Trocaire | Protracted Relief and Recovery | 200,000 |
| Zimbabwe | UNICEF | Zimbabwe Programme | 200,000 |
| Zimbabwe | GOAL | Emergency School Feeding Prog | 395,000 |

| Country | Agency | Description | Amount € |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| Afghanistan | Halo Trust | Integrated mine clearance | 615,000 |
| Afghanistan | ARTF | Afghan Reconstruction Trust Fund | 1,000,000 |
| Afghanistan | BAAG | Core funding | 150,000 |
| Afghanistan | Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission | Core Funding for Human Rights | 100,000 |
| Afghanistan | UNICEF | Drought and Flood Relief | 400,000 |
| Angola | Halo Trust | Integrated mine clearance | 525,000 |
| Burma | Trocaire | The Thailand Burma Border Consortium | 200,000 |
| Burma | UNICEF | UNICEF Programme | 250,000 |
| Central African Republic | OCHA | Coordination and data collection | 315,000 |
| Cote D'ivoire | International Rescue Committee | Improved protection and support to survivors of GBV | 219,780 |
| Cyprus | Committee for Missing Persons | Grant to committee on missing persons | 50,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | UNHCR | CAP Appeal | 1,000,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | World Vision | Masisi Education Rehabilitation | 247,975 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Oxfam | Community Based Reintegration | 110,000 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | UNDP | CAP Appeal | 315,000 |
| DPRK | Concern | Community Water & Sanitation Prog | 380,000 |
| Ethiopia | UNICEF | Assisting flood affected populations | 200,000 |
| Global | GCPR | Glencree Centre for Peace and Reconciliation | 38,500 |
| Global | UNMSU | United Nations Mediation Support Unit | 100,000 |
| Global | CHD | Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue | 226,000 |
| Global | WSP | War Torn Societies Project | 200,000 |
| Global | IIHL | International Institute of Humanitarian Law | 5,000 |
| Great Lakes Region | UNHCR | CAP for Great lakes region | 500,000 |
| Guinea | UNICEF | CAP Appeal | 200,000 |
| International | ALNAP | Capacity Building (Best Practice) | 90,000 |
| International | ODI | Humanitarian Policy Group (BP) | 150,000 |
| International | Feinstein Institute | Improve humanitarian, relief and refugee efforts in famine (BP) | 150,000 |
| International | IOM | Refugee transport costs | 12,804 |
| International | IOM | Refugee transport costs | 21,278 |
| International | IOM | Refugee transport costs | 4,856 |
| International | IOM | Refugee transport costs | 28,027 |
| International | IFRC | Core funding (DREF) | 1,000,000 |
| International | IOM | Refugee transport costs | 11,650 |
| International | Concern | Vulnerability Reduction Seminar | 14,000 |
| International/Middle East | OCHA | Integrated Regional Information Networks | 150,000 |
| Iraq | Mines Advisory Group | Land mine clearance | 500,000 |
| Iraq | AMAR | International Charitable Foundation | 350,000 |
| Iraq | UNHCR | Country Programme | 500,000 |
| Kenya | Kenya Land Alliance | National Land Reform Process | 132,500 |
| Kenya | FIDA | Enhancing access to justice for needy women in Kenya | 240,000 |
| Kenya | Concern Universal | Emergency Preparedness & Alternative Livelihoods | 90,090 |
| Kenya | Concern | Restoration of Livelihoods | 776,000 |
| Kenya | World Vision | Kwale Food Security Recovery | 190,779 |
| Kenya | Trocaire | Drought Relief and Recovery Programme | 500,000 |
| Liberia | Concern | Emergency Programme | 400,000 |
| Liberia | UNICEF | Prevention & Respose to Sexual and GBV project | 500,000 |

Annex 20 Recovery Assistance

| Country | Agency | Description | Amount € |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Liberia | UNDP | Liberia Operations | 250,000 |
| Liberia | WFP | Food Security Strategy | 250,000 |
| Liberia | UNMIL | Micro Projects | 15,000 |
| Liberia | UNMIL | AIDS Hospice Monrovia | 10,000 |
| Liberia | UNMIL | The Sisters of Charity AIDS hospice | 10,000 |
| Liberia | UNMIL | Purchase of Vehicle for Sisters of Charity AIDS Hospice | 20,000 |
| Liberia | UNMIL | Vajeh Primary School/ Community Centre | 8,000 |
| Malawi | CISANET | Malawi Civil Society Networks Capacity building | 95,000 |
| Malawi | Public Affairs Committee | Promotion of democracy and good governance | 125,000 |
| Malawi | Concern Universal | Rehabilitation & Disaster Preparedness & Mgt Project | 970,000 |
| Malawi | Irish Red Cross | Rural water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion project | 149,098 |
| Mozambique | Concern Universal | Emergency Preparedness Planning | 65,500 |
| Niger | WFP | West Africa CAP Appeal | 500,000 |
| Pakistan | WFP | Country Programme | 250,000 |
| Pakistan | UNDP | Pakistan Recovery Programme | 250,000 |
| Pakistan | UNICEF | Protection Activities | 250,000 |
| Pakistan | IFRC | Health and Capacity building | 250,000 |
| Pakistan | WHO | Community Health Support | 300,000 |
| Pakistan | IOM | Shelter Needs | 700,000 |
| Palestine | UNRWA | Core funding | 1,500,000 |
| Palestine | RCHR | Ramallah Centre for Human Rights | 50,000 |
| Palestine | UNRWA | Core funding | 1,000,000 |
| Phillippines | IFRC | Typhoon Durian Appeal | 300,000 |
| Sierra Leone | Partnership Africa Canada | Programme Funding | 100,000 |
| Somalia | Halo Trust | Integrated mine clearance | 360,000 |
| Somalia | World Vision | BAKI, Lughaya and Gabiley Primary Health Care | 269,963 |
| Somalia | World Vision | Strengthening Access to and quality of Primary health care | 274,058 |
| Somalia | UNICEF | Assisting flood affected populations | 170,000 |
| Sudan | WFP | South Sudan Workplan | 500,000 |
| Sudan | Oxfam | Sustainable Livelihoods | 122,429 |
| Sudan | Common Fund | Funding to DFID/ Independent Evaluation | 41,575 |
| Sudan | UNHCR | Assisting return of displaced persons | 269,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | Concern | (Darfur) Emergency Health Programme | 480,000 |
| Tajikistan | UNDP | Shelter Needs | 50,000 |
| Timor Leste | WFP | Emergency Food Response | 250,000 |
| West Africa | UNHCR | CAP For West Africa | 500,000 |
| West Africa | Concern Universal | Practical Capacity building for reduced community vulnerability | 474,410 |
| West Africa | International Rescue Committee | Gender Based Violence Programming in W.Africa | 122,546 |
| Zimbabwe | FAO | Livelihood Regeneration | 250,000 |

Annex 21 Rapid Response Initiative & Annex 22 Stability Fund
ANNEX 21 Rapid Response Initiative

| Country | Organisation | Description | Amount € |
|--------------|--------------|---|------------------|
| Global | UNHRD | Expansion of Hubs | 400,000 |
| Global | UNHRD | Ghana Operating costs | 400,000 |
| Global | IFRC | Provide Capacity | 1,000,000 |
| Global | UNHIC | Humanitarian Information Centre | 200,000 |
| Global | UNJLC | Joint Logistics Centre | 200,000 |
| Global | UNHAS | Humanitarian Air Service | 200,000 |
| Global | UNDP | Early Recovery Cluster | 200,000 |
| Global | OCHA | Emergency Telecomms Cluster | 100,000 |
| Global | UNICEF | Emergency Telecomms Cluster | 100,000 |
| Global | WHO | Health Cluster | 200,000 |
| Global | UNICEF | Nutrition Cluster | 200,000 |
| Global | RRI | Budgeted Procurement and set up costs of Brindisi and Curragh stores | 1,500,000 |
| Global | | Recruitment for RRI register of experts-national recruitment campaign | 99,853 |
| Total | | | 4,799,853 |

ANNEX 22 Stability Fund

| Country | Organisation | Description | Amount € |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| DRC | Independent Electoral Commission | Support to Electoral Process | 800,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | AMIS | DDDC | 700,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | AMIS | CivPol Darfur | 600,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | AMIS | AMIS Core Fund | 200,000 |
| Rwanda | ICTR | Support to ICTR Voluntary Contrib Trust Fund | 250,000 |
| Great Lakes | World Bank | Multi Country Demobilisation & Reintegration Prog | 500,000 |
| Sudan-Darfur | UNICEF | Humanitarian Operations | 300,000 |
| Cote D'Ivoire | UNICEF | CAP Appeal | 45,774 |
| Albania | Partnership for peace | Partnership for Peace | 100,000 |
| Ukraine | Partnership for peace | Partnership for Peace | 100,000 |
| International | International Crisis Group | International Crisis Group | 150,000 |
| International | International Alert | International Alert | 83,000 |
| Sudan | UNHCR | Assisting Return of displaced persons | 71,000 |
| Chad | UNHCR | Assisting Return of displaced persons | 150,000 |
| Total | | | 4,049,774 |

Annex 23 Co-financing with Multilateral Agencies 2006

| Description | Amount € |
|---|------------------|
| Africa Capacity Building Foundation | 1,000,000 |
| International Institute of Education Planning - Capacity Building | 250,000 |
| Association for the Development Education in Africa (ADEA) | 290,000 |
| Forum for African Women Educationalists | 110,000 |
| International Labour Organisation | 1,800,000 |
| Total | 3,450,000 |
| CGIAR - IWMI | 400,000 |
| CGIAR - ICRAF | 1,050,000 |
| CGIAR - ILRI | 800,000 |
| CGIAR - IFPRI | 600,000 |
| CGIAR - ICRISAT | 340,000 |
| CGIAR - IITA | 340,000 |
| CGIAR - IPGRI | 470,000 |
| Total | 4,000,000 |

Annex 24 Multilateral Cooperation

| | SOURCE | Vote 29 | Other ODA | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | € | € | € |
| European Community | | | | |
| EU Budget (Development Co-operation) | EU | | 78,380,000 | 78,380,000 |
| European Development Fund | Subhead D | 18,668,346 | | 18,668,346 |
| Sub-total | | 18,668,346 | 78,380,000 | 97,048,346 |
| World Bank, United Nations & Other Multilateral Institutions | | | | |
| FAO - Food Aid Convention | D/Agriculture | | 1,523,686 | 1,523,686 |
| FAO - Extra Budgetary schemes | D/Agriculture | | 390,000 | 390,000 |
| World Food Programme - Vol Contribution | D/Agriculture | | 4,682,314 | 4,682,314 |
| World Food Programme - Support to Namibia Orphans | D/Agriculture | | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| World Food Programme - Relief and Recovery | D/Agriculture | | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 |
| IMF Poverty Reduction Growth Facility | D/Finance | | 634,869 | 634,869 |
| IMF/World Bank Debt Relief Initiative | D/Finance | | 58,640,000 | 58,640,000 |
| Asian Development Bank | D/Finance | | 15,162,327 | 15,162,327 |
| International Development Association | D/Finance | | 38,943,458 | 38,943,458 |
| Miscellaneous Voted Expenditure (See Annex 25) | Various | | 7,977,098 | 7,977,098 |
| Co-financing with World Bank Group | Subhead B | 2,303,827 | | 2,303,827 |
| ECDPM | Subhead D | 150,000 | | 150,000 |
| International Development Law Institute | Subhead D | 140,000 | | 140,000 |
| World Trade Organisations | Subhead D | 1,613,455 | | 1,613,455 |
| International Fund for Agricultural Development | Subhead D | 891,206 | | 891,206 |
| UN Development / Environment Programmes | Subhead D | 1,150,000 | | 1,150,000 |
| OECD | Subhead E | 115,000 | | 115,000 |
| Sub-total | | 6,363,488 | 130,253,752 | 136,617,240 |
| Voluntary Contributions to United Nations Agencies | | | | |
| United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | Subhead E | 16,500,000 | | 16,500,000 |
| United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) | Subhead E | 10,600,000 | | 10,600,000 |
| United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | Subhead E | 9,260,000 | | 9,260,000 |
| World Health Organisation (WHO) Programmes | Subhead E | 2,750,000 | | 2,750,000 |
| United Nations Population Fund | Subhead E | 3,600,000 | | 3,600,000 |
| United Nations Volunteers | Subhead E | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 |
| Office of the U. N. High Commissioner for Human Rights | Subhead E | 3,300,000 | | 3,300,000 |
| United Nations Fund for Women's Development | Subhead E | 1,190,000 | | 1,190,000 |
| JPO Programme | Subhead E | 267,161 | | 267,162 |
| UN Peace Building Fund | Subhead E | 10,000,000 | | 10,000,000 |
| Un International Drugs Control Programme | Subhead E | 1,140,000 | | 1,140,000 |
| Other Payments | Subhead E | 3,177,739 | | 3,177,739 |
| United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) | Subhead B | 1,500,000 | | 1,500,000 |
| United Nations Aids Programme | Subhead B | 6,000,000 | | 6,000,000 |
| World Health Organisation (WHO) Programmes | Subhead B | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 |
| Other Un Organisations | Subhead B | 500,000 | | 500,000 |
| JPO Programme | D/Agriculture | | 263,087 | 263,087 |
| Sub-total | | 71,784,900 | 263,087 | 72,047,987 |
| CO-FINANCING WITH MULTILATERAL AGENCIES | Subhead B | 6,800,000 | | 6,800,000 |
| TOTAL MULTILATERAL COOPERATION | | 103,616,734 | 208,896,839 | 312,513,573 |

Annex 25 Miscellaneous Voted Expenditure

| Organisation | Department Responsible | Gross Amount € | ODA Percent € | ODA € |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Food & Agriculture Organisation General Budget | Agriculture & Food | 1,177,098 | 51% | 600,320 |
| Global E-Schools Initiative | Comm/Marine/Nat Resources | 400,010 | 100% | 400,010 |
| International Telecommunications Union | Comm/Marine/Nat Resources | 417,271 | 18% | 75,109 |
| International Committee of the Red Cross | Defence | 130,000 | 100% | 130,000 |
| U.N. Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) | Education & Science | 942,000 | 25% | 235,500 |
| International Labour Organisation (ILO) | Enterprise, Trade & Employment | 861,839 | 15% | 129,275 |
| World Intellectual Property Organisation | Enterprise, Trade & Employment | 304,784 | 3% | 9,143 |
| Global Environment Facility | Environment & Local Government | 1,469,000 | 77% | 1,131,130 |
| International Atomic Energy agency | Environment & Local Government | 1,216,372 | 100% | 1,216,372 |
| Multilateral Fund for Montreal Protocol | Environment & Local Government | 486,612 | 100% | 486,612 |
| U.N. Environment Fund | Environment & Local Government | 317,000 | 100% | 317,000 |
| U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change | Environment & Local Government | 173,334 | 100% | 173,334 |
| LDC Fund For Climate Change | Environment & Local Government | 1,604,432 | 100% | 1,604,432 |
| Mandatory Contribution to U.N. General Budget | Foreign Affairs (Vote 28) | 4,758,763 | 12% | 571,052 |
| World Health Organisation | Health & Children | 1,282,584 | 70% | 897,809 |
| Total | | | | 7,977,098 |

| Development Education Unit Grants Awarded In 2006 (Including Multi-annual Funding From 2004/05) | | € |
|--|--|---------|
| 80:20 Educating and Acting for a better World | | 140,000 |
| Abolition 2007 Committee | | 10,000 |
| Afri | | 85,000 |
| Africa Centre | | 30,000 |
| AKIDWA | | 30,000 |
| Amnesty International Irish Section | | 85,000 |
| Ballyboden Global Village Programme | | 15,000 |
| Banulacht | | 95,000 |
| Bawnogue Women's Development Group | | 10,000 |
| Belfast One World Centre | | 75,000 |
| Blakestown and Mountview NYP | | 5,000 |
| Burma Action Ireland | | 11,000 |
| Centre for Global Education | | 40,000 |
| Children in Crossfire | | 17,142 |
| Christian Aid | | 7,000 |
| Clann Resource Centre | | 5,347 |
| Comhlámh | | 225,000 |
| Council for Education in World Citizenship NI | | 6,000 |
| Debt and Development Coalition Ireland | | 45,000 |
| Educate Together | | 30,000 |
| EIL Intercultural Learning | | 27,000 |
| Fairtrade Mark Ireland | | 135,000 |
| Galway One World Centre | | 110,000 |
| Galway Youth Federation | | 22,981 |
| Global Campaign on Education | | 9,450 |
| ICTU | | 75,000 |
| IDEA | | 55,000 |
| INTO Professional Development Unit | | 30,000 |
| Irish Family Planning Association | | 26,330 |
| Irish Girl Guides | | 5,000 |
| Irish Sudanese Solidarity Group | | 5,000 |
| Just Forests | | 25,000 |
| KADE | | 98,000 |
| Latin America Solidarity Centre | | 76,420 |
| Link Community Development | | 30,000 |
| Lir Anti-Racism Programme | | 18,000 |
| Loreto Education Trust | | 16,000 |

**Development Education Unit Grants Awarded In 2006
(Including Multi-annual Funding From 2004/05)**

€

| | |
|---|---------|
| Louisburg Community Project | 7,500 |
| Lourdes Youth and Community Services | 135,000 |
| Louth Youth Federation | 15,000 |
| Mayfield Community Arts Centre | 65,000 |
| Metro Eireann | 30,000 |
| Mission Alive | 10,000 |
| NASC | 6,035 |
| National Youth Federation | 20,000 |
| Ogra Chorcai Ltd | 38,535 |
| Pavee Point | 19,041 |
| Poetry Ireland | 30,000 |
| Schools Across Borders | 63,236 |
| Shanty Education and Training Centre | 62,500 |
| Sisters of Mercy | 16,000 |
| SUAS | 90,000 |
| Sustainable Ireland Cooperative Society Ltd | 30,000 |
| Transparency International | 10,000 |
| Voluntary Service International | 22,040 |
| Warrenmount CED Centre | 8,000 |
| Waterford One World Centre | 95,000 |
| West Cork Scrapstore Project | 12,000 |
| West Papua Action | 11,700 |
| YMCA | 50,000 |

The following fellowships were supported during 2006 (*denotes Project-Related Fellows).

| Country | Course | Institution | No. | Name of Project |
|---|--|--|-----|-----------------|
| Burundi (2) <i>(Courtney Fellowship)</i> | Master of Philosophy in International Peace Studies | ISE/TCD | 2 | |
| Ethiopia (44) | Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 3 | |
| | Post Graduate Diploma/M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 4 | |
| | B.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 1 | |
| | M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 3 | |
| | M.A. in International Relations | DCU | 1 | |
| | Post Graduate Diploma/M. Sc. in Health Promotion & Population Health | University of Ulster, Jordanstown | 2 | |
| | Ph.D in Microfinance | NUIC/UCC | 1 | |
| | Ph.D in Education | NUIC/UCC | 1 | |
| | Ph.D – split – Rural Development | NUIC/UCC | 1 | |
| | M. Sc. World Heritage Management | NUID/UCD | 3 | |
| | Masters in Education | TCD | 5 | |
| | M.Sc. in Development Studies | NUID/UCD | 2 | |
| | M. Sc. in Global Health | TCD | 11 | |
| | M. Sc. in Educational Management | TCD | 1 | |
| | Masters in Public Health | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | MA in International Security and Conflict Studies | DCU | 1 | |
| M.Ed (Educational Leadership & Management) | TCD | 3 | | |
| Ireland (1) <i>(Anna Lindh Fellowship)</i> | Research Masters: "EU counter-terrorism policies since 9/11" | University of Limerick | 1 | |
| Lesotho (7) | Masters in Environment and Development | University of Kwa Zulu-Natal, South Africa | 1 | |
| | Masters in Statistics | University of Kwa Zulu-Natal, South Africa | 1 | |
| | Masters of Arts in Counselling and Human Services | University of Botswana | 1 | |
| | Masters in Nursing Science and Public Health | University of Cape Town, South Africa | 1 | |
| | MA in Public and Development Management | University of Stellenbosch, South Africa | 1 | |
| | MA in Globalisation | DCU | 1 | |
| | Higher Diploma in Economic Science | NUIM | 1 | |
| Mongolia (1) | M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 1 | |

| Country | Course | Institution | No. | Name of Project |
|---|---|---|-----|-----------------|
| Mozambique (5) | Diploma in Biomedical Technology | Cape Technikon, South Africa | 1 | |
| | M.Sc. Development Studies | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | B.Sc. in Veterinary Medicine | University of Pretoria, South Africa | 1 | |
| | MA in Social Anthropology | University of Cape Town, South Africa | 1 | |
| | Masters in TESOL | University of Pretoria, South Africa | 1 | |
| Palestine (2) | LLM International Human Rights Law | NUIG | 2 | |
| Rwanda (1) | M. Sc. World Heritage Management | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| Sierra Leone (1) | B.A. in Theology/Law | Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone | 1 | |
| South Africa (1) | B.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 1 | |
| Tanzania (34) | Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 4 | |
| | Post Graduate Diploma/M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 3 | |
| | B.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 2 | |
| | M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 4 | |
| | M. Sc. Land Use Planning & Management | Sokoine University | 1 | |
| | M. Sc. in Rural Development | Sokoine University | 2 | |
| | H. Dip/M. Sc. Food Science & Technology | NUIC/UCC | 1 | |
| | M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development) | NUID/UCD | 5 | |
| | Masters in Education | TCD | 1 | |
| | H.Dip Adult Education | NUIM | 1 | |
| | LLM (Masters in Law) | TCD | 1 | |
| | MA Economics | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | MA Education | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management) | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | Masters in Public Administration | Mzumbe University | 1 | |
| | M.Sc. Integrated Environmental Management | University of Dar es Salaam | 1 | |
| | MBA Agribusiness | Sokoine University | 1 | |
| | Masters of Public Health | Kilimanjaro Christian Medical College, Tumaini University | 1 | |
| | M.Sc. Agriculture Economics | Sokoine University | 1 | |
| M.Sc. in Community Economic Development | Open University of Tanzania | 1 | | |

Annex 27 Fellowship Training Programme 2006

| Country | Course | Institution | No. | Name of Project |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Timor Leste (4) | M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management) | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies | Kimmage Manor | 2 | |
| | MBS in Cooperative and Social Enterprise (distance learning) | NUIC/UCC | 1 | |
| Uganda (27) | Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 2 | |
| | B.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 3 | |
| | M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 3 | |
| | M.A. in Sociology | Makerere University, Kampala | 1 | |
| | M.A. in Human Rights | Makerere University, Kampala | 1 | |
| | Master of Philosophy in International Peace Studies | Irish School of Ecumenics/ TCD | 2 | |
| | M. Sc. World Heritage Management | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | M.Sc. in Development Studies | NUID/UCD | 5 | |
| | M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development) | NUID/UCD | 2 | |
| | Diploma + M.Sc. Development Studies | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management) | NUID/UCD | 2 | |
| | M.Sc. (Agr.) Humanitarian Action | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | MA in Leadership and Human Relation Studies | Makerere University, Kampala | 1 | |
| | Master of Education in Curriculum Studies | Makerere University, Kampala | 1 | |
| MA in Social Sector Planning and Management | Makerere University, Kampala | 1 | | |
| Vietnam (1) | M. Sc. Development Studies | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| Zambia (31) | Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 2 | |
| | B.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 3 | |
| | M.A. in Development Studies | Kimmage DSC | 2 | |
| | M.A. Education | NUID/UCD | 6 | |
| | Masters in Public Health | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | B. Sc. (Biomedical Science) | DIT Kevin Street | 9* | Medical Laboratory |
| | M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development) | NUID/UCD | 3 | |
| | M.Ed (Educational Leadership & Management) | TCD | 1 | |
| | MA Equality Studies | NUID/UCD | 2 | |
| | M.Ed SEN | NUID/UCD | 1 | |
| | M.Sc. in Global Health | TCD | 1 | |
| TOTAL | | | 162 | |

Grants to Courses/Organisations

€

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Kimmage Manor Development Studies Centre | 359,128 |
| Irish Council for International Students (ICOS) | <u>412,398</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>771,526</u> |

Annex 29 Technical Consultants engaged by Irish Aid during 2006

| Consultant | Consultancy Title |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Achilles | Provision of Procurement Services March 06 -Aug 06 |
| Aine Costigan | Provision of Technical support for HIV/AIDS April 06 - March 07 |
| Alex Warren-Rodriguez | Irish Aid Support to the Provincial Governments of Niassa & Inhambane |
| Alfredo Mazive | Technical Advisor for FOPROI |
| AMREF (T) LTD | Training on HIV/AIDS work place policy and facilitation of employees peer health Educators. |
| Anne Conroy | Monitoring of DCI Recovery Programme, Malawi June 05-Nov 06 |
| Anne Gallagher | Irish Launch of the Education For All (EFA) Global Monitoring Report 2006 on Literacy for Life, March 2 2006 |
| Anne Holmes | Technical Support Tsunami |
| Ben Siddle | Provision of Technical Support for Emergency and Recovery Section, Rapid Response Initiative, August to November 2006 |
| Bernie Crawford | Short term consultancy: Assist Irish Aid in Appraising and Approving a Bridging Funding Proposal for HAPS Recipients, Health and evelopment Networks (HDN) for 2006, February 2006 |
| Bernie Crawford | External Member of Fellowships Selection Committee May-June 06 |
| Brian Arnold - Agenda Consulting | To Provide advice and assistance in assessment of Rwanda as a potential programme Country |
| Brid McGrath | Assistant Public Information Officer, August 2006 to June 2007 |
| Business Logic Consultancy | Local human resource Development Phase II |
| Carolien Albers | Participation in the International AIDS Conference, Toronto 17 July - 31 august 06 |
| Catherine Barasa | HIV/AIDS Technical Advisor - Ministry of Education & Sports |
| Cathy Gaynor | Mainstreaming |
| Cathy Gaynor | Short-term Consultancy Assignment: Paper on Gender Equality and the Paris Declaration 30-31 Jan 2006, Nairobi, Kenya |
| Cathy Gaynor & Mary Jennings | Mainstreaming; Building Strategy and Practice within Irish Aid, January to December 2006 |
| CDP | Technical Review of Proposals from Mekelle and Dabub April - May 2006 |
| CDP | Development of IA Strategy Issues Paper for Provincial Programmes for the period 2007-2010 |
| Clodagh Harris | Representational work on Governance |
| D Farrell | Member of the Development Education Grants Committee, March to September 2006 |
| DAI Europe (Bannock) | Tigray Regional Support Program Evalutaion |
| David Kaweesa | Review of the Strategy for an HIV/AIDS Technical Advisor of MoES |

Annex 29 Technical Consultants engaged by Irish Aid during 2006

| | |
|---|--|
| Dr. John Chileshe | Selection process for IA fellowships |
| Dr. Tadesse Ayalew | National Technical & Capacity Building Programme for Voluntary Counselling & testing |
| Drury Communication | Planning and design of Public Information and Communicatio Services Strategy |
| Economic Policy Research Centre | Facilitation of Irish Aid seminar on Poverty/Economic Growth/Aid Modalities |
| Ecorys-NEI | Evaluation of the Mozambique Country Programmes 2001-2006 |
| Ernst & Young | Mapping Donor Sector Engagement |
| H2 - The Digital Hub | Evaluation of the Development Education Ireland Website 23 April to 30th June 2006 |
| Helen Newman | Development Education Strategy, September – December 2006 |
| Helm International | Public Expenditure Review for the National Regional Government of Tigray |
| Helm International | Statistical Reporting Specialist for preparation of OECD DAC Report - September 06 |
| Ian Smith | A Study on Development, Utilisation and Management of Secondary Education Teachers under Universal Post-Primary Education and Training. |
| IDDEA, Development Promotion, Consultancy and Training Pvt. Ltd. Co | HIV/AIDS & Education: Training in Mainstreaming |
| Ifakara Health Research and Development Centre | Social Development Strategy |
| Interworks | Tsunami Evaluation Coalition Synthesis Report Presentation |
| INTRAC | Public Expenditure Review of the Irish Government's Support to Tsunami affected countries |
| IPA | Short-term consultancy : Irish Aid's Central America Regional Strategy 2006-2010, February-April 2006 |
| J. Manchester and S Enfield | Joint Review of DCI Aids Partnership Scheme |
| James Bianco | Short term consultancy as Economic Adviser on Poverty Reduction Budget Support -Sector |
| James Polhemus | Strategic Planning for Governance Programme in Zambia, September - October 2006 |
| Jeffery Lewis | Preparation of Sustainable Livelihoods and Growth Strategy Tanzania 2007 to 2011 |
| Jerry O' Dwyer | Support to Irish Aid on the Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB & Malaria, March '06 to February '07 |
| John Grindle | Short-term consultancy Assignment: Support to Review of the Staffing Needs of the Diplomatic Missions in Programme Countries, Sierra Leone and South Africa, March-August 2006 |
| John Grindle | External Evaluator for DCI for Balkans and CIS |

Annex 29 Technical Consultants engaged by Irish Aid during 2006

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| John Telford | Technical Consultant for the Multi-Annual Programme Scheme, November 2006 to October 2008 |
| John Telford and Barnaby Willits-King | Supporting the work of the Emergency Section |
| Johnny O' Regan | Provision of Audit Management Support to the Evaluation and Audit Unit, April - August 2006 |
| Johnny O' Regan | Provision of Audit Management Support to the Evaluation and Audit Unit September 06 - June 07 |
| Kande R. Sabiti | Construction Procurement Consultant |
| Kate Butcher | Technical Consultant for the Multi-Annual Programme Scheme, November 2006 to October 2008. |
| Kemal Vaz | Cash Drop Desk Study |
| Ken Cummins | Phase 2 Reorgansation of Mainstreaming workshop |
| Kevin Moore | Private Sector Support |
| Kevin Moore | Private Sector Support Aug - Nov 06 |
| Kim Little Fair | Formatting of report as ADEA working paper |
| Knight Frank | Valuation of Plot 6663 & Plot 4901 |
| Kwiringira Japheth | Review of the Irish Aid Bursary Scheme in Karamoja implemented by the Foundation for Women Educationist of Uganda (FAWEU) |
| Link Community Development (LCD) | Community Participation and Monitoring & Evaluation component of QUEST |
| Luuk Schooman | Local Governance |
| Maeve Martin | Evaluation of the Development and Intercultural Education (DICE) Project, |
| Margaret Fitzgerald | Provision of Technical Support on Health and HIV/AIDS, October to December 2006 |
| Margaret Gaynor | Provision of Technical Support for Emergency and Recovery Section, Rapid Response Initiative, August to November 2006 |
| Marlou Biljsma | Attend of WHO/Global Fund meeting on Nutrition and HIV/AIDS, Geneva 9-10 March 2006 |
| Mary McCann | Interim Programme Consultant for the Central America Programme, January to December 2006 |
| Mary McCann Sanchez/Imelda Torres | Programme Consultants in Central America 2006 |
| Mary McKeown | Technical Consultant for the Multi-Annual Programme Scheme, November 2006 to October 2008 |
| Mary McKeown | Input into comments on Draft Higher Education Strategy |
| Michael Mutale | Evaluation of Water Resources Management |
| Mike Scott | AMSCO |
| Mike Scott | Participation at Mekong Private Sector Development Facility Planning and Review Meeting, and Vietnam Business Forum, December 2006 |
| Mo Hume University of Glasgow | MAPS II Civil Society Section Funding Schemes April 06 - Mar 07 |

Annex 29 Technical Consultants engaged by Irish Aid during 2006

| | |
|--|--|
| Mokoro | A study of the Implementation of the Decentralization Policy in Four Woredas of Tigray Region |
| Mountains of the Moon University | Management Systems Component of QUEST |
| Mr John .M. Titsworth | Develop Irish Aid's Governance Strategy for Tanzania for period 2007-2011 |
| Ms Kate Dayer | Facilitating Lesson Learning/Strategic Planning & Other related workshops in preparation for CSP |
| Mwatu Muno Consulting Lda | Support Services for Infrastructural Investments |
| Nelia Taimo | SWAP Workshop |
| Nik L'Anson | Education Technical Assistant |
| Nick Chisholm | Technical Consultant for the Multi-Annual Programme Scheme, November 2006 to October 2008 |
| Nick Chisholm, Mary McKeown, Tom Crowley, Marie Smith, | Civil Society Fund and Micro Projects Fund |
| Nik L'Anson | Technical Assistance, Primary Education Reform Programme |
| Nordic Consulting Group a/s, | Strengthening Governance Aspects of the Annual PEAP Results and Policy Matrix and the Annual PEAP Implementation Review (APIR) |
| Ofosu-Barko Gertrude | Review of Accelerated Decentralisation process (ADP) |
| Oliver Saasa | Facilitation for DCI retreat on preparation for CSP |
| OPM | Strategic Review of Irish Aid's Engagement with the United Nations Funds and Programmes |
| Owen McCarthy | Dissemination of an Irish Aid Teaching Resource entitled "Our World, Our Future", November 2006 to July 2007 |
| Padraic O' Rourke | Establishment of Rapid Response Initiative; Special for the Pre-positioning of humanitarian Supplies, March-May 2006 |
| Pat McMullin | On-going support to Irish Aid funding of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research Sept 06- December 07 |
| Peter McEvoy | Technical Consultant for the Multi-Annual Programme Scheme, November 2006 to October 2008 |
| Pieterella Pieterse | Communications Consultancy for Irish Aid Programme in Tanzania |
| Prof Michael Kelly | Participation in the UNAIDS Symposium on HIV and AIDS in the Education Sector and at the UNAIDS IATT Meeting in London |
| Rachel Waterhouse | CSP Mainstreaming |
| Rachel Waterhouse | Mainstreaming Advisor Mission |
| Rachel Waterhouse | Mainstreaming Advisory Mission |
| Real Events Solutions | Management of Primary Schools Competition, August 2006 to Feb 2007 |
| Red Dog | Graphic Design and Print Management |
| Richard Townsend | Report on Staffing needs of Missions in Irish Aid Programme Countries, South Africa and Sierra Leone |

Annex 29 Technical Consultants engaged by Irish Aid during 2006

| | |
|--|---|
| Roberto Martinez | DCI/Irish Aid's Spanish Language website in Central America |
| Rothwell | Facilitation of UNV internship Programme Aug 06 - Mar 08 |
| Rothwell | Facilitation of Internal Internship |
| Sammy Musoke | A Study on Development, Utilisation and Management of Secondary Education Teachers under Universal Post-Primary Education and Training. |
| Scolastica Tiguryera | Aga Khan Education Service |
| Sean Courtney | Irish Aid Programme Coordinator - Northern Province Zambia Jan - March 06 |
| Sherry McLean | Development Specialist Position |
| Sherry McLean | Part-time support on the governance programme |
| Shireen Mahdi | Consultancy Support for General Budget Support |
| Sian Long | Irish Aid's HIV/AIDS Programme |
| Stellah Keihangwe Tumwebaze | Participation in Seminar hosted jointly by IA/Irish Coalition for the Global Campaign for Education – 2-3 March 2006 |
| Stewart Scott International | Review of DCI support to Rural Access Sector in Lesotho |
| Tara Shine | Provision of Technical Support |
| Tendayi C Kureya | Consultant - Zimbabwe Programme |
| Udo Philip | Assessment of Development Partners in regard to National Strategic Frame Work on HIVAIDS |
| Umhlaba Consultants | Governance Sector - Strategic Planning |
| Umhlaba Development Services | Good Governance, Democratisation and Human Rights sector review |
| W M Kabimba & co | Legal advisor |
| WE Consult | UNAMOPRODEV |
| Wilberforce Muhwana | Review of Irish AID Support to Adult Literacy Civil Society Organisations through Literacy Network for Uganda (LITNET) |
| Windsor School of English represented by Helen Cousins | Report Writings Skills Development (details amended 12 June by S Creaney on e-mail from Addis) |
| Zerubabel Ojoo | A study on Deployment, Utilisation and Management of Secondary Education Teachers under Universal Post-Primary Education and Training. |
| Zuber Ahmed | Monitoring and Evaluation in Justice Sector |

Evaluations completed in Irish Aid in 2006

Evaluation of South Africa Country Programme 2004-06.

Public Expenditure Review of Irish Aid's support to tsunami affected countries.

Evaluation of Irish Aid / Tigray Regional Support Programme.

JOINT EVALUATIONS

Peer Review of evaluation function at United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
(www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/)

Joint evaluation of General Budget Support 1994 – 2004. (www.oecd.org/dac/evaluationnetwork)

Joint evaluation of the international response to the Indian Ocean tsunami: Synthesis Report. (www.tsunami-evaluation.org)

Evaluation of the role and application of the Maastricht Treaty requirements, coherence, co-ordination and complementarity in the European Union's development co-operation policies and operations. (www.three-cs.net)

Full texts of evaluation reports can be found on the Irish Aid Web site: www.irishaid.gov.ie

Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|--|
| ACBF | African Capacity Building Foundation |
| ACP | African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries |
| ADEA | Association for the Development of Education in Africa |
| CEDAW | Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women |
| CGIAR | Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research |
| CSP | Country Strategy Paper |
| DDA | Doha Development Agenda |
| DDRR | Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reintegration and Repatriation |
| EDF | European Development Fund |
| ESP | Expanded Support Programme |
| ESSP | Education Sector Strategic Plan |
| EU | European Union |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organisation |
| GAERC | General Affairs and External Relations Council |
| GAVI | Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| HAPS | HIV/AIDS Partnership Scheme |
| HDI | Human Development Index |
| ICF | Investment Climate Facility |
| IEEP | International Institute of Education Planning |
| IFAD | International Fund for Agricultural Development |
| IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| ILO | International Labour Organisation |
| JLOS | Justice, Law and Order Sector |
| MAPS | Multi-Annual Programme Scheme |
| MDGs | Millennium Development Goals |
| MPS | Micro-Projects Scheme |
| NAAS | National Agricultural Advisory Services |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organisations |
| OCHA | Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |
| OSCE | Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe |
| PEAP | Poverty Eradication Action Plan |
| PRSC | Poverty Reduction Support Credits |
| RRI | Rapid Response Initiative |
| SWAps | Sector Wide Approaches |
| TAG | Technical Advisory Group |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNCDF | United National Capital Development Fund |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation |
| UNHCR | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| UNRWA | United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East |
| WBI | World Bank Institute |
| WFP | World Food Programme |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |
| WTO | World Trade Organisation |

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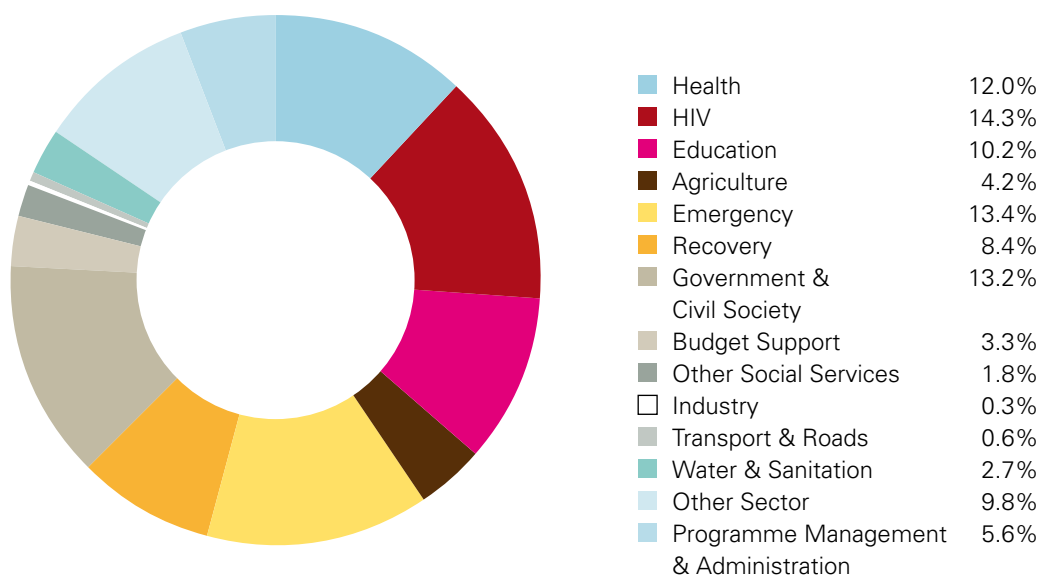
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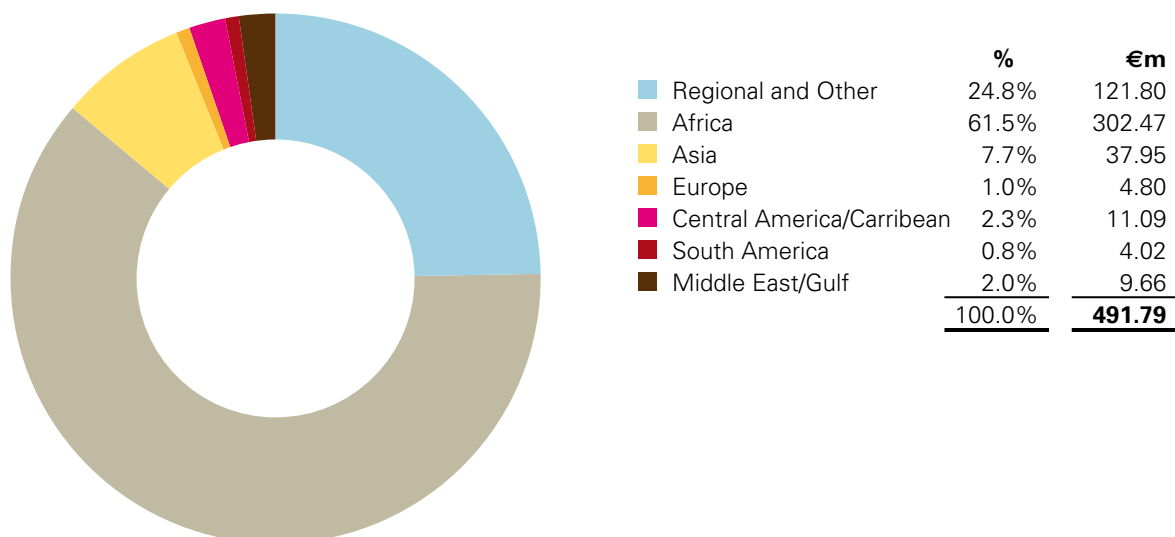
Women of Gereida, southern Darfur, carrying water.



2006 Bilateral Aid - Sector Analysis



2006 Bilateral Aid - Geographical Analysis



Irish Aid
Department of Foreign Affairs
Bishops Square, Redmond Hill, Dublin 2

Irish Aid
Department of Foreign Affairs
106 O'Connell Street, Limerick