



Development
Cooperation
Ireland

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Development Cooperation Ireland

annual report 2004



The Development
Cooperation
Ireland
Programme
Overseas
2004

Mission Statement:

Development Cooperation Ireland, Ireland's official development cooperation programme, is an integral part of Ireland's wider foreign policy and has as its absolute priority the reduction of poverty, inequality and exclusion in developing countries.

Development Cooperation Ireland

annual report 2004

Note

In June 2003 the Government's development assistance programme changed its name from Ireland Aid to

Development Cooperation Ireland.

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abbreviations

ABPs	Area-based Programmes
ACBF	African Capacity Building Foundation
ADEA	Association for the Development of Education in Africa
AfDB	African Development Bank
AMSCO	African Management Services Company
APSO	Agency for Personal Services Overseas
CGIAR	Consultative Group on Agricultural Research
CHAL	Christian Health Association of Lesotho
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
HDI/UNDP	Human Development Index/United Nations Development Programme
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
IAVI	International AIDS Vaccine Initiative
ICOS	Irish Council for Overseas Students
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTs	Information and Communications Technologies
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IIEP	International Institute for Education Planning
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMU	Irish Missionary Union
IMRS	Irish Missionary Resource Service
MAPS	Multi-annual Programme Schemes
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
ODA	Overseas Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PEAP	Poverty Eradication Action Plan
PFA	Plan for Africa
PRBS	Poverty Reduction Budget Support
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PRSPs	Poverty Reduction Strategy Plans/Papers
RC/RC	Red Cross/Red Crescent
SPA	Special Programme for Africa
SWAps	Sector-wide approaches
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	United Nations AIDS Agency
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Economic and Social Council
UNHCHR	United Nations High Commission for Human Rights
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation

Foreword



Caption below.

Foreword by Minister of State for Development Cooperation and Human Rights, Conor Lenihan TD.

In October 2004 I was honoured to be appointed by the Taoiseach to be the Minister of State responsible for development cooperation and human rights at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The scale of the challenges facing many of our developing country partners was quickly brought home to me during my first visit as Minister to southern Africa in December 2004. The staggering infection rates of HIV/AIDS in Mozambique for example or the impact of fluctuating global copper prices on the Copper Belt region of Zambia or the access difficulties in mountainous Lesotho, all demonstrated how complex and difficult the whole process of development is for these the poorest countries in the world.

However, while the challenges do appear at first almost insurmountable, I was also heartened by the work of our programme and by that of our partners in addressing the root causes of poverty and suffering.

In many of our programme countries we are now making real progress. In Tanzania for example we have seen primary school enrolment rates dramatically increase due to donor supported free primary education. Similarly in Uganda, enrolment rates are now among the highest in southern Africa, again enabled largely with the support of donor countries like Ireland. In Mozambique I have seen first hand the roll out of an ambitious HIV treatment programme which is a partnership programme between Ireland, the Mozambican Government and the Clinton Foundation. These changes will over

years to come yield real dividends for the people of these countries.

The most vivid memory of 2004 is of course the terrible events that unfolded on St. Stephen's day in Asia and parts of Africa. I cannot think of an occurrence in living memory that has touched the lives of so many people in so many countries and regions across the world. That morning, and in the hours that followed, the sheer power of nature directly impacted upon Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Southern India and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Maldives, Thailand, Myanmar/Burma, Malaysia, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, the Seychelles and Bangladesh.

The loss of life is now estimated at close to a quarter of a million people. While these figures are shocking in themselves, when one tries to comprehend the pain of so many individuals, the human disaster becomes all the more overwhelming.

Over the last number of months the focus of the international community and Development Cooperation Ireland has been on assisting the recovery and rehabilitation of the region not just for the short term but over the difficult years ahead, as so many people try to rebuild their lives.

Immediately, on St. Stephen's Day the Government pledged €1 million to the relief effort. This was subsequently doubled to €2 million two days later as the scale of the disaster became clearer. Since then the Government has increased support to a total of €20 million, allocated primarily to longer term recovery programmes.

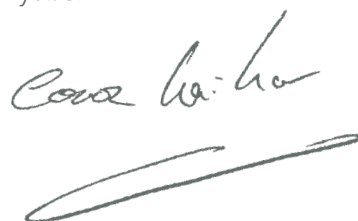
The Minister of State for Development Cooperation Ireland and Human Rights, Mr. Conor Lenihan T.D., on a visit to Zambia, along with a group of AIDS orphans. There are 1.1 million AIDS orphans in Zambia; every single month as many people perish worldwide from HIV/AIDS, as died in the recent tsunami.

The link between natural phenomenon and the vulnerability of people was brought into sharp focus by the events in South Asia. What is clear is that the capacity of nations and communities to initially react to natural shocks, recover, and move on after such events is closely related to development, poverty and emergency preparedness.

For example in Sri Lanka it was the poorest fishing communities, many living on or close to the beach, in poor housing, that were particularly hard hit. In conflict zones, such as Darfur, western Sudan, it is the poorest farmers and their families, who have suffered most from the attacks of the Janjaweed militia. In northern Uganda it is the children who have borne the brunt of abduction and abuse at the hands of the Lords Resistance Army. In many parts of Africa huge numbers remain on the brink of chronic food insecurity caused by underdevelopment and poverty.

In Development Cooperation Ireland we are working to reduce that vulnerability, and to help make individuals, communities, and countries better able to cope with these challenges. Long term aid programmes do not gain the attention and public support that emergency relief programmes attain. However, it is the slow and painstaking human development gains, made in areas such as agriculture, healthcare provision, education and improved governance, that will ultimately allow communities and people to better protect themselves, understand and respond more quickly to natural and other threats, and enjoy social and economic wellbeing.

The Government through the work of its aid programme is committed to the long term goals of poverty reduction. The ODA budget has increased hugely over the past number of years and will continue to grow. In order to more effectively manage this growth, at the end of 2004 I announced that the Government would bring forward the first ever White Paper on Official Development Policy. Due to be published in 2006, following a broad reaching consultative process, I very much hope that the White Paper will set out coherent, effective and sustainable policy priorities for the Government's official development programme over the coming years.



Mr. Conor Lenihan TD
Minister of State for Development Cooperation
and Human Rights

bilateral programme

Ireland has a great asset in that its main bilateral partnerships are concentrated on a limited number of programme countries: Ethiopia, Lesotho, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia – all least-developed countries in sub-Saharan Africa – and, since March 2003, East Timor.

Ethiopia

Bilateral Aid to Ethiopia in 2004

€27.5 million

Population

70 million

2004 HDI

170 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

Life for the vast majority of Ethiopians is harsh even by the standards of Africa's poorest nations. The average Ethiopian earns \$100 per annum, has been physically affected to some degree by malnourishment, has received less than one year's schooling, must share with roughly 36,000 other people the services of one doctor and will not live beyond 44 years of age.

With a population now exceeding 70 million people, Ethiopia is Development Cooperation Ireland's largest programme country. It is also the poorest, ranking 170th out of 177 countries on the 2004 UNDP Human Development Index. The underlying problem of poverty is compounded by extreme vulnerability, mainly due to an over reliance on rain-fed agriculture. Any negative variation in rainfall or world market prices (especially for coffee) affects the incomes of 30 to 40 million people and means hunger for 5 to 10 million people. After severe droughts in 2002 and 2003, the performance of the 2004 rains was better in most of the country and it is estimated that crop production increased by 10%. However, more than 7 million people still required food assistance during the year. In 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland responded to the humanitarian situation by providing €385,000 for emergency interventions in the areas of health, nutrition, water and sanitation.

Resolution of Ethiopia's border dispute with Eritrea made little real progress in 2004 despite concerted diplomatic efforts, including an EU mission to the region led by the then Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Brian Cowen, T.D. and the launching of a 'Five Point Peace Plan' by Ethiopia towards the end of the year. Throughout the year the Government of Ethiopia also made progress in consolidating and strengthening policies for poverty reduction, economic growth, reform of the public sector and political and administrative decentralisation. The

Government continued on a cautious programme of economic reform, including the privatisation of State enterprises and improvements in land tenure policies.

In order to address the cycle of drought, famine and chronic **food insecurity** that characterises Ethiopia, Development Cooperation Ireland has been working to link short-term humanitarian assistance with longer-term development interventions. Throughout 2004 we worked intensively with the Government of Ethiopia and other partners to develop a new initiative called the Productive Safety Nets Programme. Under this programme, 5 million people will receive cash or food in exchange for labour. Primarily the aim of this programme is to protect the poorest and most vulnerable households against hunger, malnutrition and destitution. Moreover, the programme is expected to contribute to the development of community structures through soil and water conservation activities, irrigation projects and the building and maintenance of rural roads, schools and other public infrastructure.

Linked to this was our implementation of a participatory, farmer-centred, operational research programme in the northern Tigray Region and in the Southern Nations Region. This programme, which benefits from technical assistance from University College Cork and the University of Wales, Bangor, researches and promotes integrated watershed management as an innovative approach for dealing with large-scale environmental degradation and resultant poverty.

Development Cooperation Ireland continued its support to improve the quantity and quality of health personnel in Tigray and the Southern Nations Regions, allowing the latter region to double the intake of its four health science colleges. We also provided significant support to improve drug availability in public health facilities and to



strengthen the national routine immunisation programme. We, along with other partners, are funding the procurement of a new and more effective drug to tackle one of Ethiopia's greatest killers – malaria.

An estimated 2.2 million people live with **HIV/AIDS** in Ethiopia and about 1 million children have been orphaned due to the disease. Development Cooperation Ireland continued its HIV/AIDS interventions at federal and local level, including support for the Voluntary Counselling and Testing programme, the mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS in the education sector and awareness-raising and capacity-building in Government and NGOs.

During 2004 we scaled up our support to the **Tigray Region** through block grant support on the basis of mutually agreed objectives from the Region's own poverty reduction strategy. This assistance incorporates food security initiatives, including the establishment of an international MSc programme in Rural Development, and a joint degree programme between University College Cork and Mekelle University in Tigray. We continued our support to the **Southern Nations Region** in the key areas of health, HIV/AIDS and the building of public infrastructure.

In 2004 we increased our focus on developing quality primary **education** under the four overall Development Cooperation Ireland-Ethiopia guiding principles of poverty reduction, sustainability, gender equity and beneficiary participation. Ireland is one of six donors funding the national Teacher Development Programme which aims to provide an acceptable quality of classroom teaching throughout Ethiopia.

In Ethiopia, there is currently only one doctor for every 36,000 people. To deal with this shortage, Development Cooperation Ireland is supporting ambitious government plans to place qualified health workers (all women) in each locality. So far, 2,800 have already graduated and been deployed. A further 7,000 are in training.

Lesotho

Bilateral Aid to Lesotho in 2004

€10.6million

Population

1.9 million

2004 HDI

145 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

Development Cooperation Ireland continued as Lesotho's lead bilateral donor in 2004 contributing close to €10.6 million. The main contributions were to the health and education sectors, to infra-structural improvements in selected rural areas, to administrative improvements and to the fight against HIV/AIDS.

An independent review of the Lesotho country programme was completed in July. The review helped to highlight issues needing special attention to ensure that the next phase of Development Cooperation Ireland support to Lesotho is closely aligned with the country's changing needs.

An important development in 2004 was the approval by the Government of its *Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)*, which will greatly help to improve co-ordination of donor support to Lesotho in the future.

Health

In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued its support for key health sector reforms, for primary health care activities, for more decentralised health service provision and for capacity-building of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the Christian Health Association of Lesotho (CHAL). CHAL is a local NGO which is responsible for running the health services in eight of the country's 18 health service areas. Development Cooperation Ireland also provided support to the preparation of a demographic health survey to establish a reliable baseline of health indicators.

Education

Development Cooperation Ireland support for education in 2004 focussed on classroom construction, teacher training, the provision of learning materials and supporting HIV/AIDS activities. Assistance was also provided to the NGO, Lesotho Save the Children, for its bursaries programme.

At a broader level, 2004 saw the finalisation and launch of the Education Sector Strategy Plan (ESSP) 2005-2015. In addition, the Ministry of Education and six other development partners signed of a Statement of Intent. An Education Partners' Forum was formally established and Development Cooperation Ireland was nominated as lead co-ordinator.

HIV/AIDS

Tackling HIV/AIDS continues to be a high priority for Development Cooperation Ireland in Lesotho. In 2004, a total of €1m was allocated to HIV/AIDS-related initiatives. Activities supported included efforts to improve coordination at national level, to strengthen HIV/AIDS education and information systems in order to promote behavioural change amongst young girls and boys, to increase the provision of care and support services for those infected and their families and to formulate a policy on care for orphans and abandoned children. Implementation of the HIV/AIDS workplace policy for Development Cooperation Ireland also commenced during the year.



Governance

In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland provided support for the ongoing strengthening of three key institutions, the Office of the Ombudsman, the Independent Electoral Commission and the Auditor General's Office. Assistance was also given to the Ministry of Justice to undertake the necessary legislative changes to enable the Directorate of Corruption and Economic Offences to be transformed into an independent body with increased powers.

Public Sector Improvement and Reform Programme

Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support two components of the Lesotho public sector reform programme – human resource management and public financial management. During the year, assistance was provided to the Treasury Department to strengthen its internal audit function. With the help of Development Cooperation Ireland, the Ministry of Public Service embarked on a policy reform process, including the establishment and strengthening of the human resource function in government line ministries.

Rural Water and Sanitation

Development Cooperation Ireland and Swiss Development Co-operation pooled funds to support the Department of Rural Water Supply's (DRWS) five-year rolling plan for the sector. Development Cooperation Ireland also continued its support to the NGO, Christian Health Association of Lesotho for two water and sanitation projects. It was agreed during the year that DRWS will take over management of both projects in 2005.

Rural Access

Development Cooperation Ireland works closely with the Department of Rural Roads in the implementation of its rural access programme. A total of eleven footbridges were constructed in 2004, five of which were contracted out to the private sector. In addition, four cross drainage structures were completed and 35 km of gravel roads were constructed.

Ireland is one of the world's leading donors on a per capita basis. We are currently in ninth place among OECD member states. Our performance is well above the EU average.

Mozambique

Bilateral Aid to Mozambique in 2004

€28.4million

Population

18.8 million

2004 HDI

171 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

Political stability, economic growth and progress in the fight against poverty were all dominant themes throughout 2004. Despite this progress, Mozambique maintains a very low HDI ranking. 2004 witnessed further movement towards the consolidation of democracy with the peaceful passing of the third national elections, the outcome of which was the return to power of the Frelimo party and the election of a new President.

Development Cooperation Ireland has been active in Mozambique for eight years. A new Development Cooperation Ireland Country Strategy Paper (CSP 2004 – 2006) was approved in March, which reinforced a commitment to partnership with the Government of Mozambique in the implementation of its poverty reduction strategy. As in other programme countries, Development Cooperation Ireland provides support in a range of ways from involvement in high-level policy dialogue through sector programmes to provincial level engagement.

Programme Aid

Development Cooperation Ireland is one of the longest-serving members of the Programme Aid Partners group (G14) which provide direct budget support to the Government of Mozambique. The first Joint Review (JR) was held in March/April 2004 and was a success in process and outcomes. The culmination of the Review was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government and the G14 partners. A Performance Assessment Framework was also established as the sole instrument to measure and monitor progress by the Government in the implementation of its national poverty reduction strategy.

Governance and Public Sector Reform (PSR)

Throughout 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to provide support to Mozambique in the areas of justice, human rights, anti-corruption, media and parliament. Reform processes slowed in the period before the elections, but Development Cooperation Ireland and partners maintained an active involvement to keep PSR and decentralisation on track.

Health

Health indicators in Mozambique improved during 2004, especially maternal and infant mortality rates. Support continued to be provided through three common funding pools, with Development Cooperation Ireland becoming the largest donor within these funding mechanisms. There was a major review of the Ministry of Health's planning processes and work began on the revision of the five-year Health Sector Strategic Plan.

HIV/AIDS

Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support the Mozambican national response to HIV/AIDS through the National AIDS Council (NAC) and the Ministry of Health. The National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan was developed in conjunction with partners. NAC funds were made available to civil society, the public and private sectors from the Common Fund to which Development Cooperation Ireland contributes. Much progress was made on two key fronts – the establishment of an integrated health network system and the roll-out of an Anti-Retroviral Treatment Programme. By the end of 2004 approximately 6,000 people were receiving treatment. This number is set to increase significantly in the next few years.



Education

The major preoccupation in the education sector in 2004 was the development and appraisal of the new Education Sector Strategic Plan (ESSP). Development Cooperation Ireland maintained its strong and supportive role in the sector by contributing to the strategic planning debate. The Education Sector Pool Fund (FASE) remained the principle instrument of support by major donors for ESSP implementation. Development Cooperation Ireland also continued to provide funding for primary school book provision.

Rural Development

In agriculture 2004 was a year of transition as the sector moved from the first support programme (PROAGRI) through a period of appraisal to the development of PROAGRI II. The emphasis shifted from capacitating the central Ministry to delivering services to the rural poor who make up the majority of the vulnerable population.

Mainstreaming

Development Cooperation Ireland placed considerable emphasis throughout the year in identifying realistic and realisable ways of mainstreaming the key cross-cutting issues of HIV/AIDS, gender equality, environment and governance into the programme. A plan of action was drawn up.

Provincial Programmes

Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support two of the most disadvantaged provinces in the country – Niassa and Inhambane. At provincial and district levels of Mozambican government the objective was to advance the Government's decentralisation agenda, and at community and civil society levels to bring about a higher degree of consultation and participation, giving society a stronger voice in demanding a higher quality of service delivery.

Genuine partnership with developing countries is a critical part of how the Irish Government's aid programme works. This partnership approach is yielding real results for poor people.

Tanzania

Bilateral Aid to Tanzania in 2004

€22 million

Population

36.5 million (est.)

2004 HDI

162 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

2004 marked 25 years of Irish Government support to Tanzania. The main features of the programme in 2004 were district development, governance and human rights, agriculture, health, education, HIV/AIDS and poverty reduction budget support. Tanzania's second poverty reduction strategy, known as the Mkukuta, was developed in 2004. The strategy, which covers the period 2005 - 2010, will guide the evolution of the Irish programme in the coming years. Initial work was also undertaken on a possible joint assistance strategy to coordinate future development funding from multiple donors.

District Development, Governance and Human Rights

Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support development activities in three districts: Kilombero, Muheza and Ulanga. Assistance focused on building the capacity of the districts to provide services such as quality education and health care, clean water, rural roads and agricultural development and to coordinate efforts to combat HIV/AIDS. Ireland also supported the establishment of a coordinated national system of support to districts which aims to ensure that development assistance is more equitably distributed across Tanzania. Funding was directed to the Local Government Reform Programme and also to the Foundation for Civil Society which assists civil society organisations to pursue their social, economic and civil rights.

Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

Agriculture is the backbone of Tanzania's economy and is the key to the country's economic and social progress. Local communities play a pivotal role in two other programmes supported by Development Cooperation Ireland. The Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Programme in Tanga Region focuses on sustainable fishing practices and the preservation of fish stocks and coral reefs. The Eastern Zone Client Orientated Research and Extension Programme concerns provision of research and training support to Tanzanian farmers to maximise quantity and quality of agricultural production.

Education

Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support the implementation of the Primary Education Development Programme. This programme, which is now entering its final phase, has had real successes in building substantial numbers of new classrooms across Tanzania and in increasing the numbers of children enrolled at primary school. Development Cooperation Ireland also supports HakiElimu, a local NGO, which focuses on governance issues within education and advocates the inclusion of parents and children in management decisions at the school level.



Health and HIV/AIDS

Development Cooperation Ireland's support to health is provided in line with the Ministry of Health's strategic plan. The plan aims to improve the quality of health care across Tanzania, with particular focus on increasing immunisation, combating HIV/AIDS, training health professionals, improving the effective treatment of malaria, tuberculosis and leprosy and promoting health sector reforms. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland developed a new operational HIV/AIDS strategy which has a clear focus on prevention of infection among young people, through support to various civil society organisations. The strategy also aims to build the capacity of the Tanzanian Commission for AIDS and to improve donor harmonisation within the sector.

Poverty Reduction Budget Support

Development Cooperation Ireland, in conjunction with thirteen other donors, provided budgetary support to the Government to assist them to realise the objectives of the Poverty Reduction Strategy. Funds were allocated to the priority areas: health, education, roads, water, agriculture, the legal sector and the judiciary. Funding is conditional upon satisfactory progress and this is the subject of biannual reviews. A major evaluation of Poverty Reduction Budget Support took place over the year and its recommendations will be addressed in the re-design of budget support to tailor it to Tanzania's new poverty reduction strategy.

The 2003 OECD DAC Peer Review of Ireland commended Development Cooperation Ireland as a strong performer in putting partnership approaches into practice in its programme countries. Based on a field visit to Tanzania, the review found that Ireland's aid programme there was aligned with Tanzania's Poverty Reduction Strategy and was strongly committed to promoting local ownership of development programmes.

Uganda

Bilateral Aid to Uganda in 2004

€30.7 million

Population

26.5 million (est.)

2004 HDI

146 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

Development Cooperation Ireland's programme is linked to the Government's Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP), which was revised during 2004 with a view to refocusing and reinvigorating Government efforts to reduce poverty. The revised Plan prioritises the need to address rural poverty through increased agricultural production. It also places new emphasis on security and conflict resolution, against a background of increased hopes for an end to the conflict in Northern Uganda.

More than half of the programme was delivered by way of general and sector linked support to the Poverty Action Fund – a ring-fenced area of the Government budget which directly impacts on poverty reduction. Sectors supported included justice, law and order, education, health and HIV/AIDS. Support for Ugandan civil society is integrated into each sector programme. Preference is given to strife-torn Northern Uganda in project support in the education, justice and health sectors as well as in in-country co-financing of small projects with NGOs.

50% of our total aid budget goes to the world's poorest countries. Ireland is one of only six countries to have surpassed the target, endorsed by the UN, of contributing at least 0.15% of GNP in official aid to the world's Least Developed Countries.

Good Governance and Justice

Support for good governance is a key component in the programme. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland provided sector support for the justice, law and order sector and also funded activities promoting protection of human rights and democratisation and combatting corruption. The importance of these components is heightened by the ongoing political transition process in Uganda. In the area of conflict resolution support was provided to the Amnesty Commission to facilitate the repatriation and reintegration of more than 140 West Nile Bank Front (WNBF) rebels from the Congo. In the context of decentralisation, Development Cooperation Ireland contributed to the Local Government Development Programme (LGDP) aimed at building the capacity of and providing funding for local governments and this was complemented by the Development Cooperation Ireland Strengthening of Districts Partnerships (SDP) project in Kibaale, Kumi and Kiboga.

Health

In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to provide support to the health sector, both through the support given to the Poverty Action Fund and through projects. Seventy-five per cent of the funding provided for health supported the Government of Uganda's Health Sector Strategic Plan. The remaining 25% was allocated to the African Research and Medical Foundation (AMREF) for the ongoing implementation of a primary health care training programme and to tuberculosis control in the northern districts affected by conflict. There have been significant improvements in the health sector, particularly in outpatient attendance rates, immunisation rates and posts filled by health workers. However, the challenge of improving infant and maternal mortality rates remains.



Education

Education is an important component of the Uganda programme. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to provide support at central level for the Government of Uganda's Education Sector Strategic Plan, which focuses on the provision of Universal Primary Education. Support was also provided for a project supporting post-primary education and training and for a project focusing on improving the quality of primary education at district level. Considerable progress has been made in the education sector, most notably with increased enrolment from 2.9 million in 1997 to 7.4 million in 2004. Significant challenges include the improvement of the quality of primary education and the expansion of access at the post-primary level.

Rural Development

Ireland continued its strong engagement with the Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA), the national framework for environmentally sustainable rural development and agricultural transformation. With farming households comprising 80% of the rural population in Uganda, the plan for agriculture is a critical component of the poverty reduction strategy contained in the Government's overall approach to economic development (the PEAP). Development Cooperation Ireland support focused mainly on the National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS), where the preliminary results of an external evaluation are indicating a high return for investment and a vast improvement in farmer advisory services overall.

HIV/AIDS

Development Cooperation Ireland is a major supporter of Uganda's efforts in the fight against this epidemic. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to implement its HIV/AIDS programme which focuses on both the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and in the mitigation of its impact on development. In 2004 the Government of Uganda began providing free anti-retroviral treatment for AIDS sufferers and by the year end an estimated 24,500 people had accessed the treatment. Between 1992 and 2000 Uganda made significant progress in reducing the prevalence rate from 30.2% to 6.1%. However the latest figures from 2002 show a prevalence rate of 6.5%, indicating that the crisis remains and that there is no room for complacency.

The poor, and especially those in low-income countries, bear the highest burden of sickness and ill health, have the least access to health care services, and are least equipped to cope with and recover from the impact of illness and disease.

Zambia

Bilateral Aid to Zambia in 2004

€16.6 million

Population

10.5 million (est.)

2004 HDI

164 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

The population of Zambia is estimated to be 10.5 million. The best available figures would suggest that poverty is chronic in the country, with around 70% of the people living below the poverty line and almost 60% classified as being "extremely poor". Around 40% of the population live in the urban centres of Lusaka, Livingstone and the copper mining towns in the north. Poverty levels generally tend to be higher among those living in rural areas. Many of the poorest (urban and rural) live in female-headed households and households beset by HIV/AIDS.

In 2004 the Government of President Levy Mwanawasa decided decisively to come to grips with the acute macro-economic problems generated by a serious budget overrun in 2003. A tough Budget in early 2004 set the scene for stringent fiscal discipline and revenue enhancement which yielded qualification for the IMF's Poverty Reduction Growth Facility by mid-year and set Zambia on course to reach HIPC Completion Point by early 2005. An increase in demand for Zambia's copper and another good harvest translated into a modest growth of 4.6% in GDP for the year. It is hoped that the overall encouraging "stirrings" in the economy will in time have an impact on poverty levels and move Zambia up the Human Development Index. In addition, the Government's commitment to some key economic governance measures and donors emphasis on and Government's acceptance of a harmonised approach to aid delivery meant that the climate for effective development improved in the course of the year.

In line with a Country Strategy Paper 2003-05 (framed in the context of the Government's own planning processes), Development Cooperation Ireland's Zambia Programme has operated an overall objective of utilising strategic partnerships to reduce poverty and encourage sustainable livelihoods. The ultimate partner in terms of service delivery is "government". In the critical areas of health and education, Ireland, together with other donors, contributes to a pooled-funding mechanism that supports all aspects of service delivery countrywide. This proven strategy is known as a 'sector-wide approach' (SWAp) which puts government firmly in the driving seat, whilst demanding the highest levels of accountability. In 2004 Ireland took a lead role in ensuring incremental progress towards a SWAp in the equally critical water and sanitation sector, where the quality of national-level coordination has, until now, been less than desirable.

A guiding principle running through our Programme is that of "Building Citizen Participation in Zambia" and nowhere is that better demonstrated than through our extensive engagement with civil society. Under our governance sector programme there is a concentration on the promotion of more inclusive government systems (through decentralisation, electoral, constitutional and parliamentary reforms) and this is underpinned by the promotion of civic awareness - people knowing their rights and duties - through support for civil society organisations. This same mixture of statutory bodies/civil society partnerships is also to be found in the HIV/AIDS component of our Zambia Programme. In 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland's engagement at a more central level took shape through support for the National AIDS Council and provincial and district structures. But the real delivery mechanism for our assistance is civil society; specifically, the many community-based organisations dealing with the Orphans and Vulnerable Children programme. It is also worth mentioning that civil society organisations have an oversight role in terms of the health and education sectors.



Development Cooperation Ireland's area-based programme in **Northern Province** (a geographical entity more than twice the size of Ireland), implemented through a coordination office in Kasama working in close partnership with the Provincial Administration, offers an excellent opportunity to measure the true impact on the ground of sector investments made at national level. In addition, information collated in Northern Province in 2004 is expected to pave the way for an appropriate intervention around **sustainable livelihoods** to commence, hopefully, in 2005.

Unique among donors, Ireland's ODA has always been untied. This means that official Irish aid is not in any way conditional upon the use of Irish goods or services.

Timor-Leste

Bilateral Aid to Timor-Leste in 2004

€3.7 million

Population

924,642

2004 HDI

158 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

While Timor-Leste's long-term economic prospects are good, it still faces significant challenges in the short and medium term, not least the need to build government institutions, address capacity gaps, reconstruct social and economic infrastructure, create an enabling environment for investment and private sector development, as well as improve the delivery of basic social services and maintain stability and security.

Ireland commenced humanitarian and reconstruction assistance to Timor-Leste in 2000. In 2003, Timor-Leste was designated as Ireland's first programme country in Asia and a three-year country strategy was formulated reflecting the move from a post-conflict to a development phase. The strategy focuses on supporting the implementation of the National Development Plan, with the twin objectives of reducing poverty and promoting equitable and sustainable economic growth.

Transition Support Programme

The Transition Support Programme (TSP) provides budgetary support to the Government of Timor-Leste for the implementation of the National Development Plan. The third such programme commenced in 2004 and a joint donor assessment found overall progress in implementation good, with health, public sector management, and public finance management programmes performing best.

Capacity-Building Programme

Capacity-building remains essential in most areas of public administration. In 2004, through the UNDP Development Posts programme, Development Cooperation Ireland funded advisors in the areas of communication, public works, justice, education, planning and finance and human rights. In addition, support was provided for training translators and interpreters for the justice sector and for the training of Treasury officials in Bangladesh.

Local Government

Timor-Leste has a long history of local leadership with suco (village) and aldeia (hamlet) chiefs playing an essential role in community development and in linking communities and Government. A law on the election of community councils, providing for representation of women, youth and elders as well as suco and aldeis chiefs, was passed early in 2004. Following voter registration, elections commenced in December in two districts. Development Cooperation Ireland, through the UNDP, supported the election process. Development Cooperation Ireland is also supporting the Ministry of State Administration to develop a policy on decentralisation.

Small Grants Programme

Under the Small Grants Programme, forty-four projects were funded in Ainaro, Covalima, Viqueque and Oecussi districts in agriculture, health, education, income generation, community infrastructure, water and sanitation, as well as support for media and civil society and promotion of gender equality.



Gender

Development Cooperation Ireland plays a major role in promoting the equality of women through support for the Office for the Promotion of Equality, to mainstream gender in Government programmes, to train focal persons from Ministries and the districts and to produce materials promoting gender equality.

Development Cooperation Ireland supported community radio station programmes on the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. A grant for on-lending funds was provided to Moris Rasik, a microfinance institution lending to poor women in rural areas.

Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation

Support continued for the Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation, which had its final public hearing in early 2004. Following the completion of its data collection and community reconciliation work, work commenced on the final report of the Commission.

Support for the Justice Sector

The formal justice system is constrained by a shortage of legal and judicial personnel and by inadequate systems of case management. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland supported a Timor-Leste/UNDP/multi-donor four-year project to strengthen the justice system in Timor-Leste. Some of its key achievements in 2004 were: the opening of Judicial Training Centre; the recruitment of international judges to address the backlog in the district courts; the provision of simultaneous interpretation systems for the courts; and on-the-job training for prosecutors and public defenders.

Promotion of Human Rights

Support was provided to two NGOs to carry out human rights monitoring, education and promotion including human rights training workshops for secondary school students and human rights training for the police force (PNTL).

Census

The first national census was held in July. It provides the world's newest nation with its first full population count and base-line statistics on housing, employment, fertility and literacy. The first census results gave a population figure of 924,642, a 17% increase on the 2001 suco (village) survey. Development Cooperation Ireland funded the census publicity campaign.

Ireland boasts one of the highest-quality overseas aid programmes among Western donors according to an independent report. Almost 90% of Irish aid is "real aid" that benefits poor people in developing countries, a recent report by Action Aid finds. In contrast, the agency accuses some donors of exaggerating their generosity by including high administration costs, technical assistance and debt relief in their official aid figures.

other countries

South Africa

Bilateral Aid to South Africa in 2004

€9.5 million

Population

42.7 million

2004 HDI

119 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

In April 2004 South Africa celebrated ten years of democracy and held its third general election, which again returned the ANC party to power. Great strides have been made in South Africa since 1994. However, many challenges remain in terms of the ongoing transformation of society and the reduction of poverty and inequality. For this reason, Ireland agreed to broaden and deepen its engagement in South Africa and to continue its bilateral programme until at least 2014.

The Development Cooperation Ireland Country Strategy Paper for South Africa 2004 – 2006 was approved in 2004, providing the framework for Development Cooperation Ireland support to a number of sectors over the following three years. The annual budget will fund strategic interventions in five priority sectors and support programmes addressing the huge problem of HIV/AIDS. In line with the country strategy, the programme continues to increase its focus on Limpopo Province, one of the poorest provinces in South Africa.

In 2004, €3.1 million was provided to the national water and sanitation programme in support of activities carried out by the Provincial Department of Water Affairs in Limpopo. The programme is designed to increase the capacity of the country's nine Provinces to take over responsibility from national Government for the provision of water and sanitation services. Priorities for Development Cooperation Ireland in the implementation of the programme are the use of appropriate technology, environmental protection, improved health and hygiene, greater involvement of civil society and gender equality.

Development Cooperation Ireland is a long-standing partner of the Provincial Department of Education in Limpopo. The current phase of our support programme focuses on helping all primary school

children in grades 1 and 2 to acquire literacy and language skills in their mother tongue. The use by teachers of an innovative "Breakthrough-to-Learning" method of teaching has greatly improved overall standards of reading and writing among the children in question.

In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland began a programme of support to the Provincial Department of Health in Limpopo similar to an existing programme in the Free State Province. Both programmes focus on improving capacity for health system management and strengthening partnerships between the Government and local NGOs in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

A feature of the South Africa country programme is that almost half of the 2004 budget was spent supporting the work of civil society partners across a number of sectors. In the area of governance, assistance was given to NGOs such as the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation and the Foundation for Human Rights. A large component of the HIV/AIDS programme involves the provision of support to various NGO partners working in prevention, care and support as well as research. Development Cooperation Ireland has also provided bursaries for disadvantaged students administered by two NGOs.

During 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland designed a new programme focusing on tourism-led local economic development which commences in 2005. The programme supports increased decentralisation through building capacity of two local municipalities in Limpopo Province.

Zimbabwe

Bilateral Aid to Zimbabwe in 2004

€0.7 million

Population

13 million

2004 HDI

147 (out of 177)

Programme Summary

Development Cooperation Ireland's ability to operate effectively in Zimbabwe has been constrained in recent years by the deteriorating political situation. In 2004 the Programme concentrated on supporting civil society organisations providing HIV/AIDS home-based care services, together with capacity-building assistance to our primary partner, the Zimbabwe AIDS Network and their member organisations.

Zimbabwe is experiencing a catastrophic HIV/AIDS problem and the needs in the home-based care area are best indicated by the fact that at least 50% of all hospital admissions are due to HIV/AIDS - related illnesses. All of this is unfolding against a backdrop of steep economic decline, as illustrated by Zimbabwe's current position on the UNDP Human Development Index. (It was ranked 117th of 162 countries as recently as 2001).

The uncertain political environment saw the Development Cooperation Ireland Programme extended for an 18-month operating phase, covering 2004 and into 2005 (the normal planning cycle would be three years). The overall operating atmosphere for NGOs in Zimbabwe became more tense with the introduction by the Zimbabwean Government in August 2004 of a Bill aimed at restricting the activities of NGOs operating in the country.

Development Cooperation Ireland funding, which is focused on supporting the prevention of HIV/AIDS and the reduction of its impact in Zimbabwe, is routed through a network of indigenous NGOs implementing home-based care activities.

Education is a key focus for Development Cooperation Ireland.

Without an education, children's life chances are severely curtailed - their chances of having a skill and earning a decent living are lessened. Their chances of being healthy and living to an old age are slim. That means that the cycle of poverty continues for these children and for future generations.

Balkans and CIS

Bilateral Aid to Balkans and CIS in 2004

€6.2 million

2004 HDI

158 (out of 177)

Countries of the Balkans and of the CIS

Many of the countries of the former Yugoslavia are still suffering from the economic setbacks brought about by the upheavals and conflicts of the 1990s. Furthermore, the difficult processes of transition and reform there and in the Commonwealth of Independent States (former Soviet Union) continue to be burdensome. In the Caucasus refugees and displaced persons continue to live in deprived situations.

As a small but successful EU country, which these countries would like to emulate, Ireland is politically and morally obliged to play its part in assisting these countries and to be seen to do so. However, as bilateral assistance to its "programme" countries must continue to be Development Cooperation Ireland's main priority, only about two per cent of its budget can be afforded for assistance to the Balkans and of the CIS.

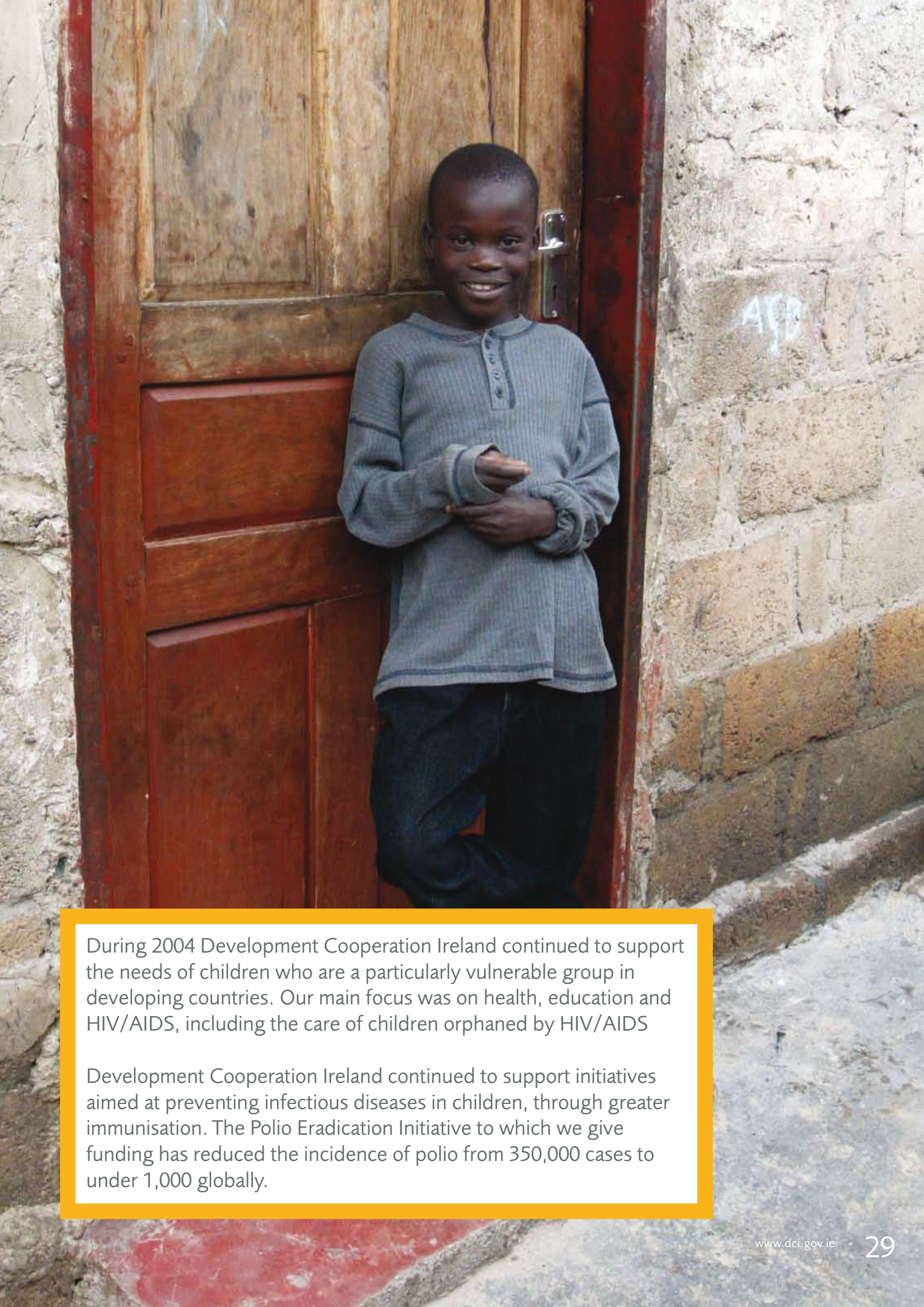
Development Cooperation Ireland prioritises support for activities in these countries which are associated with

- Government capacity-building
 - capacity-building in civil society
- democratisation and the protection of human rights
- economic development, and
 - helping disadvantaged/vulnerable groups.

Assistance for Government capacity-building usually goes through UN agencies; assistance for capacity-building in civil society is channelled through selected international NGOs; support for democratisation and protection of human rights is done in cooperation with organisations such as the Council of Europe and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE); economic development is assisted by Development Cooperation Ireland-funded projects of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the OECD's Investment Compact; with Development Cooperation Ireland support, services to disadvantaged groups are provided direct by international or Irish NGOs.

In 2004, €6.2 million, an increase of 12.9% on such expenditure in 2003, was allocated to projects in countries of the Balkans and of the CIS. The breakdown was:

- €3.2 million for projects in countries of the former Yugoslavia
- €750,000 for technical assistance projects of the EBRD
- €635,000 for projects in Russia and other CIS countries, other than in the Caucasus and Central Asia
- €407,000 for projects in Georgia and other Caucasus countries
- €114,000 for projects in Central Asian countries and
- the remainder to projects that were not country-specific.



During 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support the needs of children who are a particularly vulnerable group in developing countries. Our main focus was on health, education and HIV/AIDS, including the care of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS

Development Cooperation Ireland continued to support initiatives aimed at preventing infectious diseases in children, through greater immunisation. The Polio Eradication Initiative to which we give funding has reduced the incidence of polio from 350,000 cases to under 1,000 globally.

Palestine

Bilateral Aid to Palestine in 2004

€2,000,000

Emergency Funding

€500,000

Core Funding to UNRWA

€2,000,000

Multi-Annual Programme Scheme

€312,000

Population

3.7 million (Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics 2005)

Programme Summary

The current cycle of Development Cooperation Ireland's assistance to Palestine was initiated by Ireland's pledge at the international donor conference on economic assistance for the Palestinians held in Washington in October 1993. Subsequent to the Wye River Agreement of October 1998, Ireland pledged to maintain its annual contribution to the Palestinians at US\$2m during the period 1999-2003. Ireland's contribution to Palestine over this time has greatly exceeded the pledge. In 2000, the Irish Government opened a Representative Office in Ramallah.

Development Cooperation Ireland's Funding Strategy

Since the outbreak of the current intifada, in September 2002, Development Cooperation Ireland's programme in Palestine has been responding to meet the changing needs of the Palestinian people. The overall goal for the Interim Funding Approach (2003-2004) has been

"to alleviate the material consequences of the ongoing conflict, by enhancing the capacity of Development Cooperation Ireland's partners, in particular the Palestinian Authority, to respond to the crisis and to begin, where possible, to meet the future development needs of the Palestinian people".

The **guiding principles** for the approach are to:

- work through and strengthen local institutions to maintain basic services in the existing environment;
- work to ensure that humanitarian responses to the current emergency needs address immediate problems, within the context of longer-term development programmes;
- encourage and facilitate donor coordination and cooperation in support of locally-owned plans and institutions; and
- work with other donors to assist the UN agencies (UNRWA and UNDP) in the development of effective relief instruments for the Palestinian people.

In support of this strategy in 2004 €4.8 million was provided for the following programmes:

Education

Development Cooperation Ireland provided funds to the *Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education* in 2004 to support the continued development of the new Palestinian curriculum, through funding the printing of textbooks for use in Government and UNRWA schools in Gaza and the West Bank.

Health and Social Sectors

Bethlehem University has been assisted by Development Cooperation Ireland since 1987. Current funding is centred on community outreach programmes in physiotherapy, occupational therapy, water quality, neonatal nursing and midwifery and elementary school teachers' programme.

Human Rights

Human rights continue to be an essential component of Development Cooperation Ireland's assistance to the region. Funding is provided to programmes that focus on the rights of Palestinian prisoners, women and children and also on reconciliation, civil society and the building of democratic institutions.

Emergency Relief

This assistance has been delivered through core funding and in specific response to UNRWA emergency appeals. UNRWA's relief efforts are focused on the sectors of education, health, basic services and the provision of micro-finance facilities.

Current Irish Government spending on Education programmes in developing countries amounts to around 13% of the total aid budget.

Local Government & Rural Development Programmes

During 2004 funding continued towards the United Nations Development Programmes' Local Rural Development Programme (LRDP) in Jenin. This programme, which commenced in 2003, is an integral part of the Palestinian Authority's National Development Plan and assists the development of ten rural villages in the Jenin region.

Civil Society

Various programmes in Palestine have been funded through Development Cooperation Ireland NGO Co-financing Scheme and Micro-projects Schemes and the Palestinian Direct Action Programme Support (PDAPS) Scheme. The Multi-Annual Programme Scheme (MAPS) has delivered funding to Christian Aid programmes in Palestine, assisting with the development of human rights, capacity- building, civil society and resettlement programmes.

New Country Programme Strategy

Following visits to the region by consultants and Development Cooperation Ireland staff and on foot of consultations between the Representative Office in Ramallah and Development Cooperation Ireland, a new three-year programme of assistance for the period 2005-2007 (amounting to over €10 million) was approved in late 2004. The new programme will focus on emergency needs while assisting in building the capacity of the Palestinian Authority to meet the basic needs of the Palestinian people.

Emergency Relief & Recovery Assistance

Each year, natural disasters and complex emergencies around the world affect the lives of millions of people. The vast majority (80%) of humanitarian emergencies occur in low-income countries and global trends indicate that the number of people threatened by disasters is growing by 70 to 80 million per year.

Natural disasters can happen at any time without warning. 2004 started with the recovery operations following the earthquake which occurred in Bam, Iran, on 25 December 2003 and finished a year later on 26 of December 2004 with the earthquake and tsunami which caused huge devastation throughout the south Asia region, killing over 230,000 people and leaving millions homeless. These two natural disasters tested the response and coping mechanisms of Governments and international agencies alike, as they struggled to respond. The need for international responses to coordinate available resources at all levels and in all areas to deal effectively with the consequences of such natural disasters in the future has been clearly demonstrated.

In 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland provided over €38.6 million to over 40 countries to meet the basic humanitarian and recovery needs of some of the poorest populations worldwide. This funding was distributed to Africa (€24.58m), Asia (€4.38m), the Middle East (€4.07m) and the Americas (€1.39m). Funding of €4m was also delivered on a regional basis including the provision of start-up costs to NGOs.

When the tsunami struck, the Irish Government responded immediately by announcing €1million on 26 December. On 31 December, An Taoiseach, Mr. Bertie Ahern, T.D., announced that an additional €10 million would be allocated to the ODA budget in 2005 for this disaster, to assist key NGOs and

UN agencies working in the region. Agencies and NGOs assisted included the World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF, the Red Cross, Concern, Goal, Oxfam and Trócaire. The relief response was successful; however, the recovery phase is daunting and will take years.

Africa was the primary recipient of Irish Government emergency and recovery assistance in 2004. Aid was delivered through experienced and skilled partners such as the World Food Programme, UNICEF, UNHCR, the Red Cross family and NGOs. Over 63% of Ireland's emergency and recovery assistance was delivered to Africa in 2004.

During 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland worked closely with the EU in maintaining the constructive engagement of the Union in support of the peace processes under way in a number of African countries such as the DRC, Burundi, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia and Liberia. Development Cooperation Ireland has also been engaged in assisting countries such as Kenya, Malawi and Sierra Leone in their recovery processes. During 2004 it was announced that Sierra Leone would become a Country Programme for Ireland and a Development Cooperation Office has recently been opened in Sierra Leone's capital, Freetown, which will plan and monitor funding programmes in both Sierra Leone and Liberia.

Southern Africa received over €4.2 million for emergency humanitarian and recovery programmes in Angola, Malawi and Zimbabwe. The **Horn of Africa** received the bulk of assistance from Development Cooperation Ireland in 2004. Over €8.5 million was delivered from the emergency and recovery budgets through a range of UN agencies and NGOs. Due to the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Darfur, Sudan, Development Cooperation Ireland funding provided key partners with the means to meet basic



health and water needs. Emergency feeding needs were also met through working with the World Food Programme and UNICEF. A further €2.85 million was provided to Irish NGOs for Sudan. **Western Africa** received over €3.5million for emergency humanitarian and recovery programmes in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire and other regional programmes.

In addition to the normal activities of responding to the effects of humanitarian crisis globally during the first half of 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland dealt with a number of humanitarian issues arising from **Ireland's Presidency** of the European Union. In particular, it coordinated the EU participation on core groups for Iraq and Liberia. The core group for Liberia organised the Liberia Reconstruction Conference in New York on 5/6 February 2004. Ireland announced EU assistance for Liberia

amounting to US\$200 million and Irish bilateral assistance of €5 million over a two-year period.

On 25/26 March 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) hosted an informal meeting in Dublin Castle on the theme "Humanitarian Action and Conflict: the Important Role of Humanitarian Principles".

Good Humanitarian Donorship Initiative

During 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to consolidate its involvement in the Good Humanitarian Donorship initiative. Development Cooperation Ireland was represented at the launch of the initiative in Stockholm in 2003 and also attended the follow up meeting which was held in Ottawa in October 2004.

An Taoiseach, Mr. Bertie Ahern T.D. and the Minister for Foreign Affairs Mr. Dermot Ahern T.D. meet with the Heads of the Non Government Organisations involved in the tsunami response on 4 January 2005 in Government Buildings. The tsunami killed over 230,000 people and left millions homeless. Recovery is expected to take at least a decade. Irish NGO's continue to work across the affected region and are supported in their efforts by Development Cooperation Ireland.

Partnership with Civil Society

2004 saw the continuation of the strategic partnership with civil society in the provision of Ireland's assistance to developing countries.

Non-governmental and missionary organisations

A range of schemes and funding lines exist, which offer significant and flexible support to NGOs, missionaries and other civil society partners for work in the developing world.

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 such schemes and programmes operated by Development Cooperation Ireland in 2004:

■ **MultiAnnual Programme Scheme (MAPS)**

MAPS is an arrangement, begun in 2003 for a three-year initial period, under which Development Cooperation Ireland provides up to €117 million to five NGOs (Christian Aid Ireland, Concern, GOAL, Self Help Development International and Trócaire) to strengthen strategic and programmatic cooperation and provide a more flexible and predictable funding framework for the NGOs. The MAPS is being evaluated in early in 2005. €38,704,104 was granted to NGO's under this scheme in 2004.

■ **Block Grant Scheme**

Oxfam Ireland, World Vision Ireland and Action Aid Ireland each received a Block Grant of €800,000 in 2004 towards their development work programmes. The scheme

enables them to undertake longer-term development projects, including the capacity-building of local partners. The grants were utilised in a variety of sectors, including primary health care, rural development, education, community development, street and vulnerable children, water and sanitation and HIV/AIDS.

■ **NGO Co-financing Scheme**

This scheme supports Irish and Irish-linked NGOs' projects in some of the most remote areas of the world, where basic facilities such as water/sanitation, health care and education are absent or difficult to access. In 2004, 17 NGO's received support for their projects, spread over 16 countries.

■ **In-Country Micro Projects Scheme**

This scheme supports small-scale development work by indigenous NGOs in developing countries where Ireland has diplomatic representation or accreditation: Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Egypt, Ghana, India, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine and Tanzania.

■ **HIV/AIDS Partnership Scheme (HAPS)**

Developed as an interim mechanism to enable NGOs to access funds in response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, this scheme is designed to strengthen Development Cooperation Ireland's partnership with Irish-based NGOs, supporting the development of their strategic response to the HIV/AIDS crisis.

■ **Human Rights and Democratisation (HRD) Scheme**

The purpose of this scheme is to provide funding in support of initiatives and projects in areas outside Ireland's programme countries. Support for programmes is channelled through

Irish, overseas and local NGOs, as well as through international bodies. €3 million was provided to forty-seven projects around the world under the scheme. Most of the community and locally based projects were in Latin and Central America (15), Africa (10) and Asia (7). There were also fifteen international level projects.

■ **Irish Missionary Resource Service (IMRS)/ Missionary Development Fund**

Development Cooperation Ireland remains strongly supportive of the development work of missionaries throughout the world, supporting some 650 in 2004. Since 1 July 2004, assistance is provided through the Irish Missionary Resource Service. In order to build a more strategic partnership, the Irish Missionary Resource Service (IMRS) was established in July 2004 by members of the Irish Missionary Union (IMU) the umbrella body for Catholic missionary organisations, lay and religious. Development Cooperation Ireland now provides block funding to the Irish Missionary Resource Service, which in turn administers the current capital and personnel funding schemes. Membership is open to all missionary organisations registered in Ireland and holding charitable status. It currently has a membership of 58 Catholic missionary organisations, but this is expected to rise to 85 members.

Partnership with Civil Society in Central America

Half of the population in Central America lives in poverty and a fifth lives in extreme poverty. Inequality is a key cause of poverty and is associated with economic decline in rural areas, vulnerability to natural disasters, environmental degradation, weak governance, low participation, discrimination, social conflict and a rising incidence of HIV/AIDS. Following the integration of APSO, the former Agency for Personal Service Overseas, into Development Cooperation Ireland in January 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland took over APSO's former commitments in Central America, guaranteeing continuity, while improving programme quality and coverage in the region. In 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland provided €2,962,000 for capacity-building and specialist advisor consultancies, training and micro projects. The programme successfully promoted private sector development for small business by creating locally-managed credit funds for women producers, increasing market access to fair trade networks and building community distribution systems.

Ireland gives more support pro-rata to Non-Governmental Organisations than any other donor. Strong and dynamic Non-Governmental Organisations are our development partners, reaching out to people in the developing countries.

multilateral development assistance

Ireland has prioritised HIV/AIDS in its overseas development programme. In 2003 the Government of Ireland entered into a partnership with the Clinton Foundation HIV/AIDS Initiative. This partnership forms a key component of our overall response to HIV/AIDS which is embedded in advocating for a sustained and resourced response to HIV/AIDS; strengthening leadership at all levels; and improving coordination of resources and planning across government departments.

United Nations

Ireland contributed €40 million to development agencies of the United Nations in 2004. These voluntary contributions were focused on key UN partner agencies i.e. the UN Development Programme, UNICEF, the High Commissioner for Refugees, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the UN Population Fund, UNAIDS and the WHO. The agencies' focus on poverty and the alignment of their programmes with the Millennium Development Goals continued to be the main criteria for deciding on specific allocations of funds.

As EU Presidency, Development Cooperation Ireland prepared the EU position for the 2004 Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review of the operations of the funds and programmes of the UN and so had the opportunity to promote these criteria, among others around management strength, commitment to UN reform, coordination with other agencies and evidence from results-based management systems. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued to monitor the performance of the agencies through their governance mechanisms, bilateral consultations and feedback from Irish field offices.

Our priorities for the UN correspond to the three priority areas in the development cooperation field identified for our Presidency: the eradication of poverty, the HIV/AIDS pandemic and Africa.

Dublin HIV/AIDS Conference

On 23 and 24 February 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland and the Department of Health and Children co-hosted a Ministerial Conference in Dublin Castle entitled '*Breaking the Barriers – Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia*'. The conference, organised in cooperation with UNAIDS, UNICEF and the WHO, was opened by the Taoiseach Mr Bertie Ahern T.D., and was one of the highlights of the Irish Presidency.

This was the first ever all-European meeting on HIV/AIDS, bringing together Ministers and other representatives from 55 countries to talk about national and regional action in the fight against the pandemic. The conference culminated in the adoption of the "Dublin Declaration on Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia".

Leading the EU at international meetings

As EU Presidency, Development Cooperation Ireland prepared the EU's approach and strategy for a number of major international meetings, in particular the 11th UN Conference on Trade and Development (Sao Paolo, June 2004), the 10-year review of the Barbados Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States (Mauritius, January 2005) and the World Summit on the Information Society, phase Two of which takes place in November 2005. Mr Tom Kitt T.D., then Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs with responsibility for Development Cooperation and Human Rights, spoke on behalf of the EU at the annual Ministerial Segment of the UN Economic and Social Council on the theme of "Resources Mobilisation and Enabling Environment for Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development". Development Cooperation Ireland also negotiated on behalf of the EU at major UN meetings on social development, population and development and sustainable development.

Preparing for the Millennium Plus Five Summit during the Irish Presidency

In preparation for the 2005 High-Level Review of the Millennium Declaration including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Ireland advocated a strong and visible EU contribution to that process, to help ensure that the MDGs are placed centrally in the EU's external and development policies. At Ireland's suggestion, the EU decided in April 2004 to carry out a stocktaking exercise of Member States' contributions to achieving the MDGs, with a view to providing a consolidated EU contribution to the High-Level Meeting.

In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland made a financial contribution to the expenses of the UN Secretary General's High level Panel to "examine international threats, provide an analysis of future challenges and recommend the changes necessary to ensure effective joint action." The Panel reported in November 2004, recommending reforms in the UN Organization to ensure that it is equipped to deal with the major threats facing the world.

At a United Nations Summit in New York in September 2000, the leaders of 189 countries adopted the Millennium Development Goals which set specific targets for our shared efforts to reduce poverty and promote international development.

The Goals are:

- to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger;
- to achieve universal primary education;
- to promote gender equality and empower women;
- to reduce child mortality;
- to improve maternal health;
- to ensure environmental sustainability;
- to develop a global partnership for development;
- to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

The Millennium Development Goals provide the context within which the objectives of Development Cooperation Ireland are situated.

UN Agricultural and Food Agencies

UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) was founded in 1945 and is the lead UN agency for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and rural development. Its mandate is to improve agricultural productivity, the conditions of rural populations, nutrition levels and rural standards of living. Since its inception, FAO has worked to alleviate poverty and hunger by promoting agricultural development and the pursuit of food security. The Department of Agriculture and Food is the lead department for dealing with FAO and in 2004 paid an annual subscription of €917,567 to support the work of FAO.

Under the Irish Presidency of the EU there were a number of important outcomes from both an Irish and development perspective at FAO. These included the ratification of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA), which will help ensure the preservation of plant genetic material and thus help protect food security in developing countries, and considerable progress being made on a set of Voluntary Guidelines on the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security, which were finally agreed in September 2004.

Ireland also donated extra-budgetary funding as follows:

€250,000 was provided to the Global Rinderpest Eradication Programme (GREP) to help towards the eradication of this cattle disease in affected countries such as the Horn of Africa. €78,327 was provided towards the setting up of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources. €30,000 was donated to the FAO/WHO Codex Trust Fund,

which helps developing countries participate in Codex Alimentarius, the Global Food Standards Organisation.

This brings Ireland's total funding to the FAO in 2004 to €1,486,407.

World Food Programme (WFP)

The World Food Programme (WFP), established in 1962, is the food aid organisation of the United Nations. It is a multilateral aid programme, which operates on the basis of voluntary contributions pledged at irregular intervals. WFP provides food aid primarily to low-income, food deficit countries, to assist in the implementation of economic and social development projects and to meet the relief needs of victims of natural and other disasters.

In 2004, Ireland's total funding amounted to €10,496,986, of which €4.4m came from Development Cooperation Ireland. The majority of this funding came from the emergency and recovery budgets for food assistance programmes in Eritrea, Sudan, Uganda, and Zimbabwe. The remaining €6.09m came from the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Food Aid Convention (FAC)

Members of the Food Aid Convention (FAC) met to discuss the renegotiation of the FAC. However, as many of the issues being debated in the FAC renegotiation are also being considered as part of the current WTO Doha Development Agenda, in particular the application of rules and disciplines applicable to food aid, it was agreed to further extend the FAC until the successful outcome of the WTO negotiations.



Ireland's contribution of €1,523,686 under the FAC was paid to the World Food Programme (WFP) in 2004.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is a UN lending institution that was established in 1977 to provide soft loans and grants for agricultural and rural development in lower and middle income countries. IFAD has 150 Member States divided into three lists: List A, consisting of developed countries; List B, the oil exporting countries; and List C, the developing countries.

IFAD replenishes its resources every three years. Under the terms of the Sixth Replenishment (2003 to 2005) Ireland increased its contribution to IFAD by 10%, or US\$ 1,129,700. This contribution is to be made in the form of equal annual payments over the three year period 2003 to 2005: as a result of this the contribution for 2004 was US\$ 376, 566.

European Union

Ireland's EU Presidency

The policy areas in the development cooperation field to which the EU gave priority during Ireland's Presidency in the first half of 2004 were the eradication of poverty, the HIV/AIDS pandemic and enhanced cooperation with Africa.

Eradication of Poverty

The Presidency secured Council Conclusions on 26 January which emphasised the need for greater overall coherence in EU external policy and affirmed that meeting the Millennium Development Goals should be reflected across all EU policies and financing decisions. On 27 April, the Council held the second review of its Monterrey commitments and agreed on the importance of increasing aid volumes and harmonising donor approaches in line with EU undertakings. The Council further agreed to an Irish initiative to coordinate inputs for the 2005 Review of the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals.

HIV/AIDS

On 23 – 24 February Development Cooperation Ireland and the Department of Health and Children co-hosted a Ministerial Conference in Dublin Castle entitled, *'Breaking the Barriers - Partnership to fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia'*. The Conference, organised in cooperation with UNAIDS, UNICEF and the World Health Organisation, was one of the major events of the Irish EU Presidency. Government representatives from Europe and Central Asia gathered in Dublin to re-affirm their commitment to the fight against HIV/AIDS. On 22 April, in cooperation with the Association of West European Parliamentarians for Africa (AWEPA), the Presidency brought European and African Parliamentarians together to explore the critical role of parliaments in supporting good governance and national responses to HIV/AIDS. Ireland also co-hosted with the Dutch

Government a Ministerial conference on HIV vaccines and microbicides.

EU-Africa cooperation

The Irish Presidency made important progress on EU-Africa cooperation. Two significant new Community financing instruments were established, one promoting conflict resolution and the other on access to water services. The Council also endorsed the objectives for an ambitious EU Action Plan to support commodity dependent countries. In this regard, the Union reached agreement on an EU-African partnership to support cotton-producing countries in Africa, including specific trade and development assistance measures.

The then Minister of State for Development Cooperation at the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tom Kitt, T.D. addressed the seventh session of the ACP-EC Joint Parliamentary Assembly in Addis Ababa in February and co-chaired the 29th Session of the ACP-EC Council of Ministers in Gaborone in May 2004. Issues discussed included conflict prevention, trade and HIV/AIDS.

Informal Meeting of EU Development Cooperation Ministers

On 1 June Ireland hosted the first post-enlargement meeting of the 25 EU Development Cooperation Ministers. At the informal meeting Ministers discussed the relationship between development and security, the future effectiveness of EU development cooperation, the humanitarian crisis in Sudan and Africa's debt and trade problems.

Dutch EU Presidency

The key objectives of EU development cooperation under the Dutch Presidency were: to achieve greater effectiveness and transparency in EU development cooperation; to ensure that international agreements are complied with; and to strengthen the multilateral system.

Millennium Development Goals

On 23 November, the Council reaffirmed the common desire that the EU should provide political leadership and emphasised the importance of ensuring a strong and well coordinated EU contribution to the UN Millennium Review Summit in September 2005.

Effectiveness of EU External Action

The Council agreed that the EU, reflecting its position as the largest global donor and the leadership role it played at the Monterrey International Conference on Financing for Development, would actively stimulate debate internationally on what more could be done to ensure progress in sub-Saharan Africa. The EU would consider, among other things, long-term solutions to the debt burden and would also consider possibilities of providing increased resources for development, including discussing new and adequate ODA targets for 2009/2010.

The Council, in view of the preparation of the Second High Level Forum in Paris in March 2005, reconfirmed its intention and willingness to adopt and implement concrete initiatives to encourage further coordination, harmonisation and alignment and, in this context, the Council welcomed the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Party on Harmonisation which began its work earlier in the year under Ireland's EU Presidency.

Effective Multilateralism

Then Council agreed that the EU would continue to stress the importance it attaches to the realisation of the development dimension of the Doha Development Agenda and would work to ensure a balanced outcome to the next WTO Ministerial Meeting in Hong Kong in 2005.

Ireland was the first donor to support the objective of total debt cancellation for heavily indebted poor countries.

Co-Financing with Multilateral Agencies

The following is a summary of the multilateral agencies with which Development Cooperation Ireland had co-financing arrangements during 2004.

African Capacity Building Foundation

The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) is an independent development funding institution, which seeks to enhance public sector performance and effectiveness and strengthen regional institutions in Africa. Ireland became a member of the ACBF in 2001 for an initial two year period and in 2003 agreed to a further five year partnership programme. Funding of €1million was disbursed to ACBF in 2004.

Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)

ADEA is a partnership of African Ministers of Education, representatives of funding agencies (bilateral/multilateral/NGOs) and professional educators and researchers. Through its various Working Groups, ADEA provides for policy dialogue, consultation and joint planning between Ministries of Education, donors and other stakeholders. In 2004, Development Cooperation Ireland provided total funding of €320,000 to ADEA for these working groups.

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

CGIAR is an informal association of 52 public and private sector members, from the Southern and Northern hemispheres, whose mission is to contribute through research, to sustainable agriculture for food security in developing countries. CGIAR is co-sponsored by the FAO, UNDP, UNEP and the

World Bank. CGIAR works on the formulation and implementation of a research agenda, carried out by a network of 15 international agricultural research centres, whose work it supports. In 2004, the funding provided to CGIAR was €2.7million. The Centres supported were the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI).

International Institute of Education Planning (IIEP)

International Institute of Education Planning (IIEP) is an organisation actively working in the area of education research and planning. It is an integral part of UNESCO. The IIEP's mission is to aid countries to build the capacity to design, deliver and manage the education of its people and to bring knowledge to bear on education. An agreement to provide €762,000 over a three-year period was negotiated in 2001. The IIEP received funds of €250,000 in 2004.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

IFAD is a specialised UN development agency which aims to provide developing countries with concessional loans for financing projects in the field of food production. In 1997, Development Cooperation Ireland established a programme of cooperation with IFAD, involving an annual contribution of approximately €1.27m for suitably identified programmes in each of the four years 1997-2000. A key component of the IFAD-Development Cooperation Ireland partnership is knowledge-sharing, whereby IFAD activities and experiences on food security issues can contribute



to the formulation of Development Cooperation Ireland policy. A second four-year agreement (2001-2004) continuing the annual contribution of €1.27m per year was signed in 2001. No funding was allocated to IFAD in 2004, due to the unavailability of a suitable programme in one of Development Cooperation Ireland's Programme Countries.

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

The overall objective of the Development Cooperation Ireland–ILO Partnership Programme is to create greater opportunities for women and men to secure decent employment and income. Within this broad context the programme focuses on the creation of quality jobs through women's entrepreneurship development, enhanced employability of the disabled and assistance towards the Special Action Programme against Forced Labour (SAP-FL) the main objective of which is to combat all forms of slave, bonded, coercive and child labour, globally. In 2004 a joint evaluation of the Partnership Programme was carried out by Development Cooperation Ireland and the ILO. The evaluation was positive and a further three-year partnership was approved for 2004-2007. Total funding of €2 million was disbursed towards the Partnership Programme activities in 2004.

African Management Services Company (AMSCO)

AMSCO was established in 1989 as a joint initiative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). AMSCO offers customised training services to local managers and staff to upgrade their skills and improve their performance and productivity. AMSCO supplies experienced managers and technical personnel to small and medium-sized private companies in Africa. Development Cooperation Ireland signed an agreement to fund AMSCO to the value of €1.9m over the three-year period 2002-2004. In June 2004, AMSCO held their AGM in Dublin. AMSCO received a payment of €640,306 from Development Cooperation Ireland in 2004.

Evaluation and Audit

The Evaluation and Audit Unit is an independent unit within Development Cooperation Ireland and is guided by two primary and related concerns (i) effective international development policy and practice and (ii) public accountability. Its mission is: "to maintain an efficient, effective, relevant and independent Evaluation and Audit function within Development Cooperation Ireland through the execution of evaluation and audit exercises, facilitating acceptance of their findings and contributing to policy development within the overall programme."

Evaluation and Audit assists Development Cooperation Ireland to: facilitate **lesson learning** in order to improve decision-making and performance; ensure **accountability**, value for money, relevance to mandate, policies and priorities; assess **compliance** with laws and regulations applicable to the Directorate; **report** to Parliament and the public regarding the effectiveness of the Aid programme; and improve its **governance** processes.

The Unit is responsible for the continuing development of Evaluation and Audit policies for Development Cooperation Ireland, within the international development context, international best practice in audit and evaluation and Government of Ireland procedures and regulations. To support this activity, the Unit engages in a number of Irish and international fora.

Evaluation and Audit Unit Assignments Published in 2004

Evaluations by Development Cooperation Ireland

Public Expenditure Review of Support to Afghanistan 2000 to 2003
Lesotho Country Programme Evaluation
Aid Modalities in Ethiopia
Review of the South African Country Strategy 2001-2003

Evaluation of the Uganda Country Strategy 2000-2003
Evaluation of the 2002 to 2003 Development Cooperation Ireland Support for NGO Emergency Response in Malawi
Evaluation of Area-Based Programme in Niassa Province, Mozambique

Evaluations published by other Donors/ Partners that were jointly conducted with Development Cooperation Ireland

Joint Evaluation of External Support to Basic Education in Developing Countries
Support to Internally Displaced Persons- Learning from Evaluations
Debt Sustainability Capacity-Building Programme (DSA CBP) for Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs)

Detailed information on joint evaluations:

- 1) Joint Evaluation of External Support to Basic Education in Developing Countries. The steering committee included thirteen donors and development organisations, and four partner countries. It included case studies of Bolivia, Bukina Faso, Uganda and Zambia
- 2) Support to Internally Displaced Persons- Learning from Evaluations. This group represented ten donors and development organisations. The report draws on work in Angola, Somalia, Indonesia, Kosovo, Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Colombia, Liberia, Eritrea and Sudan
- 3) Debt Sustainability Capacity-Building Programme (DSA CBP) for Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs). Seven donors were involved in this evaluation and the report draws on work in Ghana, Nigeria, Rwanda, Cameroon, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Nicaragua.

Development Education

For Development Cooperation Ireland, development education is a key area of engagement with civil society and education providers in Ireland and has a crucial role to play in enhancing the public's understanding of development issues. In 2004 Development Cooperation Ireland continued implementation of its Development Education Strategy Plan 2003-2005 "Deepening Public Understanding of International Development".

Four types of grants, based on the objectives of the Plan and amounting to €2,440,227, were given to over one hundred non-governmental organisations, teacher training colleges, universities, trade unions, solidarity and campaign groups, youth organisations and education providers. The grants were paid in support of

- activities categorised as being of strategic priority
- civil society groups and organisations contributing to a greater understanding of development issues among the general public
- building development education capacity of such groups and organisations and
- promoting innovation in new or emerging areas of development education.

Three memoranda of understanding with key education organisations in the areas of youth work, teacher training and management of the website www.developmenteducation.ie were signed. Development Cooperation Ireland and the National Youth Council of Ireland in September launched a "Development Education Strategy for the Voluntary Youth Sector, 2004-2007". Implementation of this strategy in the form of a National Youth Development Education Programme was the subject of a memorandum of understanding. The programme aims to integrate development

education, including anti-racist and intercultural development education, into the core programmes of youth organisations.

The Development and Intercultural Education (DICE) project for initial primary teacher training, which brings together the five training colleges, Comhlámh and Development Cooperation Ireland, entered into its implementation phase.

Management of the www.developmenteducation.ie website, which has useful information regarding development education and is sponsored by Development Cooperation Ireland, was the subject of a three-year partnership agreement concluded in June with 80:20, Aid Link and Concern Worldwide.

A conference on "Globalisation and Inclusion, Challenges for Professional Education in the Third Level Sector", sponsored by Development Cooperation Ireland, took place at University College, Cork in May 2004. Over fifty papers by Irish and international academics were presented.

Development Cooperation Ireland participated in a number of steering groups concerning a range of education policies and initiatives. Work commenced on the mapping of development education opportunities at second level senior cycle, in cooperation with the National Council for Curriculum and Assessment.

Internationally, Development Cooperation Ireland participated in cooperative activities of the Council of Europe's North/South Centre, in particular through the Global Education Network Europe (GENE).

Communications and Information

The Communications and Information Unit has the task of:

- maximising accountability and transparency with regard to expenditure of the substantially increasing amounts of money allocated by the Government to development cooperation
- Promoting a sense of public ownership and understanding of the Development Cooperation Ireland programme
- Building a broad constituency of support for the programme among decision-makers and opinion-formers

The Communications and Information Unit is the main public access point for Development Cooperation Ireland. The unit manages the Development Cooperation Ireland website, has close relations with the relevant media and conducts a range of ongoing activities to draw attention to the work of Development Cooperation Ireland.

Ireland's EU Presidency dominated the Communications and Information Unit's work in the first six months of 2004.

The Conference which culminated in the signing of the 'Dublin Declaration on Partnership to fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia' gained an unprecedented amount of media coverage in both Ireland and abroad.

Examples of communication and information activities undertaken during 200 are:

■ **FarAway Up Close**

The 'Far Away Up Close' six part TV documentary series was commissioned and filmed in 2004 and was broadcast on RTE in early 2005. The series, funded and supported by Development Cooperation Ireland and produced independently, was designed to give Irish people an introduction into how their taxpayers' money is being spent on development assistance around the world. The series was filmed in six countries and looked at Development Cooperation Ireland activities in the areas of: post conflict recovery assistance, HIV/AIDS, food security and support for civil society. To accompany the series there was a dedicated website with further information on the topics and themes covered in the TV programmes. Over the six-week period the programmes on average gained over 22% of the Irish TV viewing audience or roughly 260,000 people.

■ **MediaChallenge Fund 2004**

The Media Challenge Fund is a partnership grant scheme jointly run with the Development Education Unit to encourage local radio producers and documentary makers to produce and broadcast development-related programming. In 2004 the fund was further expanded beyond radio to include print, photographic and new media projects.

International Development is the journey the world must take in order for poor countries to become prosperous countries. At the very least it's about making sure that the most basic of things that we take for granted can also be taken for granted by everyone else in the world. People in all countries should have food on their plate every day; a roof over their heads at night; schools for their children; doctors, nurses and medicine when they are sick; jobs which bring money into the home. (source: *The Rough Guide to a Better World*)

Advisory Board

The Advisory Board for Development Cooperation Ireland

The Advisory Board for Development Cooperation Ireland was established in 2002 to provide general oversight and advice to the Minister for Foreign Affairs on the strategic direction of the Government's programme of development cooperation.

The Board met on six occasions during 2004. In addition, the Research Advisory Working Group met as required.

Principal issues and activities were as follows:

General Oversight/Advice: Topics addressed included the ODA target, decentralisation of Development Cooperation Ireland and public attitudes to development cooperation. In addition, delegations from the Advisory Board visited Ethiopia and Mozambique. Recommendations arising from these visits were made to the Minister and senior management of Development Cooperation Ireland.

The Board met the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee on Development Cooperation in November 2004.

Evaluation and Audit: The Audit Committee of the Department of Foreign Affairs met with the Advisory Board in November 2004 to discuss their respective roles and responsibilities.

Research: Research on two separate studies, policy coherence and civil society, continued, while three new projects in the area of global health were initiated. The Advisory Board visited research centres and advisory bodies in Britain, Finland and Sweden in September 2004.

Staffing and Resources: The Advisory Board commissioned an assessment of Development Cooperation Ireland's staffing needs following the announcement of an increase of €190m in the ODA budget for the three years 2005-2007.

The Development Forum: At its March 2004 meeting the Forum focussed on the DAC Peer Review of Development Cooperation Ireland's Programme. The meeting of the Forum held in December 2004, heard the preliminary findings from the study on Coherence between Ireland's ODA and agricultural trade and support policies.

The Annual Report of the Advisory Board for Development Cooperation Ireland for 2004 is available on the Board's website at www.abdci.gov.ie or in hard copy from the Secretariat at Bishop's Square, Redmond's Hill, Dublin 2.

Fellowships and Training

One of the priorities of Development Cooperation Ireland's programme is to ensure that people in partner countries are equipped with the technical and managerial skills they need to support a sustainable development process. Education and training are therefore important elements of Ireland's bilateral programme. The Fellowship Training Programme seeks to address capacity deficits that hinder the attainment of long-term development goals in Development Cooperation Ireland's programme countries. Funding is generally offered for long-term Diploma and Degree courses at post-graduate level in Irish third-level institutions. 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 addition to non-project linked fellowships awarded under the Fellowship Training Programme, many of the sectoral supports provided by Development Cooperation Ireland contain provision for fellowships to meet capacity-building needs and requirements at local, regional and national levels in its programme countries. Most such fellowships awarded in 2004 to personnel working in Development Cooperation Ireland's partner administrations and organisations in programme countries were for long-term education courses at third-level institutions in Ireland.

In processing fellowship applications, there is a particular emphasis on linking fellowship awards to the specific focus of the Development Cooperation Ireland programme in each of the individual programme countries.

The Irish Council for International Students (ICOS)

ICOS plays an important role in the administration of Development Cooperation Ireland's Fellowship Programme and provides a broad range of support services covering the welfare and other needs of fellowship holders. Development Cooperation Ireland makes an annual administration grant to ICOS (€405,000 in 2004) in respect of these services.

Grants and Funding for Courses and Fellowships

The Development Studies Centre (DSC) at Kimmage Manor runs courses designed specifically for students from developing countries. Development Cooperation Ireland provided support for the Centre in 2004 through the provision of an administration grant (€310,234) and fellowship funding for 29 students covering the academic years 2003/2004 and 2004/2005.

In 2004, a total of 118 students were assisted with funding for courses, the majority of these for long-term courses of more than one year. A small number of these study fellows undertook their courses within their own region (e.g. when appropriate courses were available, study fellows from Lesotho undertook courses in South Africa and Tanzanians studied within Tanzania). Details of the courses undertaken by study fellows in 2004 are contained in the Statistical Annexes appended to this Report.

A total of €2,142,705 was spent on Fellowships and Training in 2004, of which €1,427,471 was spent on fellowship costs.

statistical annexes

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Annex 1

IRELAND'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)

		2004	2003
		€m	€m
1. TOTAL ODA			
(a)	Department of Foreign Affairs Vote 29 - Development Cooperation Ireland	398.012	372.642
	less non-qualifying expenditure	Note 1 <u>-2.389</u>	<u>-0.979</u>
		395.623	371.663
(b)	Other ODA	Note 2 <u>93.300</u>	<u>74.042</u>
	Total ODA	<u>488.923</u>	<u>445.705</u>
	Gross National Product	Note 3	122,552.000
			111,671.000
	ODA as a Percentage of GNP	0.40%	0.40%
	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) Development Cooperation Ireland			
<i>Subhead</i>			
	A1-A7 Administration	22.620	21.809
	B Payment to Grant -in - Aid Fund for Bilateral and other Cooperation (Grant -in Aid)	280.994	238.949
	** Agency for Personal Service Overseas (Grant -in -Aid)		21.650
	C Emergency Humanitarian Assistance	23.953	23.003
	** Assistance to Eastern Europe		<u>2.954</u>
	Gross:	<u>327.567</u>	<u>308.365</u>
	less non-qualifying expenditure	<u>-2.389</u>	<u>-0.979</u>
	Net:	<u>325.178</u>	<u>307.386</u>
(b) Other ODA			
	- Payments in respect of Refugees	1.458	0.950
	- Tax Deductability Scheme	3.040	2.990
		<u>329.676</u>	<u>311.326</u>
2.2 Multilateral Cooperation - (see Annex 24)			
(a) Development Cooperation Ireland			
<i>Subhead</i>			
	B Payment to Grant -in - Aid Fund for Bilateral and other Cooperation (Grant -in Aid)	14.350	14.292
	D Payments to International Funds for the Benefit of Developing Countries	16.095	11.987
	E Contributions to United Nations and other Development Agencies	<u>40.000</u>	<u>37.998</u>
		70.445	64.277
(b) Other ODA			
		<u>88.802</u>	<u>70.102</u>
		<u>159.247</u>	<u>134.379</u>
TOTAL BILATERAL/MULTILATERAL		<u>488.923</u>	<u>445.705</u>
** (Included in Subhead B in 2004)			

Annex 2

SUBHEAD B - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNT

Income	€	Expenditure	€
Brought forward from 2003		Actual Expenditure in 2004	295,344,398
- Available to Development Cooperation Ireland	1,499,416	Add :	
- Head Office Deductions Holding Account	181,324	Bank/Cash balances brought forward in Local Accounts in DCO's to 2005	6,151,040
	1,680,740		301,495,438
Add :		Less :	
Grant in Aid	295,245,000	Bank/Cash balances brought forward in Local Accounts in DCO's from 2003	-5,771,544
		Less:	
		Movement on Head Office Deductions Holding Account	-278,099
		Total Reported Expenditure	295,445,795
		Carried forward in Head Office Accounts 2004	
		- Available to Development Cooperation Ireland	1,191,424
		- Head Office Deductions Holding Account	288,521
			1,479,945
	<u>296.925,740</u>		<u>296,925,740</u>

Note:-

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

Annex 3

BILATERAL AID PROGRAMME 2004

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

Description		€	% of total
Programme Countries :-	(a)		
- Ethiopia		27,509,754	9.8
- Lesotho		10,582,917	3.8
- Mozambique		28,464,746	10.1
- Tanzania		21,958,065	7.8
- Timor Leste		3,703,246	1.3
- Uganda		30,699,048	10.9
- Zambia		16,607,876	5.9
Sub Total		139,525,652	49.7
Other Countries - (Annex 11)	(a)	18,112,447	6.4
Human Rights & Democratisation		3,000,000	1.1
Co-financing with Multilateral Agencies	(b)	573,764	0.2
Civil Society		66,699,726	23.7
Recovery Assistance		14,660,285	5.2
Development Education/Information		2,995,796	1.1
Training & resource Centre		1,087,922	0.4
Fellowships/Courses/etc		2,164,316	0.8
HIV/AIDS : Tri-focus		28,618,821	10.2
Malaria: Tri-focus		859,606	0.3
Miscellaneous		2,695,114	1.0
Total		280,993,449	100.0

(a) Net of Administration costs

(b) Net of transfer to Multilateral Cooperation

Annex 4

SUMMARY OF ETHIOPIAN PROJECTS

Description	€
Agricultural Support	600,878
Governance/Participatory Development	4,499,700
HIV/AIDS Support	1,002,900
Jimma University	171,376
Microfinance	150,000
New Area Based Programme	1,999,194
Rural Travel & Transport Prog.	1,000,000
Sector Aid Education Programme	2,999,934
Sector Aid Health Programme	6,004,567
Support to Liaison Offices	125,093
Vulnerability/Emergency Preparedness	3,503,492
Tigray Support to Decentralisation	5,442,230
Currency Translation Adjustment	10,390
Totals	<u>27,509,754</u>

Programme Administration costs of €1,799,296 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 6

SUMMARY OF MOZAMBIQUE PROJECTS

Description	€
HIV/AIDS	1,621,164
Inhambane District Development Programme	4,541,496
Niassa District Development Programme	5,108,952
Agriculture	2,410,799
Budget Support	6,004,301
Public Sector Reform	773,897
Education	3,508,322
Governance	787,077
Health	2,903,388
Pilot Project	662,162
Sundry Projects	90,168
Currency Translation Adjustment	53,020
Totals	<u>28,464,746</u>

Programme Administration costs of €1,819,382 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 5

SUMMARY OF LESOTHO PROJECTS

Description	€
Education Sector	2,199,999
Governance & Human Rights	255,408
Health Sector	2,180,000
HIV/AIDS	964,166
Public Sector Improve & Reform	785,678
Rural Roads	1,650,000
Rural Water Supply	2,462,718
Sundry	296
Currency Translation Adjustment	84,652
Totals	<u>10,582,917</u>

Programme Administration costs of €891,951 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 7

SUMMARY OF TANZANIAN PROJECTS

Description	€
Research	55,937
Development Research and Review	15,138
Eastern Zone Agriculture Research	205,468
HIV/AIDS	777,933
Civil Society	300,000
Health Sector Funds	3,500,000
Health Technical Support	34,999
Integrated Public Service Reform	110,000
Kilombero District Executive Director	531,483
Kilombero District Programme	63,975
Local Government Capital Development Grant	1,655,000
Local Government Reform Process	638,700
MEMA KWA VIJANA	901,999
Study on MUAFAKA	10,000
Muheza District Executive Directors	644,730
Muheza District Programme	58,987
National Malaria Control Programme	150,000
Primary Education Development Programme	2,500,000
Poverty Reduction Budget Support	8,500,000
PRBS Secretariat	90,000
Elections	150,000
Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation & Dev Programme	643,000
Ulanga District Executive Directors	390,019
Ulanga Programme Support	66,843
Currency Translation Adjustment	-36,146
Totals	<u>21,958,065</u>

Programme Administration costs of €1,265,407 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 8

SUMMARY OF TIMOR-LESTE PROJECTS

Description	€
Transitional Support Programme	2,000,000
Sectoral Support	175,038
Capacity Building	207,807
UNDP Umbrella Fund	400,000
Mainstreaming Gender	101,563
Promoting Culture of Equality	17,289
Empowerment of Women	54,865
SUCO Elections	150,000
Local Government Options	7,825
ETDAP	296,866
Commission for Reception, Truth & Reconciliation	85,000
Justice Sector	150,000
Civil Society	56,993
Totals	<u>3,703,246</u>

Programme Administration costs of €222,379 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 9

SUMMARY OF UGANDAN PROJECTS

Description	€
Budget Support	9,000,227
Civil Society Organisation	179,612
Adult Literacy	250,000
Education Sector Programme Support	3,000,000
Karamoja PPET Programme	58,493
Poverty Action Fund/Classrooms	2,000,000
Primary Education Reform Programme	485,618
Election and Amnesty	791,529
Human Rights - Grant	202,448
Juvenile Justice Reform	86,359
Legal Sector Programme	3,490,678
Support to Parliament	110,124
HIV/AIDS	318,123
Internal Displaced Persons	255,000
Poverty Action Fund/PHC	4,300,218
PHC Training Programme	800,061
Kibaale Capacity Building	55,259
Kibaale Programme Coordination	42,622
Kiboga Capacity Building	48,819
Kiboga Programme Coordination	44,048
Kumi Capacity Building	51,288
Kumi Programme Coordination	48,507
Local Government Development Programme	3,582,677
Programme Development	450,608
Production/Natural Resources	858,747
Currency Translation Adjustment	187,981
Totals	30,699,046

Programme Administration costs of €1,573,115 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 10

SUMMARY OF ZAMBIAN PROJECTS

Description	€
Basic Education - Sub Sector Support	5,300,449
Process support Fund	210,000
Good Governance	1,886,646
Health	3,649,168
Civil Society Capacity Building	35,000
Ministry of Health Capacity Building	50,000
NGO Support Orphans & Vulnerable Children	790,986
HIV/AIDS	988,400
Basic Education Support North Province	356,670
Northern province Coordination	188,163
N.P. Support Peri-Urban Water and Sanitation	647,433
N.P.Rural Water & Sanitation	1,769,002
N.P. Urban Water Supply & Sanitation	142,191
N.P. Water Resource Management	141,996
Provincial Health Office Support	400,000
Currency Translation Adjustment	51,772
Totals	16,607,876

Programme Administration costs of €1,046,275 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

Annex 11

SUMMARY OF OTHER COUNTRIES

Description		€
South Africa	(a)	9,499,791
Zimbabwe	(a)	712,593
Palestine		2,000,000
Balkans and CIS	(b)	5,900,063
Totals		18,112,447

(a) Programme Administration costs of €619,569 are included in Subhead A1 – A7.

(b) Net of transfer to Multilateral Cooperation

Annex 12

BALKANS AND CIS FUNDING SCHEME EXPENDITURE

Country	Organisation	Project	Amount €
Albania	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Awareness education in context of security	80,730
Albania	World Health Organisation (WHO)	Community mental health	300,000
Azerbaijan	United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)	Capacity building of Government agencies and NGOs which deal with refugees and people seeking asylum	186,656
Belarus	Burren Chernobyl Project	Renovation of centre for children with disabilities	25,900
Belarus	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)	Human rights education project	20,000
Belarus	Belarus opposition party leaders	Sponsorship to attend meetings with the EU in Brussels	2,497
Bosnia and Herzegovina	International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance	Mines clearance	115,450
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Office of the High Representative (OHR)	Funding of Irish Head of the OHR Criminal Institutions and Prosecutorial Reform Unit	28,725
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Active citizens and good governance programme	128,948
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CARE International	Strengthening small and medium enterprises for employment generation	154,124
Bosnia and Herzegovina	CARE International	Strengthening democracy, increasing citizen participation	150,000
Former Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI)	Support for Policy dialogue initiative	150,000
Georgia	Internews Europe	Prevention of inter-ethnic conflict in Georgia and Abkhazia	140,167
Kosovo	Council of Europe	Development of local democracy agency	8,565
Kosovo	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Rapid Response Returns programme for internally displaced persons	100,000
Kosovo	Handikos/Delta	Training and awareness raising for people with disabilities	140,000
Kosovo	UNICEF	Immunisation programme	220,000
Kosovo	Irish Army Contingent with KFOR	Small scale humanitarian projects by the Irish Army	25,000
Moldova	European Women's Foundation	Training in democracy	16,567
Romania	Health Action Overseas	Training of staff for deinstitutionalisation of children and young adults from hospital/orphanage to alternative care	200,900
Romania	Romanian Children's Appeal	HIV/AIDS awareness in schools	79,990
Russia	Council of Europe	Human rights training for police	230,101
Serbia and Montenegro	Council of Europe	Human rights training for Judges	117,530
Serbia and Montenegro	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	NGO capacity-building	200,000
Serbia and Montenegro	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Personal assistance service programme for disabled people	89,815
Serbia and Montenegro	Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD)	Education project for Roma Children	199,943

BALKANS AND CIS FUNDING SCHEME EXPENDITURE

Country	Organisation	Project	Amount €
Ukraine	Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)	Support for elections process	40,000
Regional	Organisation for Security Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)	Media in South Caucasus conference dealing with libel and freedom of information	5,000
Regional	UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	Review of the UN ECE	5,000
Regional	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	Stability Pact for South-East Europe conference on entrepreneurship and employment	10,000
Regional	Organisation for Security Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)	Economic forum to stimulate foreign and domestic investments	22,769
Regional	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Strengthening advocacy capacities of organisations which deal with people with disabilities	42,949
Regional	Centre of Excellence in Finance, Slovenia	Training in government accounting	50,000
Regional	Minority Rights Group (MRG)	Capacity building of development agencies	51,936
Regional	Organisation for Security Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)	Fair Trials Programme, Central Asia	60,000
Regional	International Crisis Group (ICG)	To contribute to the prevention and resolution of conflict through field-based analysis and advocacy	75,000
Regional	International Crisis Group (ICG)	To contribute to the prevention and resolution of violent disputes in Georgia and the settlement of regional disputes in the Caucasus	75,000
Regional	Stability Pact for South-east Europe	Funding of Irish expert	91,768
Regional	UNICEF	Research report on child poverty	108,387
Regional	Together Foundation	Psychosocial training for teachers	117,500
Regional	International Committee on Missing Persons (ICMP)	Identification of missing persons - contribution to overall budget	150,000
Regional	CARE International	Increasing youth participation in the development of civil society	150,000
Regional	International Rescue Committee (IRC)	NGO capacity building	163,994
Regional	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	Investment Compact for South-East Europe	200,000
Regional	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	Ireland - EBRD Technical Cooperation Fund	250,000
Regional	Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI)	Access to rights: moving from refugee status to citizenship	300,000
Regional	World Food Programme	Emergency food assistance	300,000
Regional	International Labour Organisation (ILO)	Employment, vocational training and national policy measures to combat trafficking of women	331,148
Regional	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	Early Transition Countries Fund	500,000
Miscellaneous		Services of external consultants	19,151.00
		TOTAL	6,231,210

Annex 13

CO-FINANCING WITH MULTILATERAL AGENCIES 2004

Description	€
African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)	1,000,000
Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)	320,000
African Management Services Company (AMSCO)	634,869
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)*	2,700,000
International Institute for Education Planning (IIEP)	250,000
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	2,000,000
Total	6,904,869
*CGIAR - IWMI	700,000
*CGIAR - ICRAF	700,000
*CGIAR - ILRI	700,000
*CGIAR - IFPRI	600,000

Annex 14

MULTI ANNUAL PROGRAMME SCHEME

Location	Total €	NGO	€		
Afghanistan	857,487	Christian Aid	110,553	Strengthen Civil Society - 73,803; Rural Development - 36750 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 240,806; Water & Sanitation - 196,884	
		Concern	437,690		
		GOAL	173,380		Food Security/Livelihood Security - 17,242; Non formal education - 69,472; Urban Development - 86,666
		Trócaire	135,864		Food Security/Livelihood Security - 32,976; Strengthen Civil Society - 102,888
Albania	132,402	Trócaire	132,402	Strengthen Civil Society - 89,210; Human Rights - 43,192	
Angola	2,328,379	Concern	354,296	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 354,296; Strengthen Civil Society - 143,246; Medical Services - 518,391; Primary Healthcare - 598,865; Social welfare Services - 109,105; Water & Sanitation - 300,249	
		GOAL	1,669,856		
		Trócaire	304,227		Food Security/Livelihood Security - 64,910; Strengthen Civil Society - 93,337; Medical Services - 145,980;
Bangladesh	1,062,208	Concern	991,500	Primary Education - 108,000; Strengthen Civil Society - 606,000; Primary Healthcare - 77,500; Nutrition - 200,000	
		Trócaire	70,708		Emergency/Distress Relief - 70,708
Brazil	44,679	Trócaire	44,679	Strengthen Civil Society - 44,679	

MULTI ANNUAL PROGRAMME SCHEME (CONTD.)

Location	Total €	NGO	€	
Burma	461,975	Trócaire	461,975	Refugee Aid - 186,530; Strengthen Civil Society - 265,445
Burundi	736,109	Concern	736,109	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 364,461; Primary Education - 196,092; Primary Healthcare - 175,556
Cambodia	853,716	Concern Trócaire	602,306 251,410	Micro finance - 160,000; Strengthen Civil Society - 442,306 Strengthen Civil Society - 251,410
Gen. America	1,511,745	GOAL Trócaire	375,184 1,136,561	Strengthen Civil Society - 375,184 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 833,788; Multisectorial Aid - 140,573; Water & Sanitation - 162,200
Colombia	990,325	C. Aid Trócaire	357,012 633,313	Strengthen Civil Society - 152,012; Human Rights - 205,000 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 275,114; Emergency/Distress Relief - 26,812; Strengthen Civil Society - 252,811; Rural Development - 78,576
DR Congo	1,378,071	Concern GOAL	809,609 568,462	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 565,738; Nutrition - 243,871; Agricultural Extension - 225,984; Food Security/Livelihood Security - 9,517; Education: Facilities & Training - 3,757; Rural Development - 56,818; Water & Sanitation - 272,386
EA Regional	296,490	Trócaire	296,490	Emergency/Distress Relief - 72,990; Refugee Aid - 105,430; Strengthen Civil Society - 118,070;
East Timor	270,860	Concern Trócaire	233,546 37,314	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 233,546 Strengthen Civil Society - 37,314
El Salvador	404,264	Trócaire	404,264	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 49,821; Strengthen Civil Society - 198,770; Low Cost Housing - 155,673
Eritrea	1,642,453	Concern SHDI	1,197,453 445,000	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 756,937; Strengthen Civil Society - 440,516 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 445,000
Ethiopia	3,288,655	Concern GOAL SHDI Trócaire	451,167 1,042,908 1,200,000 595,580	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 84,367; Non formal education - 316,800; Primary Healthcare - 50,000 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 336,517; Education: Facilities & Training - 13,511; Primary Education - 440 Non formal education - 42,777; Strengthen Civil Society - 9,657; Primary Healthcare - 199,206; Social welfare Services - 137,769; Water & Sanitation -303,031 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 1,200,000 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 283,449; HEA192 - 26,036; Rural Development - 141,252; Water & Sanitation - 143,843
Guatemala	227,586	Trócaire	227,586	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 9,732; Strengthen Civil Society - 119,102; Human Rights - 62,257; Rural Development - 36,495
Haiti	619,067	Concern Trócaire	555,840 63,227	Primary Education - 42,000; Primary Healthcare - 513,840 Food Security/Livelihood Security - 34,382; Strengthen Civil Society - 28,845;

MULTI ANNUAL PROGRAMME SCHEME (CONTD.)

Location	Total €	NGO	€	
Honduras	655,542	Trócaire	655,542	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 77,845; Emergency/Distress Relief - 12,976; Strengthen Civil Society - 318,177; Low Cost Housing - 194,640; Water & Sanitation - 51,904
India	1,409,999	Concern	320,693	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 105,838; Micro Finance - 32,095; Strengthen Civil Society - 182,760
		GOAL	792,661	Non formal education - 111,915; Medical Services - 120,288; Social welfare Services - 59,922; Urban Development - 33,433; Rural Development - 266,031; Water & Sanitation - 201,072
		Trócaire	296,645	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 29,845; Strengthen Civil Society - 266,800
International	190,680	Trócaire	190,680	Strengthen Civil Society - 142,020; Human Rights - 48,660
Kenya	2,071,103	Concern	332,918	Primary Education - 247,500; Non formal education - 46,418; Water & Sanitation - 39,000
		GOAL	552,118	Medical Services - 3,631; Nutrition - 69,055; Urban Development - 479,432
		SHDI	100,000	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 100,000
		Trócaire	1,086,067	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 235,982; Refugee Aid - 65,117; Strengthen Civil Society - 324,560; Human Rights - 353,976; HEA193 - 106,432;
Kosovo	110,515	Trócaire	110,515	Strengthen Civil Society - 110,515
Laos	219,683	Concern	219,683	Micro finance - 37,118; Strengthen Civil Society - 182,565;
Liberia	254,990	Concern	207,514	Strengthen Civil Society - 207,514
		Trócaire	47,476	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 23,519; Strengthen Civil Society - 23,957
Malawi	1,494,475	Concern	1,050,505	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 721,913; Nutrition - 328,592
		GOAL	35,529	Agricultural Extension - 35,529
		SHDI	351,000	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 351,000
		Trócaire	57,441	Rural Development - 57,441
Mozambique	1,690,113	Concern	802,474	Primary Education - 671,009; Strengthen Civil Society - 131,465;
		GOAL	308,012	Strengthen Civil Society - 242,126; Social welfare Services - 65,886
		Trócaire	579,627	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 266,288; Strengthen Civil Society - 313,339
North Korea	69,936	Trócaire	69,936	Rural Development - 69,936
Nicaragus	355,751	Trócaire	355,751	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 94,582; Strengthen Civil Society - 261,169
Niger	94,052	Concern	94,052	Primary Education - 94,052
Nigeria	104,242	Trócaire	104,242	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 55,785; Strengthen Civil Society - 48,457
PAA Palestine	312,509	C. Aid	312,509	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 170,000; Human Rights - 142,509

MULTI ANNUAL PROGRAMME SCHEME (CONTD.)

Location	Total €	NGO	€	
Pakistan	414,023	Concern	414,023	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 338,876; Primary Healthcare - 75,147
Peru	114,849	Trócaire	114,849	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 36,042; Strengthen Civil Society - 28,385; Human Rights - 50,422
Phillipines	157,588	GOAL	35,989	Strengthen Civil Society - 33,982; Medical Services - 2,067
		Trócaire	121,599	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 89,159; Strengthen Civil Society - 32,440
Rwanda	1,773,418	Concern	757,398	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 527,798; Micro finance - 102,425; Primary Education - 80,065; Strengthen Civil Society - 5,486; Primary Healthcare - 41,624
		Trócaire	1,016,020	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 243,501; Micro finance - 194,382; Strengthen Civil Society - 436,212; HEA194 - 141,925
Serbia	90,070	Trócaire	90,070	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 90,070
Sierra Leone	1,645,900	Christian Aid	422,195	Micro finance - 156,000; Strengthen Civil Society - 159,948; Rural Development - 106,247
		Concern	705,293	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 189,500; Primary Education -140,036; Primary healthcare - 375,757
		GOAL	468,462	Strengthen Civil Society - 46,639; Primary Healthcare - 132,082; Social welfare Services - 242,314; Water & Sanitation - 48,427
		Trócaire	48,950	Strengthen Civil Society - 48,950
Somalia	946,217	Concern	459,921	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 180,000; Primary Education - 189,039; Water & Sanitation - 90,882
		Trócaire	486,296	Medical Services - 255,465; Multisectorial Aid - 230,831
South Africa	239,615	Trócaire	239,615	Strengthen Civil Society - 239,615
Sudan	2,247,940	Concern	565,182	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 150,000; Strengthen Civil Society - 188,257; Water & Sanitation - 226,925
		GOAL	1,236,946	Education: Facilities & Training - 48,575; Medical Services - 97,803; Primary Healthcare - 1,045,420; Water & Sanitation - 45,148
		Trócaire	4445,812	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 257,990; Emergency/Distress Relief - 139,164; Strengthen Civil Society - 48,658
Tanzania	740,587	Concern	575,387	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 367,717; Strengthen Civil Society - 207,670;
		Trócaire	165,200	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 85,898; Strengthen Civil Society - 79,302;
Uganda	1,883,367	Concern	495,306	Micro finance - 48,110; Strengthen Civil Society - 447,196;
		GOAL	753,838	Non formal education - 141,722; Strengthen Civil Society - 612,116
		SHDI	135,000	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 135,000
		Trócaire	499,223	Food Security/Livelihood Security - 236,020; Micro finance - 34,957; Emergency/Distress Relief - 162,788; Strengthen Civil Society - 32,440; Human Rights - 33,018

MULTI ANNUAL PROGRAMME SCHEME (CONTD.)

Location	Total €	NGO	€	
Zambia	274,688	Trócaire	274,688	Emergency/Distress Relief - 32,142; Strengthen Civil Society - 242,546
Zimbabwe	304,972	Trócaire	304,972	Strengthen Civil Society - 256,312; Human Rights - 48,660
Total	36,973.295			

Annex 15

NGO COFINANCING - BLOCK GRANT SCHEME

NGO	Country	Assistance Towards	Sector	Amount
ActionAid	Kenya	Communities against female genital mutilation	Women and girls rights	€31,579
	Kenya	Community actions for women' empowerment	Gender and womens' rights	€68,421
	Malawi	Enhancing girls attainment of basic education in Chatata urban programme	Education	€100,000
	Malawi	Promoting the rights of people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS to services, care and support	HIV/AIDS	€70,000
	Malawi	Enhancing the position of women through empowerment to implement and manage portable water projects	Water	€80,000
	Nepal	Ensuring human rights, care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	€20,000
	Nepal	Empowering marginalised children through information communication technology	ICT	€25,000
	Nepal	Reconnecting the lives of conflict victims in Nepal: proposal for vocational training	Vocational training	€30,000
	Nepal	Poverty alleviation through housing and cooperatives based on agriculture	Kamaiya	€75,000
	Tanzania	Improved performance of early school years	Education	€50,000
	Uganda	Masindi District Development Initiative	Education	€100,000
	Vietnam	Promoting rights and entitlements of female workers through social action in highly urbanised cities in Vietnam	Corporate social responsibility	€21,500
	Vietnam	Stopping violence against women in Vietnam	Gender equity	€26,500
	Vietnam	Counter trafficking in women and children in Hochiminh city and Travin province	Gender equity	€40,000
	Vietnam	Ensuring quality elementary and primary education for ethnic minority children	Education	€30,000
		Action Aid admin @ 4%		€32,000
Total				€800,000

NGO COFINANCING - BLOCK GRANT SCHEME

NGO	Country	Assistance Towards	Amount
Oxfam	Malawi	Joint Oxfam Livelihoods programme	€185,000
	Rwanda	Development and Peacebuilding in Rwanda; the challenge of National Reconciliation	€185,000
	Rwanda	Rural Development in Cyeru Community	€75,000
	Tanzania	Research Advocacy and Lobbying on Education	€60,000
	Tanzania	Strengthening Livelihoods Opportunities	€55,000
	Tanzania	Joint Oxfam Livelihoods programme in Tanzania	€60,000
	Uganda	Kotido Pastoralists Development Programme	€150,000
			Oxfam Admin @ 3.9%
Total			€800,000
Worldvision	Armenia	Disability integrated primary education	€50,524
	Chad	Garden safe water project water/health	€54,000
	Kenya	Gakungu malaria control project health	€95,000
	Mauritania	Guerrou Primary health care health	€40,000
	Mauritania	Guerrou education improvement education	€60,000
	Senegal	Pakour child skills enhancement education	€90,000
	Swaziland	Support to orphans and vulnerable children health	€40,000
	Tanzania	Malaria control programme health	€241,520
	Uganda	Kashambya basic education improvement education	€96,956
			Worldvision Admin @4%
Total:			€800,000
Grand total:			€2,400,000

Annex 16

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
Bangladesh	Manikgonj	Socio-Economic Development Society	Programme to improve the livelihood of destitute women	Women in development	15,050
Brazil	Amazonas	UTAM/Associacao Comunitaria Nossa Senhora do Livramento	Livramento community development programme	Community & Rural Development	9,579
Brazil	All over Brazil	Instituto Paulo Freire	Education and training programme	Non-formal education	18,501
Brazil	Amazonas	Instituto de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento Amazonico-IPDA	Empowerment of women of riverine communities	Women in development	23,954
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Arquidiocese de Sao Sebastiao do Rio de Janeiro	HOMF: Sao José parish resource centre	Community & Rural Development	17,410
			Administration Costs		45

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
Ethiopia	Awassa, SNNPR	Women & Children Development Organisation	Integrated Environmental Sanitation & Bio-gas development	Water/sanitation	24,063
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Aba Wolde-Tensdae Gizaw Mothers & Children Welfare Association	Integrated primary health care, employment promotion & HIV/AIDS prevention & care	Primary health care	19,369
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Rehabilitation & Prevention Initiative against Disability	Creating development opportunities to children & youth with disability	Education	8,716
Ethiopia SNNPR	Wolayita, Association	Day Star Development for destitute women	Micro enterprise development through micro-credit	Micro-finance	14,232
Ethiopia	Bahr Dar, Amhara	Goh Child, Youth & Women Development Association	Skill training for elderly, AIDS orphans and girls	Non-formal education	12,809
Ethiopia	Dessie, Amhara	Tilm Integrated Rural -Urban Development Association	Non-formal vocational skills training for youth & income generation	Non-formal education	14,232
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Save Your Generation	Promotion of reproductive health & gender issues, & HIV/AIDS prevention	HIV/AIDS	8,539
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Felege Berhan Association for the advancement of primary education	Advancement of primary education-rehabilitation & expansion of community school	Basic Education	4,790
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Support street children & mothers	Provision of temporary shelter for people on the street & rehabilitation	Low cost housing	6,036
Ethiopia	E/Wollega, Oromia	Missionary Community of St. Paul the Apostle	Installation of drip irrigation system	Agriculture	4,309
Ethiopia	S/Woll, Amhara	Association for the development & reconstruction of Dessie & its Environs	Vocational skills training for youth with HIV/AIDS	Non-formal education	12,929
Ethiopia	W/Shoa, Oromia	Friend's Association for Children & Elders	Bako blind people socio-economic rehabilitation	Non-formal education	12,929
Ethiopia	N/Shoa, Amhara	Mekane-Hezunan Welfare Organisation	Water supply scheme for monastery community (10% retention)	Water/sanitation	1,363
Ethiopia	Wolaita, SNNPR	Ethiopian Catholic Secretariat-Social & Development Commission	Skill Training for Women (10% retention)	Training	1,123
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Aba Woldetensae Gizaw Mothers & Children Welfare Association	Training for School Dropout Youth from Destitute Families (10% retention)	Basic Education	1,027
Ethiopia	E/Shoa-Oromia	Call Ethiopia/Children & Family Support Organisation	Promotion of Improved Agricultural Practices (10% retention)	Agriculture	474
Ethiopia	Benshangul -Gumuz	Tesfa Integrated Rural Development & Social Service	Skill Training for Destitute Women & Girls (10% retention)	Training	1,431
Ethiopia			10% retention micro-project		1,422
Ethiopia	Afar	Walta Information Centre	HOMF: Symposium on Eco & Paleo Tourism	Tourism	1,844
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Medical Missionaries of Mary	HOMF: Community based rehabilitation programme for children with disabilities	Health	2,371

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Great Ethiopian run	HOMF: "Women First" women only mass participation road race	Women	4,842
Ethiopia	Wolisso	St. Luke Catholic Hospital & College of Nursing	HOMF: Reprinting of nursing obstetric manual	Health	1,200
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Good Shepherd Sisters	HOMF: Programme for economically needy students in Mazoria	Education	500
Ethiopia	Awassa	Cheshire Services Ethiopia	HOMF: Awassa Rehabilitation & Vocational Training Centre	Training	2,000
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Ambassadors & Heads of Spouses Group	HOMF: Projects helping orphans, elderly & victims of AIDS epidemic	Social services	1,000
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Commission	HOMF: Contribution towards vehicle costs	Community development	2,000
India	Gujarat	International Centre for Entrepreneurship and Career Development (ICECD)	Socio-economic empowerment of community based organisations through E-learning	Education	13,947
India	Haryana	Presentation Sisters of India	Construction of classrooms	Basic education	20,510
India	Jharkhand	Paschim Bango Krira-O-Jankalyan Parishad	Extension of people-centred sustainable development programme	Multisectoral	5,441
India	Tamil Nadu	Kasthurba Gandhi Kanya Gurukulam	Bakery and confectionary skills for poor rural women -phase II	Women in development	8,285
India	Bihar	Azad India Foundation	Literacy and education in Kishanganj	Basic education	15,135
India	Gujarat	Mahila	SEWA Trust Information orientated education for adolescent girls	Women in development	20,683
India	Delhi	Delhi Council for Child Welfare	Palna crisis unit for abandoned children	Emergency relief	8,732
India	Tamil Nadu	St. Francis Xaviers Church	Construction of a primary school at Kuttathu, Dindigul district	Basic education	19,651
India	West Bengal	Institute of Climbers & Nature lovers	Project Lifeline Sunderban-construction of health centre	Primary health care	19,426
India	Delhi	Action for Autism Delhi	Training, skill building & livelihood unit for parents of persons with autism, economically disadvantaged women & young adults with autism	Education	24,297
India	West Bengal	Paschim Bango Krira-O-Jankalyan Parishad West Bengal	STD/HIV/AIDS prevention education & intervention programme for street children, sex workers & youth	HIV/AIDS	8,930
India	Delhi	Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	Water harvesting through rural initiatives	Rural development	23,592
India	West Bengal	St. Joseph of Cluny	Cut flower & vegetable production as commercial enterprise for farmers	Agriculture	25,930

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
India	West Bengal	Subuj Sangha	Dream to Reality-healthcare support to a rural community	Primary health care	19,609
India		Chetnalaya	HIV/AIDS education film	HIV/AIDS	26,000
India		Mamta Health Institute for Mother and Child	Construction of training centre for capacity building on youth health and development	Health	23,210
India	Delhi	Delhi Council for Child Welfare	HOMF: Repair works of orthopaedic centre for deprived & under-privileged children	Social services	1,880
India	Delhi	Delhi Council for Child Welfare	HOMF: Painting materials for orthopaedic centre	Social services	564
India	Karnataka	Renewal Education Services	HOMF: Education for needy children	Basic education	3,595
India	Delhi	Sacred Heart Cathedral	HOMF: Education of poor children of Delhi	Basic education	2,695
India	Delhi	Sri Ram Goburdhun Charitable Trust	HOMF: Basic education for slum children	Basic education	1,797
India	West Bengal	Society of Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny	HOMF: Patenting & production of herbal remedy for TB	Health	2,334
India	Karnataka	Jyoth Seva	HOMF: Assistance to blind children	Social services	305
India	Delhi	Presentation Sisters of India	HOMF: Contribution towards the justice & peace ministry of Presentation Sisters	Strengthening civil society	1,796
Lesotho	Maseru	St. Angela Home for disabled	Chicken eggs production - Income generating project	Agriculture	4,752
Lesotho	Berea	Berea Agricultural group	Vehicle purchase for monitoring agricultural production by members	Agriculture	12,855
Lesotho	Berea	Pulane Development Group	Tree seedlings production	Agriculture	10,605
Lesotho	Butha - Buthe	Matlakeng Water Reservation	Construction of a dam for irrigation and stocking fish	Water/Sanitation	16,197
Lesotho	Mafeteng	Ke nako Sehoai	Cover cropping as a means of soil improvement	Agriculture	7,199
Lesotho	Maseru	Thota Moli Multipurpose Coop.	Chicken eggs production - Income generating project	Agriculture	10,146
Lesotho	Berea	Kananelo Centre for the deaf	Construction of a Canteen facility	Disability	14,628
Lesotho	Leribe	Bafokeng Fruit & Vegetable Coop.	Second hand vehicle purchase for selling agric produce.	Agriculture	5,984
Lesotho	Leribe	Mangana Comm. Dev. Project	Repairs to Hammermill and engine replacement	Community & Rural Development	13,963
Lesotho	Mafeteng	Itjareng Mokhoabong Multi-purpose Coop.	Improvement of piggery project	Agriculture	1,329
Lesotho	Leribe	Rachel's Children's home	Rearing chicken broilers and layers for income generation and feeding children	Agriculture	7,755
Lesotho	Maseru	Mauteng Primary School	Rearing chicken broilers and layers for income generation and supplementing children's feeding	Agriculture	7,482

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
Lesotho	Maseru	Lesotho College of Education	Computers for Lecturers to do research projects for development of their qualifications.	Education	6,456
Lesotho	Maseru	Thetsane Dev. Group	Rearing chickens for income generation	Agriculture	8,020
Lesotho	Berea	Pabalong Trust	Hospice care - Borehole installation and solar pumping system plus fencing of commercial site	Water/Sanitation	31,895
Lesotho	Leribe	Peka Development Group	Repairs to irrigation equipment used for farming.	Water/Sanitation	8,647
Lesotho	Berea	St Agnes High School	Rehabilitating the Home Economics lab that was destroyed by fire.	Education	16,292
Lesotho	Countrywide	Special Olympics	Outdoor youth activities for special olympics	Disability	6,246
Lesotho	Berea	Ipopeng Makoatlane Multipurpose Coop.	Purchase of a tractor and ploughing machinery	Agriculture	11,358
Lesotho	Mohale's Hoek	St. Camilla's House / Lelapeng la Sefapano	HIV/AIDS Home Based Training to Carers	HIV/AIDS	12,975
				Administration	11,392
Nigeria	Kebbi	Kebbi Alliance of Positive People	Reducing the Stigma Attached to HIV/AIDS by educating Religious Leaders and Journalists in Kebbi State	HIV/AIDS	11,899
Nigeria	Plateau	Our Lady Queen of Peace Nursery & Primary School	Library Books and Play Class Equipment	Basic Education	1,512
Nigeria	Rivers	Centre for Women Studies & Intervention, CWSI	Gender Training of Trainers Workshop for Men	Strengthening civil society	2,333
Nigeria	Lagos	Our Lady of Waters	Nursery/Primary School Completion of 6 classrooms /wc/office/store	Basic Education	17,184
Nigeria	Benue	Ipolo-Icho Community	Community Water Supply Scheme	Water/Sanitation	13,110
Nigeria	Nasarawa	Maternal Health Centre Gitata	Reconstruction of PHC Centre & Outreach Programme	Health	4,690
Nigeria	Enugu	Immaculate Heart Sisters	Completion of PHC Clinic	Health	4,770
Nigeria	Gombe	DOMA Education Dvp Foundation, DEDF	Summer Activity Programme 2004-6	Basic Education	3,307
Nigeria	Taraba	Jiji Multipurpose Cooperative Society	Expansion of the Bracheria Grass Growing Project	Bracheria development	12,095
Nigeria	Plateau	Network of Caring Women, NCW	Expansion of NCW Skills Acquisition Programme	Education & Training	15,151
Nigeria	Nine Northern States	Volunteer Service Overseas, VSO	Capacity Building for Civil Society Organisations implementing HIV/AIDS Programmes in Nine Northern States	HIV/AIDS	24,151
Nigeria	Nasarawa	YMCA Mada Hills	Facilitating the provision of potable water & sanitary education in nine communities, 2 yr project	Water/Sanitation	18,271

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
Nigeria	Federal Capital Territory	Daughters of Charity	Physio- and other therapy equipment for School of Hope	Basic Education	10,000
Nigeria	Enugu	Holy Rosary Sisters	HOMF: Communications	Multi-sector	251
Nigeria	FCT	Daughters of Charity	HOMF: Fees for release of medical supplies	Health	4,924
Nigeria	National	PLAN/Medical Missionaries of Mary	HOMF: HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS	5,500
Nigeria			Administration		25,202
Palestine	Ramallah	TCAS Centre for Agricultural Services	Technical support for poor farmers	Rural development	20,480
Palestine	Tulkarem	Northern Non-violence Network Development	Training of trainers and establishment of community centre	Democratic governance	20,000
Palestine	Bethlehem	Resource centre for Palestinian residency & refugee rights	Capacity building and participation for Palestinian refugees	Governance	25,874
Palestine	West Bank & Gaza	St. John's Eye Hospital	Expansion of orthoptic services	Primary health care	13,758
Tanzania	Arusha	Resource Conflict Institute (RECONCILE)	Improve capacity of civil society organisations to participate & contribute to Poverty Reduction Strategy	Strengthening civil society	24,010
Tanzania	Dodoma	Agriculture & Livestock Production Development Association (ALPDA)	Create good land governance & effective community participation to ensure sustainable development	Agriculture	26,000
Tanzania	Iringa	Tanzania Grassroot oriented Development (TAGRODE)	Preparation of village land use plan and titling of villages	Agriculture	20,336
Tanzania	Kigoma	Kibondo Development & Relief Agency (KIDEREA)	Land law reforms and community land rights in Kibondo district	Strengthening civil society	20,033
Tanzania	Arusha	Mapambazuko Training Centre	Smooth implementation of conflict resolution among the Masaai and Sonjo in Ngorororo	Agriculture	21,490
Tanzania	Dar-es-salaam	Oxfam Ireland	Facilitation of implementation of Land Policy Symposium	Agriculture	5,388
Tanzania	Tanzania	Foundation for Civil Society	Society that aims to establish a support mechanism for civil society organisations in Tanzania	Strengthening civil society	45,593
Tanzania	Zanzibar	Kidimni Ward Development Fund	HOMF: Support construction of primary school at Kidimni Ward	Education	390
Tanzania	Morogoro	Tanzania English Language Development	HOMF: Advocacy on parents role in proper management of primary education in Morogoro	Education	3,640

NGO COFINANCING - LOCAL SCHEME 2004

Country	Region	NGO	Activity	Sectors	Amount €
Tanzania	Dar-es-salaam	Tanzania Community Association	HOMF: Support rehabilitation of classrooms at Zakhem primary school-Mbagala	Education	3,615
Tanzania	Dodoma	Agriculture & Livestock Production Development Association (ALPDA)	HOMF: Support rehabilitation of Dispensary	Health	4,767
	Ruvuma	Kwetu Fisheries & Resources Society	HOMF: Support fishery project utilisation of fisheries	Fisheries	1,758
Uganda	Soroti	Church of Uganda - Soroti Diocese	Completing Girls hostel (Final 50%)	Community & Rural Development	8,750
Uganda	Masaka	Villa Maria Hospital	Water harvesting project	Water/Sanitation	5,715
Uganda	Mukono	Nkokonjeru secondary school	HOMF: Computers, desks and chairs	Education	2,147
Uganda	Soroti	Sacred Heart School	HOMF: Desks and stools for students	Education	2,147
Uganda	Kampala	Uganda Bikers Association	HOMF: Charity Fund	Health	2,000
Zambia	Senanga	Special School	Purchase of vehicle for children with disabilities	Education	2,900
Zambia		Divine Favour Ministries	Construction of community school for orphans and vulnerable children	Education	2,500
Zambia		Chipata Jungle Theatre	Training of drama group for HIV/AIDS information dissemination	Community & Rural Development	1,400

Annex 17

NGO COFINANCING - MAIN SCHEME 2004

Country	Organisation	Region	Assistance towards	Sectors	Amount €
Ghana	Aidlink	Ashanti region	Construction of a permanent school block for St.Dominics primary school.	Basic Education	63,671.00
Ghana	Aidlink	Abrem Agona	Construction of hostel at St Johns vocational training school	Rural Development	41,188.00
Kenya	Aidlink	Turkana	Construction of rock catchments for the Nomadic population	Water/ Sanitation	57,895.00
Kenya	Aidlink	NE Turkana	Provision of water facilities for nomadic families	Water & Sanitation	68,001.00
Kenya	Aidlink	NE Turkana	Construction of 2 rock catchments for the nomadic population	Water/ Sanitation	84,401.00
Tanzania	Aidlink	#	Community based primary health care programme	Primary Health Care	67,708.00
Uganda	Aidlink	Bubango	Construction of dispensary	Health	40,512.00
Uganda	Aidlink	Masaka	Diocese Construction of 35 hand-dug shallow wells.	Water / Sanitation	27,002.00

NGO COFINANCING - MAIN SCHEME 2004

Country	Organisation	Region	Assistance towards	Sectors	Amount €
South Africa	Bóthar	KwaZulu-Natal	Poultry, dairy goat & vegetable project	Rural Development	33,911.00
Uganda	Bóthar	Mayuge	Batambogwe Heifer project	Rural Development	70,011.00
Kenya	ChildAid	Kwa Njenga	Mukuru Kwa Njenga Primary School - Construction of 11 classrooms	Basic Education	91,309.00
Bangladesh	Children in Crossfire	#	Strengthening of Gonokendra for Lifelong Learning & Community Development	Basic Education	93,276.00
Gambia	Children in Crossfire	Western Division	Life Project	Rural Development	95,000.00
Gambia	Children in Crossfire	#	SMILE : Smallholder Irrigation for Livelihood Enhancement	Rural development	87,276.00
Kenya	Children in Crossfire	Machakos district	Water ,Hygiene & Sanitation project	Water / Sanitation	94,239.00
Mozambique	Children in Crossfire	Niassa	Community Water & Sanitation Project	Water/ Sanitation	96,564.00
Peru	Christian Blind Mission	Lima	Construction of eye clinic	Primary Health Care	70,000.00
Rwanda	Christian Blind Mission	Ruhengeri	Prevention & treatment of blindness in Ruhengeri	Health	30,000.00
Kenya	Christian Children's Fund	Mwingi District	Integrated Community Empowerment project	Rural Development	85,808.00
Sierra Leone	Christian Children's Fund	#	SEFAFU-sealing the past: facing the future	Rural Development	57,756.00
Vietnam	Christina Noble Childrens Foundation	Ben Tre Province	Linh Phung Medical Station	Primary Health Care	26,554.00
Kenya	Gorta	Malindi District	Galana Community Development project	Rural Development	47,019.00
Tanzania	Gorta	Iringa district	Mlolo sustainable integrated agricultural development	Rural development	40,477.00
India	Hope Foundation	Calcutta	Care & Support of children affected and infected with AIDS	Primary Health Care	73,431.00
Kenya	ICROSS	Kajiado	Development of Primary Health Care	Primary Health Care	39,149.00
Kenya	ICROSS	Samburu	Development of Primary Healthcare	Primary Health Care	98,839.00
Burkina Faso	International Service Ireland	Wend Songha	Wend Songha Community Project	Rural Development	15,441.00
Burkina Faso	International Service Ireland	Sanguie Province	Promotion of income-generating activities for the visually impaired in periurban & rural areas	Rural Development	19,550.00
Mali	Plan International	Banamba	Mali School Improvement Project	Basic Education	88,390.00
Tanzania	Plan International	Kisarawe district	Health centre construction for special focus on HIV/AIDS patients	Health	100,000.00

NGO COFINANCING - MAIN SCHEME 2004

Country	Organisation	Region	Assistance towards	Sectors	Amount €
Tibet	Ropka	Lithang	Project 7361 Yon-Ru primary school	Basic Education	45,803.00
Tanzania	SightSavers Iringa	Iringa	Comprehensive Eye Services Project	Primary Health Care	55,673.00
India	Skillshare	Uttacranchal	Community Health programme	Primary Health Care	60,000.00
Kenya	SUAS	Nairobi	Gatoto Community Primary School	Basic Education	61,935.00
Uganda	Tearfund	Kabale	Kigezi Diocese Rural Water & Sanitation Empowerment Programme	Water/ Sanitation	89,718.00
Unspecified	*Europe External Policy Advisors		Civil Society capacity strenghtening	Support Int. NGO's	2,400.00
Total					2,219,907.00

Annex 18

RECOVERY ASSISTANCE

Country	Agency	Description	Amount €
Afghanistan	World Bank	The Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	1,500,000.00
2,550,000	Handicap International	Mine Awareness Programme	250,000.00
	UNDP	Election Preparations, Civic Education & Monitoring	800,000.00
Burundi	African Union	African Union Mission to Burundi	250,000.00
1,290,000	IRC	School Rehabilitation in Makamba & Muyinga Provinces	190,000.00
	MSF	Health Programme	350,000.00
	WFP	Cap Appeal - Relief and Recovery - PRRO	500,000.00
Central Africa	ICG	Central Africa Project (Best Practice)	75,000.00
75,000.00			
Central Asia	ICG	Central Asia Project (Best Practice)	75,000.00
75,000.00			
DRC	European Union	Police Capacity Building Mission	25,000.00
244,000	Trócaire	IDP Resettlement Programme in Ituri	219,000.00
Ethiopia	Help Age International	Emergency Preparedness Capacity Building	185,000.00
185,000.00			
Great Lakes Region (Africa)	UNDP	Conference on Peace, Security, Democracy and Development	200,000.00
200,000.00			

RECOVERY ASSISTANCE

Country	Agency	Description	Amount €
International 3,351,731	ALNAP	ALNAP Work Plan 2004-05 (Best Practice)	70,000.00
	IFPRI	IFPRI 2020 Conference (Best Practice)	100,000.00
	Feinstein Institute	Improve humanitarian, relief and refugee efforts in famine (Best Practice)	130,000.00
	Halo Trust	Demining Project	1,500,000.00
	ICVA	Review of Red Cross/NGO Code of Conduct at 10 (Best Practice)	35,000.00
	IFRC	Partnership Agreement -Strengthening of capacity of National Societies	750,000.00
	IIHL	International Institute for Humanitarian Law (Best Practice)	10,000.00
	IOM	Refugee Transport Costs	46,731.41
	ODI	Humanitarian Policy Group (Best Practice)	130,000.00
	Hunger Task Force	The Millennium Project's Hunger Task Force (Best Practice)	100,000.00
	OCHA	Trust Fund for Disaster Relief	100,000.00
	UN / ISDR	Delegates travelling from developing countries to the WCDR	42,700.00
	UN / ISDR	Support to Know Risk Publication for World Conference on Disaster Reduction	7,300.00
	WFP	Global Meeting 2004	100,000.00
	WHO	Nutrition Research Project	30,000.00
	WSP International	Programme of Work 2004 - 2005 (Best Practice)	200,000.00
	Kenya 1,200,000	FIDA	Federation of Women Lawyers Kenya
Action Aid Kenya		Gender and Governance Programme	350,000.00
Kenya Land Alliance		Land Reform	100,000.00
DfID basket fund		Land Policy Formulation Process	250,000.00
AWEPA		Parliamentary Reform	250,000.00
Liberia 400,933	Defence Forces	Support to Missionary Sisters of Charity Hospice in Monrovia - UNMIL	25,000.00
	Oxfam GB	IDP Health Promotion Project	120,000.00
	TearFund	Emergency Resettlement and Rehabilitation, Bombi County	255,933.00
Malawi 640,390	Concern Universal	Dedza District Rehabilitation Project (Food for Work)	237,000.00
	Irish Red Cross	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Project, Lilongwe District	103,390.00
	MEJN	Coordination of Civil Society Networks	50,000.00
	Public Affairs Ctte	Democratization & Good Governance Support Prog.	125,000.00
	Public Affairs Ctte	Democratization & Good Governance Support Prog. II	125,000.00
Palestine 1,500,000	UNRWA	Supplementary appeal for Rafah and 2005 funding appeal	1,000,000.00
	UNRWA	Core Operational Costs	500,000.00
Sierra Leone 639,000	Plan Ireland	Education Renewal, Bombali District	149,000.00
	TearFund	Recovery Project, Jalahun Chiefdom, Kailahun District	227,000.00
	UNDP	UN Recovery Programme (Decentralisation)	23,000.00
	World Vision	Rural Health Programme	240,000.00
Somalia 637,685	Handicap Internat.	Mine Risk Education	130,000.00
	World Vision	Strengthening Primary Education in Middle Juba	249,000.00
	World Vision	Primary Health Care, Baki & Lughaya Districts	258,685.00
Sudan 500,000.00	African Union	Assistance towards AU Mission in Darfur	500,000.00
Tibet/India 200,000.00	Tibet House	Trust Sustainable livelihood Programme for Tibetans in North East India	200,000.00
Western Sahara 200,000.00	UNHCR	Western Sahara Refugees - Operation Western Sahara	200,000.00
Zimbabwe 771,540	Concern	Agricultural Inputs and Support Programme	392,815.00
	Trócaire	Emergency Supplementary Feeding and Recovery Programme	378,725.00

Annex 19

EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

Country	Agency	Description	Amount €
Angola 527,335	Christian Aid	IDP Resettlement Programme	247,000.00
	Trócaire	Agricultural Recovery Programme	180,000.00
	Trócaire	Emergency Seeds and Tools Distribution for Returnees	100,335.00
Bangladesh 75,000.00	Concern	Emergency Relief for Flood Affected Families	75,000.00
Burundi 750,000	African Union	Assistance to the African Union Mission in Burundi	250,000.00
	Trócaire	IDP Resettlement Programme	200,000.00
	MSF	Support to Basic Health Care, Kayanza Province	300,000.00
Caribbean 300,000	IFRC	Humanitarian Response to Hurricane Ivan Appeal No. 21/04	200,000.00
	UNICEF	Humanitarian Response to Hurricane Ivan Crisis Appeal	100,000.00
Dominican Rep 100,000.00	WorldVision	Emergency Flooding Response	100,000.00
DPRK 850,000	WFP	Emergency Assistance for Vulnerable groups	750,000.00
	IFRC	Emergency Response to Train Disaster in Ryongchon	100,000.00
DRC 1,320,000	TearFund	Public Health Care Promotion in Rural Health Zones for Displaced	240,000.00
	IRC	Kisangani Health Care Support Programme	380,000.00
	MSF	Primary Health Care in Equateur Province	350,000.00
	Christian Aid	IDP Resettlement in Kivu & Maniema Province	200,000.00
	Oxfam Ireland	Emergency Preparedness & Environmental Health in Kivu	150,000.00
Eritrea 300,000.00	WFP	Food Assistance to War & Drought-Affected Persons	300,000.00
Ethiopia 200,000.00	Oxfam Ireland	Emergency Water Supply Project, Boloso Sorie	200,000.00
Grenada 250,000	IFRC	Humanitarian Response to Hurricane Ivan Appeal	150,000.00
	UNICEF	CAP APPEAL 2004	100,000.00
Haiti 740,000	UNICEF	UN Flash Appeal - Health/Nutrition, Watsan items	250,000.00
	OCHA	UN Flash Appeal	50,000.00
	IFRC	IFRC Emergency Appeal (Social Unrest Appeal)	200,000.00
	Concern	Emergency Response	90,000.00
	IFRC	Floods preliminary appeal No. 22/04	150,000.00
India/ Bangladesh 150,000.00	IFRC	Emergency Assistance after Floods - Appeal 16/2004 and 15/2004	150,000.00
International 1,643,000	ICRC	Africa Protection Programme 2004-2006	1,000,000.00
	OCHA	IRIN Programme	100,000.00
	WorldVision	Start Up Costs	35,000.00
	Oxfam Ireland	Start Up Costs	25,000.00
	Christian Aid	Start Up Costs	27,000.00
	Goal	Start Up Costs	157,000.00
	Concern	Start Up Costs	167,000.00
	Trócaire	Start Up Costs	132,000.00

EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

Country	Agency	Description	Amount €
Iran 570,000	Trócaire Concern	Housing Reconstruction in Bam Recovery after Bam Earthquake	270,000.00 300,000.00
Iraq 1,000,000.00	UNICEF	Primary Education Programmes	1,000,000.00
Ivory Coast 200,000.00	WHO	Cote D'Ivoire: A Sub-Regional Response – Basic Health Care	200,000.00
Kenya 210,000.00	Concern Universal Oxfam Ireland Trócaire	Emergency Drought Response - Mwingi, Machakos, Kajiado Districts - Strategy Paper Turkana Drought Management Project Emergency Drought and Recovery Programme 2004	748,957 200,000.00 338,957.00
Liberia 1,370,000	Defence Forces UNDP UNICEF UNHCR Concern	Humanitarian Assistance by DF Personnel attached to UNMIL Demobilisat, Disarmament, Reintegrat and Rehab Trust Fund Emergency Response to Yellow Fever Outbreak Repatriation/Reintegration of Liberian Returnees & Assist to IDPS Environmental Health Programmes	15,000.00 500,000.00 100,000.00 500,000.00 255,000.00
Madagascar 100,000.00	OCHA	Emergency Humanitarian Assistance in Response to Cyclone	100,000.00
Malawi 650,000	Concern Concern Concern	Universal Water Points Rehabilitation Project Universal Strengthening Community Based Responses to HIV/AIDS Universal Dezda Targeted Nutrition Project	500,000.00 100,000.00 50,000.00
Morocco 200,000.00	IFRC	Humanitarian Assistance to Victims of Earthquake	200,000.00
Nepal 75,000.00	Plan Ireland	Flood Disaster Emergency Assistance	75,000.00
Palestine 1,000,000.00	UNRWA	Core Funding	1,000,000.00
Philippines 400,000	IFRC OCHA	Emergency Appeal for Floods UN Flash Appeal for Floods in Philippines	200,000.00 200,000.00
Russia 200,000.00	IFRC	Humanitarian response to the Beslan School Siege, North Ossetia	200,000.00
Rwanda 100,000.00	Trócaire	Trauma Counselling for genocide and rape victims	100,000.00
Sierra Leone 125,000.00	MSF	Emergency Health Care Bomdali	125,000.00
Sudan 808,000	MSF Concern TearFund	Health care Project in Kadugli County, Nuba Mountains Emergency Nutrition Project in Aweil West & North Primary Healthcare and Birth Assistant Support, Aweil	350,000.00 208,000.00 250,000.00

EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

Country	Agency	Description	Amount €
Sudan (Darfur Crisis) 5,130,000	OCHA	Revised Emergency CAP Appeal	500,000.00
	WFP	Food Assistance Programme in Greater Darfur	500,000.00
	Concern	Emergency Aid for IDP's in El Geneina, Darfur	250,000.00
	UNICEF	Urgent Appeal - Darfur Crisis	500,000.00
	Goal	Primary Health Care Programme	380,000.00
	Concern	West Darfur Emergency Intervention Project	750,000.00
	Trócaire	Darfur Emergency Response Programme	500,000.00
	WHO	Emergency Operation	300,000.00
	Goal	Continued Emergency Relief for War Affected Populations	320,000.00
	Oxfam Ireland	Emergency Integrated Environmental & Public Health Response in Kalma Camp	300,000.00
	ICRC	ICRC Emergency Appeal (Expansion of Operations)	370,000.00
	MSF	Basic Health Care & Nutrition for Displaced and Conflict Affected Populations in Darfur	460,000.00
Sudan/Chad (Darfur Crisis) 750,000	WFP	Revised Emergency CAP Appeal	250,000.00
	Trócaire	Emergency Aid for Sudanese IDP's	200,000.00
	Oxfam Ireland	Water and Sanitation Programme	300,000.00
Uganda 773,000	Trócaire	Water and Sanitation Programme in Gulu	50,000.00
	WFP	PRRO - 101210 Targeted food assist for Refugees, Displaced Persons	500,000.00
	CCF	Emergency Assistance for War Affected People in Lira District	73,000.00
	Oxfam Ireland	Increased Safe Water Coverage in IDP Camps	150,000.00
West Africa 863,000	UNHCR	Regional HIV/AIDS: Operational Support Unit	100,000.00
	Concern	Universal Emergency Preparedness and Response Project - Strategy Paper	263,000.00
	WFP	PRRO - 10064.2 Targeted food assist for Refugees, Returnees&IDPs	500,000.00
Zimbabwe 1,685,000	WFP	Emergency Feeding	1,000,000.00
	Goal	School Feeding Programme	400,000.00
	Trócaire	Supplementary Feeding & Primary Education	285,000.00

Annex 20

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATISATION SCHEME

Country	Organisation	Project	Amount €
AFRICA			
Eastern DR Congo	International Rescue Committee UK	Promoting Citizen Participation / Good Governance / Conflict Resolution	99,470.00
Africa	Safer Africa	Operation of Arms and Disarmament Unit	90,000.00
Ghana	HelpAge International	Violation of Property Rights of Older People and Access to Justice	61,209.00
DR Congo/Rwanda/Burundi	L'Institute Panos Paris	Support to Media / Peace Process in the African Great Lakes Region	66,057.00
DR Congo/Central African Republic	FIDH (International Federation for Human Rights)	Fighting against Impunity in Africa / Victim Support	75,000.00
Zimbabwe	CAMFED International	Protection / Empowerment/ Welfare of Girls	101,175.00
28 African Countries	Transparency International	Promoting the African Union Anti-corruption Convention	129,832.00
Ghana	Concern International	Rural Women and Girl Child Empowerment	124,055.00

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATISATION SCHEME

Country	Organisation	Project	Amount €
AFRICA			
Kenya	Minority Rights Group	Community Research, Report / Advocacy Workshops on Ethnic Diversity 20,608.00	20,608.00
Nigeria	Save the Children UK	Promoting Children's Rights in Nigeria	34,334.00
ASIA			
India	SEVAC (Sane and Enthusiastic Volunteers' Assoc. of Calcutta)	Operation Dignity	37,740.00
China	Save the Children UK	Care / Protection for Orphans and Vulnerable Children	130,000.00
Vietnam	Transnational Institute	Asia Europe People's Forum	40,000.00
Philippines	Preda Foundation	Defending Rights of Children and their Defenders	58,975.00
Philippines	CAPP-SIAD	Strengthening Democratic Processes	105,059.00
India	Anti-Slavery International	Bonded Labourers' Rights	117,174.00
India	Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	Strengthening the Role of Women in Grassroots Democracy	33,413.00
LATIN/CENTRAL AMERICA			
Colombia	Children in Crossfire	Promoting Democratic Culture and Human Rights	129,876.00
Colombia	Save the Children UK	Civil / Political / Social / Cultural Rights of Children in Bogota	80,193.00
Honduras	Handicap Honduras	Capacity Building for Organisations of the Disabled	78,288.00
Guatemala	Peace Brigades International	International Observation and Accompaniment for Human Rights in Guatemala	31,300.00
Peru	Peru Solidarity Forum	Citizen Watch of Local Management	130,000.00
Peru	Tearfund UK	Democratisation and Reconciliation in Peru	120,569.00
Brazil	Association for the Prevention of Torture	Torture and ill Treatment	60,669.00
Colombia	War on Want	Human Rights for Poor Black Communities	36,793.00
Brazil	Justica Global	Latin America Consultation on Human Rights Defenders	8,874.00
Brazil	UNV	National Thematic Rapporteurs on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	86,054.00
Central America	ECPAT	Strengthening Protection of Children from Commercial Sexual Exploitation	30,818.00
Guatemala	Mercy Corps, Scotland	Promoting Peaceful and Economic Solutions to Land Conflicts	34,995.00
Peru	Institute Bartolome de Las Casas	Leaders for local democracy	66,942.00
DR Congo/Russia/Asia/Thailand/Iran Rwanda/Burundi/DR Congo			
DR Congo/Russia/ Central Asia/ Thailand/Iran	Front Line	Assistance in the Protection of Human Rights Defenders	128,334.00
Rwanda/Burundi/ DR Congo Rwanda/ Burundi/DRC	International Service for Human Rights	Strengthening Human Rights	60,000.00
GLOBAL			
Global	CIVICUS (World Alliance for Citizen Participation)	Civil Society Index	100,000.00
Global	Institute of European Affairs	Euromed Senior Officials Seminar	40,000.00
Global	UN General Trust Fund	International Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities	2,500.00
Global	Forum of People with Disabilities	International Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities	2,000.00

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATISATION SCHEME

Country	Organisation	Project	Amount €
Global			
Global	University of Nottingham	Consolidating a Profession: the Human Rights Field Officer	62,135.00
Global	The International Criminal Law Network	The International Criminal Court and the Arab World	13,509.00
Global	The National Democratic Institute for Internal Affairs	Congress of Democrats from the Islamic World	15,000.00
Global	International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC)	Gender Justice	37,000.00
Global	Martin Ennals Foundation	Human Rights Defenders Award	25,000.00
Global	United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability	Convention on the Human Rights of People with Disabilities	45,000.00
Global	International Criminal Court Trust Fund for Victims	Victims of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity	75,000.00
Global	The Institute for International Criminal Investigations	Enhancing Democratic Institutions of Criminal Justice through Training	50,000.00
Global	European Centre for Conflict Prevention	The Role of Civil Society in the Prevention of Armed Conflict	52,550.00
Global	Sixth Annual NGO Forum on Human Rights	Women and Human Rights	15,000.00
Global	Front Line	Assistance in the Protection of Human Rights Defenders	57,500.00
TOTAL			<u>3,000,000.00</u>

Annex 21

Grants to Courses/Organisations	€
Kimmage Manor Development Studies Centre	310,234
Irish Council for International Students (ICOS)	405,000
TOTAL	715,234

Annex 22

FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAMME 2004

The following fellowships were funded during 2004 (*denotes Project-Related Fellows):

Country	Course	Institution	Number	Name of Project
ETHIOPIA (34)	Diploma in Health Promotion	NUIG/UCG	3	
	Higher Diploma/M. Sc. Applied Science (Fisheries Management, Development and Conservation)	NUIC/UCC	1	
	Higher Diploma/M. Sc. (Co-operative Organisation Food Marketing & Rural Development)	NUIC/UCC	1	
	M. A. Economics	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. A. International Relations	DCU	1	
	Masters in Education	TCD	5	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development)	NUID/UCD	3	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management)	NUID/UCD	1*	Tigray
	M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management)	NUID/UCD	1*	Gurage
	M. Sc. in Nursing	TCD	2*	Jimma Institute Health Sciences
	M. Sc. in Molecular Medicine	TCD	2*	Jimma Institute Health Sciences
	M. Sc. World Heritage Management	NUID/UCD	3	
	Post Graduate Diploma/M. Sc. Finance and Investment	University of Ulster, Coleraine	1	
	Post Graduate Diploma/M. Sc. in Health Promotion	University of Ulster, Jordanstown	1	
	Ph.D. in Microfinance	NUIC/UCC	1	
	Ph.D. – split – Rural Development	UCC	1	
	Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	4	
National Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1		
M. A. in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1		
INDIA (3)	Masters in Public Health (MPH)	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management)	NUID/UCD	1	
	Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1	
KENYA (1)	Dip. M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	1	
LESOTHO (4)	M. Sc. Ag. (Humanitarian Assistance)	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. A. in Environment and Development	University of Kwa Zulu - Natal, South Africa	1	
	Masters in Business Administration (MBA)	University of the Free State, South Africa	1	
	Masters in Health Care Management	University of the Free State, South Africa	1	
MONGOLIA (2)	Post Graduate Diploma Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1	
	M. A. in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1	

FELLOWSHIP TRAINING PROGRAMME 2004

Country	Course	Institution	Number	Name of Project
MOZAMBIQUE (5)	M. Sc. (Animal Production and Nutrition)	University of Aberdeen	1	
	M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	2	
	B. A. Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1	
	Diploma in Biomedical Technology	Cape Technikon, South Africa	1	
PALESTINE (3)	LLM International Human Rights Law	NUIG/UCG	1	
	M. Sc. in Nursing (Clinical Practice)	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. Sc. in Physiotherapy	NUID/UCD	1	
SIERRE LEONE (2)	Dip +M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	1	
TANZANIA (18)	Dip. Health Promotion	NUIGUCG	1	
	H. Dip./M. Sc. Food Science & Technology	NUIC/UCC	1	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development)	NUID/UCD	5	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management)	NUID/UCD	1	
	National Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1	
	Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	5	
	M. A. Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	2	
	M. A. Rural Development	Sokoine University	1	
M. A. Education	University of Dar Es Salaam	1		
TIMOR LESTE (3)	Graduate Diploma (Computing) +M. Sc. (Software Engineering)	Athlone Institute of Technology	1	
	M. Phil. Peace Studies	Irish School of Ecumenics/TCD	1	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management)	NUID/UCD	1	
UGANDA (18)	Diploma +M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	3	
	M. Eng. Sc. (Water & Environment)	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development)	NUID/UCD	3	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Environmental Resource Management)	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. Sc. Civil Engineering	TCD	1	
	M. Sc. World Heritage Management	NUID/UCD	2	
	Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	3	
	National Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	2	
M. A. Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1		
ZAMBIA (25)	B. Sc. (Applied Sciences)	DIT Kevin Street	2*	Medical Laboratory
	B. Sc. (Biomedical Science)	DIT Kevin Street	6*	Medical Laboratory
	M. A. Development Studies	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. A. Education	NUID/UCD	6	
	Masters in Public Health (MPH)	NUID/UCD	2	
	M. A. Education	TCD	1	
	M. Ed. Special Education Needs	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. Sc. Ag. (Rural Development)	NUID/UCD	1	
	M. A. in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	2	
	Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	2	
	B. A. in Development Studies	Kimmage Manor	1	
TOTAL			118	

Annex 23

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS ENGAGED BY THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION DIRECTORATE DURING 2004

The list below includes a number of consultancies undertaken in 2003 and completed in early 2005.

Consultant	Consultancy Title
Agulhas Development Consultants Alves Maia, Maria Leonor Anderson, Ian Annesley Resource Partnership	An Assessment of the Lesotho Country Programme 1999-2004 Participation in an Evaluation of ADRA Projects, Brazil Evaluation of Refugee Trust International Projects in Eritrea Real-Time Evaluation of Institute of Public Administration Training Programme for Russian Private Sector Managers
Bannock Consulting Blewitt, Richard	Value for Money Study and Transaction Audit External Presenter, Facilitator and Rapporteur for the Informal HAC Meeting, Dublin - March 2004
Brugha, Ruairí	Attendance at: Combating Diseases associated with Poverty: Financing Strategies for Product Development and the Potential Role of Public-Private Partnerships', London
Brugha, Ruairí	Review of Development Cooperation Ireland engagement with Global Health Partnerships (GHPs)
Brunel University	Policy Study on Good Practice in Child Care in Eastern Europe and the Russian Federation
Centre for Arid Zone Studies (University of Wales, Bangor) CDP Consultants	Technical Assistance for a Programme of Operational Research and Capacity Building for Food Security & Sustainable Livelihoods (Ethiopia) Evaluation of the Provincial Level Area-based Programme in Niassa, Mozambique
Chisholm, Nick Chisholm, Nick Conroy, Anne	Participation in the Projects Appraisal and Evaluation Group (PAEG) Meetings Ongoing Attendance at DAC Meetings (Working Party on Environment) Monitoring of Development Cooperation Ireland Recovery Programme, Malawi
Corbett, Mary Cosgrave, John Cosgrave, John Costigan, Aine	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee Public Expenditure Review Support to Afghanistan Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee Assist Development Cooperation Ireland in appraising and approving proposals under the HAPS Supplementary Grant
Courtney, Sean	Temporary Assignment as Programme Coordinator of Development Cooperation Ireland Development Assistance Activities in Northern Province, Zambia
Crawford, Bernie Crawford, Bernie	External Member of Fellowships Selection Committee Assist Development Cooperation Ireland in appraising and approving proposals under the HAPS Supplementary Grant
Cremin, Peadar	Engagement with Educational Institutions in Ireland regarding Education for All (EFA) including Representation of Development Cooperation Ireland at a UNESCO Conference in Paris
Cronin, Patricia	Uganda Law Reform Commission (ULRC) "Doing Business in Uganda" Initiative
Deloitte & Touche ECORYS-NEI	Completion of Risk Management Rollout in Development Cooperation Ireland Evaluation of Phase 3 of the Debt Sustainability Capacity Building Programme for Highly Indebted Poor Countries
Edwards, Fiona Enterplan ETC East Africa	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee Limited Review of Projects Supported by AMSCO/Stichting An Independent Evaluation of the Kilosa District Programme and a Community Level Evaluation of the Kilosa District Programme, Tanzania

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS ENGAGED BY THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION DIRECTORATE DURING 2004

Consultant	Consultancy Title
Farrell, Deirdre	Member of the Development Education Grants Committee
Fell, Arthur	Participation in the Projects Appraisal and Evaluation Group (PAEG) Meetings
Fitzgerald, Margaret	Attendance at Meeting 'Programme Coordination Board Meeting of the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Geneva
Gaynor, Cathy	Strengthening Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in the Development Cooperation Ireland Programme, Mozambique
Gaynor, Cathy	Facilitation of Strategic Planning for Lesotho CSP 2005-2007, Lesotho
Gaynor, Cathy	Support for the Development of Education Policy Revision Process
Godden, Kate	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee
Goodbody, Swithun	Review of Development Cooperation Ireland Support to CGIAR
Grindle, John	External Evaluator for Development Cooperation Ireland Project Proposals for the Balkans and CIS
Grindle, John	Preparation for and Attendance at a Forum on Global Bio-technology, Chile
Grindle, John	Preparation for and Attendance at Crime Commission and IDB meetings on the Rule of Law and Development, Vienna
Hayes, Mahon	Attendance at United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA) Conference on Palestine, Geneva
Heneveld, Ward	School Effectiveness Study Uganda (Phase II)
HLSP Group	Review and Finalisation of the Uganda AIDS Commission Strategic Plan and Management Structure for the Uganda AIDS Commission Secretariat
Hockley, Tom	Relief to Development in Ethiopia
Horgan, Geraldine	Production of a Report on National structures for the support, funding and coordination of development/global education in Ireland
Jackson, John	Attendance at and Participation in the 10 Year Review of the International Conference on Population and Development, New York
Jennings, Mary	Strengthening Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in the Development Cooperation
Ireland Programme, Mozambique	
Jennings, Mary	MAPS monitoring visit by Development Cooperation Ireland to GOAL's programme in Angola and an Assessment of GOAL's performance in relation to agreed benchmarks
Jennings, Mary	Facilitation of Strategic Planning for Lesotho CSP 2005-2007, Lesotho
Jennings, Mary	Reporting on EU Development Transport Experts Meeting
JohnSnow International(UK)	Review of Development Cooperation Ireland's Regional HIV/AIDS Programme for Southern and Eastern Africa
Kinsella, Jim	Technical Support for follow up of PovNet Working Group on Agriculture
Liverpool Associates in Tropical Health (LATH)	Review of Northern Province Reproductive Health Programme and Ex-Post Evaluation of Copperbelt Maternity Clinics Project, Zambia
Leen, Maura	Participation in the Projects Appraisal and Evaluation Group (PAEG) Meetings
Leen, Maura	Provision of technical Support in Trade Policy and Capacity Building
Madsen, Camilla	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Scheme
McClellan, Diarmuid	Development of a Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS for 2004-2006, Tanzania
McClellan, Diarmuid	Provision of Technical Support in Health & HIV/AIDS
McClellan, Diarmuid	Participation in Consultative Meeting on Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS in Montreux, Switzerland
McKeown, Mary	Participation in the Projects Appraisal and Evaluation Group (PAEG) Meetings
McLoughlin, Bernard	Financial Capacity Assessment for Programme Support – Lesotho
McMullan, Pat	Support to Development Cooperation Ireland Funding of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
Mokoro	Preparation of Country Strategy for Palestine 2004-2007
Mokoro	Evaluation of the Ethiopia Country Programme Modalities, Ethiopia
Mulkeen, Aidan	Development of Operational Plan for the integration of ICT in Teacher Education Pilot Project in Rwenzori, Uganda
Ngunyi, Mutahi	Monitoring of Development Cooperation Ireland Recovery Programme, Kenya
Brien, William	Private Sector and Agriculture Study
Ockelford, Jeremy	Evaluation of Northern Province Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme 2000-2002, Zambia

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS ENGAGED BY THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION DIRECTORATE DURING 2004

Consultant	Consultancy Title
Ockelford, Jeremy	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee
O'Dwyer, Jerry	Technical Support to Development Cooperation Ireland on the Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB & Malaria
O'Regan, Johnny	Provision of Audit Management Support
O'Regan, Johnny	Evaluation of Internal Financial Controls
Overseas Development Institute (HPG)	External Presenters, Facilitators and Rapporteurs for the Informal HAC Meeting, Dublin - March 2004
Overseas Development Institute (HPG)	Good Humanitarian Donorship and the European Union – A study on good practice and recent initiatives
Oxford Policy Management	Review of Development Cooperation Ireland Support to IFAD
Petrus Consulting	Expenditure Review Initiative – Quality Review of Development Cooperation Ireland Report (Review of Development Cooperation Ireland Support to Afghanistan)
Phelan, Jim	Preparation Mission for Task Force No 3 on Agricultural Services Agricultural Sector Development Programme, Tanzania
Polhemus, James	Review of the Centre for Study of Violence and Reconciliation, South Africa
Real Event Solutions	Management of Primary Schools' Competition
Roedde, Gretchen	Mid-term review of the National Primary Health Care Programme, Uganda
Sandison, Peta	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee
Santos Marinho,	Geraldo Participation in an Evaluation of ADRA Projects, Brazil
Scott, Mike	Private Sector Resource Specialist
Scott, Mike	Assistance with the work of the Private Sector Forum
Shine, Tara	Provision of Technical Support on Climate Change
Shine, Tara	Development of an Environment Policy for Development Cooperation Ireland
Smith, Marie	Appraisal and Monitoring Support for Civil Society and Assistant Desk Officers
TDI Group (Nahor Meenan)	Attendance at the UNCTAD International Policy Dialogue in Konigswinter, Germany
Telford, John	External Presenter, Facilitator and Rapporteur for the Informal HAC Meeting, Dublin - March 2004
Telford, John	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee
Uwakwe. Pamela	Provision of Audit Management Support
Vaux, Tony	Independent Consultants for the EHAF/EPPR Funding Committee
Whelan, Noel	Participation in the Projects Appraisal and Evaluation Group (PAEG) Meetings
Willitts-King,	Barnaby Support on Development of Development Cooperation Ireland
Humanitarian Policy	
Wirak, Anders	Background paper on Development Cooperation Ireland engagement with UNESCO
Woods, Eric	Desk Study for Development Cooperation Ireland of Support to the Education Sector in Zambia and Uganda 2000-2003

Annex 24

Multilateral Aid	Source	Vote 29*	Other ODA	€000
EUROPEAN UNION				
EU Budget (Development Co-operation)	EU		59,788	59,788
European Development Fund	Subhead D	14,691		14,691
Sub-total		14,691	59,788	74,479
WORLD BANK, UNITED NATIONS & OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS				
Food Aid Convention	D/Agriculture & Food		1,524	1,524
World Food Programme	D/Agriculture & Food		3,306	3,306
Logistical Support for Tsunami Relief	D/Agriculture & Food		1,000	1,000
Food and Agriculture Organisation Schemes	D/Agriculture & Food		375	375
IMF/World Bank Debt Relief Initiative	D/Finance		1,045	1,045
International Development Association	D/Finance		16,430	16,430
Miscellaneous Voted Expenditure (See Annex 25)	Various		4,858	4,858
Co-financing with World Bank Group	Subhead B	4,155		4,155
International Development Law Institute	Subhead D	140		140
World Trade Organisations	Subhead D	631		631
International Fund for Agricultural Development	Subhead D	391		391
UN Development / Environment Programmes	Subhead D	242		242
Sub-total		5,559	28,538	34,097
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES				
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Subhead E	12,860		12,860
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Subhead E	8,000		8,000
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Subhead B	519		519
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Subhead E	6,983		6,983
World Health Organisation (WHO) Programmes	Subhead E	2,919		2,919
United Nations Population Fund	Subhead E	2,539		2,539
United Nations Volunteers	Subhead E	750		750
Office of the U. N. High Commissioner for Human Rights	Subhead E	2,539		2,539
United Nations Aids Programme	Subhead B	2,310		2,310
UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organ. (UNESCO)	Subhead B	500		500
United Nations Fund for Women's Development	Subhead E	600		600
JPO Programme	D/Agriculture & Food		476	476
JPO Programme	Subhead E	475		475
UN Environment Programme Trust Fund	Subhead E	1,000		1,000
Other Payments	Subhead E	1,335		1,335
Sub-total		43,329	476	43,805
CO-FINANCING WITH MULTILATERAL AGENCIES	Subhead B	6,866		6,866
TOTAL MULTILATERAL		70,445	88,802	159,247

* International Cooperation Note

Annex 25

MISCELLANEOUS VOTED EXPENDITURE

ORGANISATION	DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE	GROSS AMOUNT €	DACABLE %	ODA €
Food & Agriculture Organisation General Budget	Agriculture & Food	917,567	51%	467,959
International Telecommunications Union	Comm/Marine/Nat Resources	411,336	18%	74,040
International Committee of the Red Cross	Defence	130,000	100%	130,000
U.N. Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	Education & Science	490,000	25%	122,500
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	Enterprise, Trade & Employment	730,422	15%	109,563
World Intellectual Property Organisation	Enterprise, Trade & Employment	291,930	3%	8,758
Global Environment Facility	Environment & Local Government	1,408,500	77%	1,084,545
International Atomic Energy agency	Environment & Local Government	871,563	100%	871,563
Multilateral Fund for Montreal Protocol	Environment & Local Government	473,907	100%	473,907
U.N. Environment Fund	Environment & Local Government	317,000	100%	317,000
U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change	Environment & Local Government	51,387	100%	51,387
Mandatory Contribution to U.N. General Budget	Foreign Affairs (Vote 28)	4,142,262	12%	497,071
World Health Organisation	Health & Children	928,136	70%	649,695
Total				4,857,988

Annex 26

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION GRANTS

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT €
An LIR	16,000
ActionAid Ireland	16,000
Afri	7,000
Africa Solidarity Centre	14,000
Amnesty International Ireland	50,000
An t-Ionad Glas	19,550
Banulacht	90,000
Belfast One World Centre	75,000
Burma Action Ireland Dublin	9,000
Calypso Productions	14,450
Centre for Development Studies UCD	5,000
Centre for Educational Disadvantage Research, Mary Immaculate College, Limerick	50,000
Centre for International Studies, DCU	50,000
Council for Education in World Citizenship, Northern Ireland	5,000
Children in Crossfire	15,000
Christian Aid –Northern Ireland	5,000
Community Women's Education Initiative	7,730
Debt and Development Coalition	25,000
Department of Economics, TCD	60,000
Department of Education, UCC	10,050
Department of Law, UCC	9,200
Development Studies Centre, Kimmage	13,900
ECO-UNESCO	31,612
Education Department, NUI Maynooth	6,000
Fairtrade Mark Ireland	40,994
FEASTA	5,000
Galway One World Centre	79,000
Irish Congress of Trade Unions	46,664
Irish Sudanese Solidarity Group	5,000
Joint Managerial Board/Association of Secondary Teachers of Ireland	13,000
Just Forests	55,000
Kerry Development Education Tralee	75,000
Latin America Solidarity Centre	52,000
Limerick Teacher Education Development, Education Partnership, University of Limerick	25,000
Louisburgh Community Project	10,000
Metro Eireann	20,000
Irish Immigrant Support Centre	5,080
National Council of YMCA's of Ireland	11,000
Near FM	13,000
Ogra Chorcaí	32,000
Mary Immaculate College, One World Society, Limerick	5,000
Oxfam Ireland	14,000
Pavee Point	15,000

DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION GRANTS

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT €
Poetry Ireland	23,356
Presentation Education Office	19,500
Schools Across Borders	48,790
Self Help Development International	20,000
South Kerry Dev. Partnership Ltd.	12,000
St. Michael's Justice and Peace Group	5,000
Suas Educational Development	82,394
Trócaire	10,000
Voluntary Services International	9,000
WEB Project	17,000
Woman's Educational Research Resource Centre	20,000
West Papua Action	10,000
Wingspread	20,000
One World Centre, Waterford	75,000
80:20 – Education and Acting for a better world	70,000
Total (Not including expenditure commitments made prior to 2004)	1,568,270.00

Annex 27

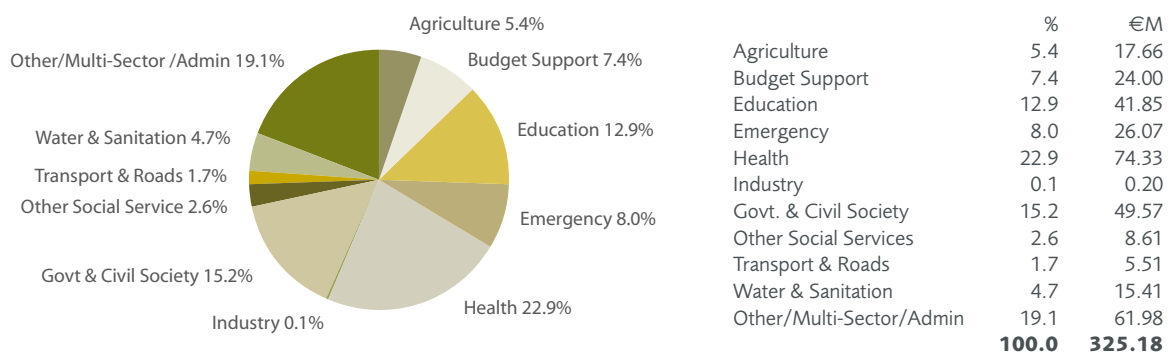
ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

ORGANISATION	AMOUNT €
Catholic Institute for International Relations	18,720
Children in Crossfire/ Concern	28,875
Children in Crossfire	10,000
Comhlámh	2,500
Christian Children's Fund	6,225
Health Action Overseas	15,000
Infant Jesus Sisters	25,755
Irish Missionary Resource Service	80,000
International Service Ireland	5,000
John Grooms	19,890
MSHR	29,233
Oxfam Ireland	24,702
Plan International	4,290
Sierra Leone Ireland Partnership	11,900
Self Help Development International	41,293
Trócaire	29,417
Voluntary Service International	1,000
VSO	17,234
VSO & Comhlámh	12,477
War on Want	20,139
Total	403,650

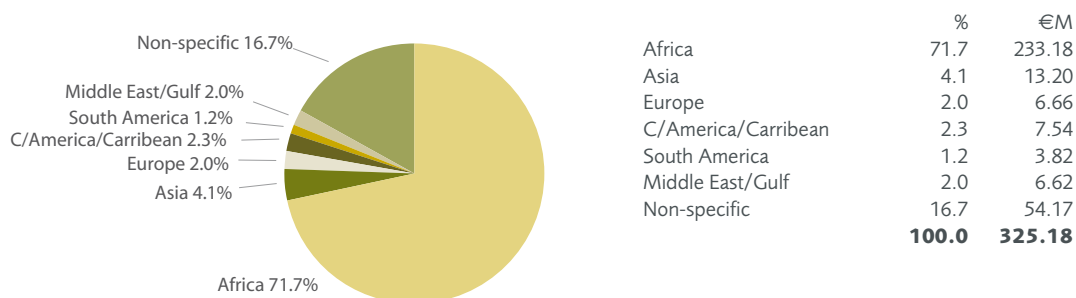
- One child dies every five seconds from hunger related causes
- More than 800 million people know what it's like to go to bed hungry; most of them are women and children
- More people die from hunger than war
- Malnutrition often leads to disease, devastating the lives of both children and adults

Source: World Food Programme

BILATERAL AID - SECTOR ANALYSIS



BILATERAL AID - GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS



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