

Nabuur Foundation

2007 Annual Accounts

Contents

FINANCIAL REPORT

NABUUR Management Report 2007	3
Annual Accounts	11
Balance sheet as at 31 December	11
Statement of income and expenditure for the year	12
Notes to the Annual Accounts	13
Other information	19

INTRODUCTION

What makes NABUUR different? The method: NABUUR leverages the internet to enable people around the world to connect and collaborate.

Online volunteers (Neighbours) are matched to and linked with Local Communities (Villages) in developing countries through www.nabuur.com. The people living in the Villages formulate projects to address local issues. Together, the people and the Neighbours find solutions. For Neighbours, the focus is not on donating money, but on sharing knowledge, ideas and contacts. This novel approach leaves the initiative in the hands of the Villages.

Through NABUUR, online volunteers transfer knowledge, make contacts, scout resources, and share their expertise. The local community and its representative (the Local Representative) get new solutions, a team of assistants across the world, and tools, experience and confidence to handle projects themselves.

The number of successful results in the ca 150 participating Local Communities grew from 2 in 2005, 7 in 2006, to over 20 in 2007. There are more encouraging developments, e.g. the selection as one of the NetSquared Featured Projects in May 2007 and the attention of Cisco for NABUUR. These are important indicators that NABUUR is well on its way to develop something significant.

The year 2007 was a tumultuous period for the NABUUR organization itself. Expectations were high when at the end of March the newly built site went live. Soon it became clear however that it did not perform as expected. During the months that followed, an analysis was made of the situation and how to improve it, in an intense process with active Local Representatives, Facilitators and Neighbours.

The conclusions were that

- a. stronger peer to peer collaboration (among Local Representatives, among Facilitators and among Neighbours) was needed as well as
- b. a different, more enabling role of a smaller central office and
- c. partnerships with other organizations.

During the last quarter of the year, these insights were tested and confirmed in 20 Featured Villages. A reduction (from 12 to 7 persons) and role change of the central staff was also implemented.

Such internal processes are difficult. It is much easier to fail than it is to succeed in the new and wondrous universe of social websites as can be seen from the closing down in 2007 of the well funded and well staffed Omidyar.net. But it is encouraging to note that while all this internal turmoil took place, the activity in the Local Communities kept increasing. The Local Representatives, the online volunteers and the staff are adamant that NABUUR can and will enable many more results in the years to come.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO NABUUR.COM's GOAL

NABUUR combines the best of the old (neighbourly help) with the best of the new (the internet). And though the method is unique, the results seem familiar. Dairy cooperatives are formed. Internet cafés opened. Children are educated. Health clinics are built. Crops are irrigated. Websites are launched. Income is generated. The difference is that the work is done by a dedicated network of online volunteers. That opens up new perspectives for additional effects. The NABUUR organization only hosts and facilitates the process. This innovative approach reduces the costs and time required to achieve results. Especially when the numbers of Villages rise, the cost per project will fall. Not only is the NABUUR method less expensive, it also has important additional effects. It is about empowerment, about hands-up instead of hand-outs.

Local Communities

The number of local communities on NABUUR's website was kept at the same level during 2007, i.e. between 140 - 150. Because of all the changes, first to the site and later to the redesign of the process, it was decided not to increase the number of online Villages at this stage but only to replace communities that stopped using the NABUUR site. Thus more attention could be given to further improving the quality of the process. That seems to have worked: the number of finished projects increased from 2 in 2005, 7 in 2006 to over 20 in 2007. They cover projects such as:

- improve irrigation in Kagitumba, Ruanda
- improve job chances for kids in Kootapuli, India
- start women trauma centre in DR Congo
- equip internet centre in Uvira, DR Congo
- improve situation women in Yoshinkel, Nepal
- access to clean water in Mityana, Uganda
- set up marketing cooperative in Khaparapada, India
- create websites in Kyoma, Uganda and other places
- select and build water filter in Moroto, Uganda
- set up driving school in Madurai, India
- plan grain mills in Telela, Uganda
- provide computers in Jinja Central, Uganda
- increase milk production in Menenga, Kenya
- create sensory room in Sadhana, India
- train sustainable farming in Busabala, Uganda
- improve food security in Naigobya, Uganda
- construct resource centre in KwNdengezi, S Africa
- construct medical centre in Ukwimi, Zambia.

Descriptions of some of these projects and other developing stories can be found in Annex 1.

NABUUR is set up to facilitate the creation of concrete results in the Local Communities. Interestingly, when asked about results, the Local Representatives also stress something else: empowerment. During a workshop in May 2007, 9 Local Representatives and NABUUR staff got together to talk about improvements to the process. The Local Representatives said that the NABUUR method stimulates, fosters and supports local problem-solving capabilities. It contrasts with the approach that they are used to: namely to write a proposal and then wait for funding, an approach that reinforces dependency. Through NABUUR the local community and its representative experience the opposite. They get new solutions, a team of assistants across the world, tools, experience and confidence to handle projects themselves. They are in charge of their future and that is what they like about it. Short video statements of Local Representatives about this subject can be seen on the site.

Hopes were high when at the end of March the newly built site went live. It was expected that more solutions would be created quicker and more efficiently. Although the site had been tested, it soon it became clear that it did not perform well enough. During the months that followed, an analysis was made of the situation and how to improve it, in an intense process with active Local Representatives, Facilitators and Neighbours. After wide ranging discussions on the site with Local Representatives, Facilitators and



Kirinyaga, Kenya

Edith Munubbe

“My husband passed away, leaving me to raise our two daughters on my own. Eventually I was laid off from my teaching by the government. Depression overtook me and I slept for 6 months straight! One day a lady came to visit me and began to teach me how to use a computer. I realized I could use it to volunteer myself as well as obtain help for my local community. One day through searching for potential volunteers, I landed on NABUUR. I feel I had to go through what I did for it to have happened this way.”

“Because of the internet, our community has been connected with organizations around the world, which opens the doors wide for the future. The Neighbours keep me going. “



Khunti, India

Praveen Ohal

“Environmental changes in the tribal region of Khunti, India, have made much of the land unsuitable for farming. There is no water for irrigation, so only one crop per year can be grown. As a result, crime has increased, children are forced into labor and many people migrate. “

“Since I was young, I want to achieve something out of the ordinary. With the Neighbours, we now provide an alternative source of income. Based on our research, we knew that milking cows can help solve many problems listed above. And now we see it!

active Neighbours, it was decided to test the insights in a limited group of Villages. Twenty of the existing Local Communities volunteered to take part in the experiment. A modified site was built for them, incorporating some of the major results of the discussion. These so-called Featured Villages went online in the new format at the end of August. Special efforts were made to draw visitors to them via a large button on the homepage and special page visitors, an e-mail to all Neighbours, a Weblog, etc. Also a Monitor Team was formed of 3 Local Representatives, 4 Facilitators and 1 Neighbour to draw up recommendations from the experience in the Featured Villages for improvements/redesign of the overall system.

The idea was to identify bottle necks and to provide ideas to keep things moving, as well as to observe the developments and share results for the benefit of the other Villages.

The Monitor Team contributed to the document Improvement and Redesign of NABUUR. Further content for this document came from one of the members, Barb Briggs, who summarized the content of well over 100s pages of blog discussions during the summer,

Once it was clear that the modified site worked better than the existing one, all Villages were transformed to the modified site. Forty Local Communities in earlier stages of application were informed that the application process had been halted for the moment and they were encouraged to take part in one of the Featured Villages teams.

The first round of Featured Villages was completed by the end of December. A document was prepared with the Local Representatives and Facilitators of 14 villages, to capture the lessons learned and insights into the mechanisms. No less than 10 of them achieved part of their goals and were positive to very positive about the process.

Volunteer Management

Recruitment

Every Village has a Facilitator, an online project manager, a volunteer, that goes through an application process and online training. During the first few months of 2007, because of the stable number of Villages, only a limited number of new Facilitators had to be recruited, filling the vacancies of the inactive ones and those unable to continue for work, personal or school related reasons.

This made it possible to focus more on quality and the support needed. Later in the year, with the addition of new projects, in particular the Feature Villages, the recruitment was picked up again, with recruitment notices posted on external sites like UNV and Volunteer Match to attract top notch candidates.

Numbers

In 2007, 29 new candidates were successfully trained, and put online as Facilitators. Approximately 400 applications came in, but as the training had been put on hold, these applicants were directed to become Neighbours or apply as Facilitators at a later point.

Support

Facilitators are supported in several ways in their duties. New tools were developed for that purpose, based on feedback received from Facilitators and expert advice on volunteer management. These tools and resources include:

- A 'dashboard' that makes it easier to generate overviews or new web manuals.
- A Matching Page created which allows new facilitators to see which projects need facilitators.
- Project coaching via email, online chats, skype, etc.
- A live chat was held with a small group of Facilitators to exchange feedback on their role, what they enjoy, what they find challenging, tools needed to do their job, etc.

Establishing a Peer to Peer system

It is clear that the support for Facilitators can best be given on a peer to peer basis, rather than through a central office. In the course of the year several initiatives were launched to develop the peer to peer exchanges.

- Lynley Mackay, a facilitator spokesperson has been designated to be consulted by interested candidates looking for information.

- The Facilitator village has been restructured to provide a peer to peer support atmosphere. In addition to discussions on selected topics such as project management, fundraising, storytelling, etc. There is a section for new Facilitators where they can pick up tips on running the project successfully and also learn from their peers' knowledge and experience.
- Feedback on internal developments is being provided via the Facilitator Village, via the newly set up demo site, and often time via email or private chats.
- In addition to the work aspect, a social aspect was introduced later on in the year to make the job more fun. The Facilitator Village now consists of a section where the Facilitators can get to know one another on a social level (i.e. learn 3 things you didn't know about each other, your life outside NABUUR, etc). These discussions are proving very successful with Facilitators, and are engaging them to participate on another level.
- A new role has been created which fits within the peer to peer element. This role is that of Senior Facilitator. To shift the work from the staff to the volunteers, and strengthen the peer to peer relations, we have approached 5 experienced and active Facilitators to act as mentors for their peers. These Facilitators have been set up with a NABUUR email account, and have been introduced to the rest of our Facilitators as the go-to people for project related questions, technical inquiries, etc. While the staff remains available to all volunteers, questions that can be answered by peers are weeded out in this manner. All 5 candidates agreed enthusiastically to this role, and upon being informed, the rest of the Facilitators were very receptive to the new process.
- The senior Facilitator role will also be active as a coach in projects, specifically in the Feature Villages. These coaches will provide guidance for the existing Local Representative and Facilitator (should there be one present) and act as a mentor and/or expert. This is currently being rolled out, with 3 chosen candidates replying positively and agreed to start immediately.

Collecting Shared Experience

The experience of expert Facilitators was used in a number of different ways:

- In the toolkit for Facilitators, where expert Facilitators provide their experience.
- Some Facilitators provided feedback on procedures and participating in the monitoring Village.
- A registration form has been created to allow Facilitators to remark on known bottlenecks in their project (used for monitoring purposes for staff)

Other points

- Facilitators were being involved in the Feature Village selection. A panel, consisting of 2 chosen Facilitators, was actively involved in the discussion leading towards the selection of new Feature Villages.
- Training contacts have been made via external sources. Information is currently exchanged on how best to tackle the training redesign.



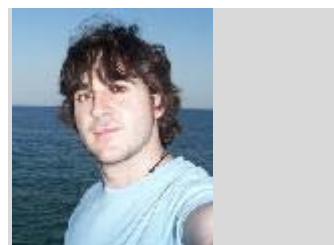
'Whenever it suits me and my baby'

Before she got pregnant, Milagros Koperdraad-Castro worked for a charity. Now she does translation and other supporting jobs on NABUUR whenever it suits her and her baby.



'Don't impose yourself'

Henk de Mink, a farmer and expert in sustainable agriculture in developing countries, shares his ideas through NABUUR. But it's up to the local community to decide. "That's the only way which works sustainably."



'Good for my CV'

Noel Ortiz from Spain is an activist. On NABUUR, he offers his skills as a project manager and his ideas about how to create positive change. "NABUUR even made a difference for my job interviews."

- Facilitators were asked to submit their own stories to be featured on our story tab. The ones submitted were published.
- In New York, some Facilitators and Neighbours meet on a regular basis to tackle issues like funding, networking, etc.
- Some Facilitators have traveled to the projects (i.e. Vikram/Pune, India) and others are arranging for volunteers to travel to the projects to help (i.e. Wenjin in Madurai)
- Three Facilitators and their projects have been nominated for the UNV Team Award of the Year. They are Wenjin Yuan (Madurai in India), Raul Alberto Caceres (Menengai in Kenya) and Lynley McKay (Nairobi Eastlands in Kenya). Unlike the previous year, there was no NABUUR winner this year.

Website

After considerable consultation and testing, the new site was launched in last week March and the Villages were successfully transitioned to the new site, a major operation for the Local Representatives, Facilitators and NABUUR staff. On the new website, volunteers were asked to take ownership of a specific task and to complete the task within a specified period of time. More than 1000 SMART tasks were offered on the site and new tasks were added every day.

In the first weeks after the launch, the online volunteers were taking up hundreds of tasks, as planned. The first impressions and reactions were very positive. But then the numbers started to drop. In consultation with the users the user interface was adapted and new functionalities added. But the general experience remained that the site had become too difficult to use, too much project oriented. During the summer an analysis was made of the situation and how to improve it. In an intense process with active Local Representatives, Facilitators and Neighbours, the NABUUR process was redesigned. Following heated blog discussions, first a document was written by a group of active Neighbours, headed by Dennis Argall. This then led to an even wider discussion, which was summarized with active participation of ca 60 Local Representatives, Facilitators and Neighbours. The conclusions were approved by the board in October: partnerships with other organizations are needed, stronger peer to peer collaboration among Local Representatives, among Facilitators and among Neighbours; and a different, more enabling role of a smaller central office. Before taking organization wide steps, these insights were then tested in 20 Featured Villages during the last quarter of the year. Thanks to the fact that there now was an in house programmer, the changes necessary for the testing could be made much more quickly and cheaper than before. It involved a wide range of measures which make working on the website easier and more effective

Based on all these experiences with and between the users, it became clear that the site should no longer be a stand alone but an integrated part of a larger environment. In the quickly developing web 2.0 world, the NABUUR site should have many dynamic connections to other sites so that it is continually enriched with their content and vice versa. It was concluded that it requires a completely new site. This also has many implications for the building process and the functional design. The building itself will be done with many outsiders: Neighbours and experts that have been recruited via Facebook, LinkedIn and the NetSquared connections. Drupal is chosen as the platform on which to build the new site. This is important, because it constitutes the choice for an active community of open source builders, rather than for a commercial company, for an ongoing process rather than one off, for putting together existing modules, rather than building everything from scratch. The new site will be designed so that the core processes that were discovered and handled in the past years by central staff, will now be facilitated either by the site itself, or by peer-to-peer support. So e.g. potential Local Representatives will be guided by experienced Local Representatives rather than by staff. In effect this means that running NABUUR becomes more and more equivalent with running the site. Less central staff are needed for this process and several staff contracts were therefore not renewed. A small central staff will remain needed to guarantee the reliability and effectiveness of the NABUUR system as a whole.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE NABUUR ORGANIZATION

NABUUR Foundation

The NABUUR Foundation started on 30 October 2001. It is registered with the Chamber of Commerce Amsterdam under number 341 646 92. The financial year of the Foundation coincides with the calendar year.

The Supervisory Board of the NABUUR Foundation is composed as follows:

Marius Enthoven	Chairman
Peter Felix	Secretary and Treasurer
Jessie Bokhoven	Member

Mr. Enthoven is a former director-general of the EU Commission, Mr. Felix is a management consultant and Mrs. Bokhoven is Chief Human Resources and Organization Officer with SNV Netherlands Development Organization.

Siegfried Woldhek is the executive director.
The board met six times during 2007.

The NABUUR Advisory Board is composed of the following members.

Wim de Bie	tv maker, satirist, writer
Margreeth de Boer	former Minister of the Environment
Frans Lanting	Wildlife photographer
Cees van Lede	former Chairman of the Board of Akzo Nobel
Ed Nijpels	Queen's Commissioner for Friesland
Karel Vuursteen	former Chairman of the Executive Board of Heineken
Pieter Winsemius	Netherlands Scientific Council for Government Policy

Funding

In order to establish the NABUUR mechanism, the concept needs to be explored, tested and improved. During this development period NABUUR is fully dependent on external sponsors. For 2007 the Dutch Postcode Lottery, Sida and Hivos have contributed a total of EUR 466.000

Sida and Hivos will continue to provide financial support in 2008. VROM and NCDO have also committed funding for 2008. Several other potential funders are still considering a contribution at the time this document is written. During 2008, NABUUR will continue to explore self-financing options.

Marketing and promotion

In 2007 NABUUR tried to attract new visitors and gain a certain level of brand recognition in the Netherlands without a budget. Google kindly provided NABUUR with bundles of free advertisements (AdWords). From June 11 – December 31 2007, this generated 66.687 clicks. Together with the other (free) recruiting through partnerships and PR, NABUUR.com attracted well over 200.000 unique visitors in 2007 (75% new -25 % returning visitors).

Press coverage was sought and obtained around the Leading Local Representative Workshop in May 2007. Local Representatives told their amazing stories both to the press and on camera. The video's, were published each month at www.oneworld.nl and in their newsletter. De Gelderlander published a story about Praveen Ohal and the progress with his dairy cooperation, Intermediair did a call for new Facilitators (over 50 serious responses) and published a story about volunteering with an interview with a Facilitator a few weeks later. Siegfried Woldhek did interviews with Radio 1 'Langs de Lijn' and NetSquared. NABUUR was mentioned in many magazines, blogs, on websites and social networks in 2007, including Forrester.com, the Agitator & Internationale Politik. The links are available on the NABUUR site.

Thanks to the support of the Postcode Lottery, a professional promotional movie about NABUUR was made by Endemol Nederland.

Recognition

NetSquared.org is a state of the art organization for technology driven social change. In a global competition sponsored by the organization, NABUUR was selected from more than 150 entries as one of the featured projects at the NetSquared conference in May 2007. A great networking opportunity that brought many valuable contacts

Forrester.com picked NABUUR out on one of its blogs: "There are plenty of examples of thinking out there -- and we would love to recognize some of them for innovation and impact. Here are a few sites to fuel your interest: [NetSquared \(...\)](http://NetSquared), [SixDegrees.org \(...\)](http://SixDegrees.org), [Carebadges \(...\)](http://Carebadges), Widgets of the world

unite(...), Causes on Facebook(...), CoolHunting (...), FrictionTV (...); Nabuur.com which matches people with skills to virtual jobs; and Kiva.org.”

Cisco's White Paper The Connected Republic 2.0, was launched at a major United Nations conference in Vienna in June. Simon Willis, Global Vice President, Public Sector Internet Business Solutions Group, Cisco Systems started his speech with a description of the work of Raul Alberto Caceres in Africa as an Online Volunteer in NABUUR and which had been covered in the Australian Financial Review and the Sydney Morning Herald amongst other publications. Cisco ran a Public Services Summit together with the City of Stockholm, coinciding with Nobel Week. For 2007, this summit included a specialist session (Unleashing the Potential of Social Innovation) for which Raul Caceres was invited as a speaker. Cisco also organized a giving-back day in December, during which 20 young Cisco professionals shared their time and expertise to solve some concrete NABUUR questions.

Organization

NABUUR needs to be a flexible organization, both because of the experimental nature of its work and because of the insecure funding situation in the development period. This is reflected in the general and administrative expenses in a number of ways:

- Contracts for limited periods of time as well as freelance contracts, rather than indefinite full employment.
- The agreement with the employees stipulates no pension contribution by NABUUR; the employees have to make financial arrangements themselves.
- Prudent financial management;
- Short term rental contract for the office building
- The Board members do not receive a compensation for their costs.

NABUUR's set up is such that the results obtained for the Local Communities do not require central funding. In many cases the necessary resources can be obtained for free by the Neighbours and if some funding is necessary, the Neighbours can search for it themselves. To get the projects on the ground completed, all that is needed in terms of funding is financing of the central institution, necessary to monitor progress, ensure quality, recruit and enlist Local Communities, Facilitators and Neighbours, maintain and improve the site. The organisation is built in such a way that growth to much larger numbers is feasible without creating a much larger central office.

Each village in NABUUR has a local representative and a Facilitator. So at the end of 2007 there were 140 Local Representatives and 140 Facilitators who each work many hours a week voluntarily for the villages. They work with the Neighbours on solutions for the local problems. The list of the Local Representatives and the Facilitators is attached in Annex 2.

The NABUUR support staff in Amersfoort was composed as follows during 2007:

Siegfried Woldhek	executive director
Steven Otto	business manager (ending Sept 1)
George Hoogendoorn	project officer (ending Sept 1)
Claudia Schalkx	local community officer
Arienne Henkemans	local community officer (ending Aug 1)
Romina Oliverio	volunteer trainer
Pim Kantebeen	online community manager (ending Aug 1)
Pelle Aardema	online community manager
Marc van Opstal	volunteer manager (ending Aug 1)
Claudia Vijge	volunteer manager
Gerdie Schreuders	marketeer
James Cotton	lead web developer (starting April 1)

Board

Following his move abroad, Mr Hein Swinkels could no longer attend the board meetings and gave up his seat. The vacancy was filled by Mrs. Jessie Bokhoven on May 23, 2007. Mr Peter Felix took over the responsibilities of the treasury from Hein Swinkels.

Office

NABUUR.COM rents an office in Amersfoort. At the end of the year the rental period expired and the office was moved to a new location in Amersfoort per Jan 1, 2008.

NABUUR 2008 – 2010 : thé place for global neighbour help

NABUUR wants to be thé place for global neighbour help. To allow the ambitious annual growth of several hundred new Local Communities, the NABUUR staff members need to play a minimum but effective support role (rather 'host' than 'waiter'). There are no textbooks how to do this; the way forward will be by trial and error, but the experience gathered so far provides a good starting platform. In 2010 NABUUR strives to be:

- Able to serve 600 local communities with a network of Neighbours and 50 % of those communities with effective solutions for the issues they have raised.
- A unique instrument to engage 100.000 registered volunteers worldwide (Neighbours).
- Ready for a more rapid growth in the years beyond 2010.
- Embedded in a network of partner organizations which make increase the effectivity of the solution process.
- An ever improving instrument that gives a human scale to global developments by allowing people to cooperate directly, thus increasing their sense of self esteem.
- A vehicle for low cost solutions in Local Communities: less than €2.000 per finished project.
- An organization with a small staff, of which 35 % locally in the programme countries.
- Able to generate 35 % of the budget.

Cooperation

NABUUR does not strive to do it all alone. On the contrary, the ambition to create Neighbour assistance at the global level can only be realized in cooperation with others. With organizations who manage projects in developing countries; organizations and companies that want to stimulate the use of the internet in developing countries; organizations that are expert in certain elements of the solution process (transport, knowledge management, building, volunteer training, microcredit, international money transfer, etc). Concrete talks are underway with such organizations to enter into partnerships.

Cooperation with businesses

NABUUR offers the opportunity to companies to become Business Neighbour, as a way to distinguish themselves in the competitive market for new employees. It gives them the opportunity to give a concrete new content to their Corporate Social Responsibility policy. It leads to the influx of a group of professional Neighbours, experts who can help create solutions by provide material, contacts and ideas. Business Neighbours pay an annual fee to NABUUR. The first meetings with potential Business Neighbours were held by the end of 2007.

Amersfoort, 24 April 2008

M.E.E. Enthoven (Chairman)

S. Woldhek (Executive Director)

Annual Accounts

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2007

		2007		2006	
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	1		8,932		12,020
Current assets					
Receivables	2	10,828		15,983	
Cash and banks	3	142,702		796,535	
			153,530		812,518
			162,462		824,538
Equity					
Capital	4	–		–	
Restricted reserve		–		370,000	
Unrestricted reserve		5,219		11,905	
			5,219		381,905
Current liabilities					
	5		157,243		442,633
			162,462		824,538

Statement of income and expenditure for the year 2007

		Budget 2008 EUR	Actual 2007 EUR	Budget 2007 EUR	Actual 2006 EUR
Income					
Contributions	6	568,000	471,089	430,000	1,097,987
Interest income		–	9,005	11,000	21,588
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		568,000	480,094	441,000	1,119,575
Expenses					
General and administrative expenses	7	398,000	697,603	621,000	654,831
Local communities	8	15,000	35,709	50,000	8,426
Website	9	110,000	88,309	100,000	111,127
Volunteers		25,000	–	5,000	16,332
Online community management		–	2,411	5,000	–
Promotion and recruiting	10	20,000	32,748	30,000	134,729
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		568,000	856,780	811,000	925,445
Result					
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		–	(376,686)	(370,000)	194,130
Equity					
Equity as at 1 January		5,219	381,905	381,905	187,775
Movement in the restricted reserve		–	(370,000)	(370,000)	190,000
Movement in the unrestricted reserve		–	(6,686)	–	4,130
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity as at 31 December		5,219	5,219	11,905	381,905
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to the 2007 Annual Accounts

General

NABUUR Foundation is a Dutch not-for-profit organization, founded on 30 October 2001.

NABUUR's goal is to give local communities all over the world access to people from elsewhere who can help solve the local sustainability problems. The role of the NABUUR organization is to generate credible local agendas, to mobilize virtual neighbours around the world and generate new solutions and to enlarge the effect by making the lessons easily accessible and by telling the stories through the media. In other words, NABUUR creates the mechanism that gives local communities direct access to others. Investments into the creation of such a mechanism are NABUUR's core costs.

NABUUR needs to maintain maximum flexibility during its development period, both because of the innovative character of the mechanism and because of the fact that NABUUR is fully dependent on external sponsors during its development period. NABUUR has a flexible annual budget and cost structure in order to be able to scale up or down its spending in accordance with available funding.

To realize the plans for 2008, the following funders have been contracted: the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) SEK 1,000,000 (EUR 106,000), the Hivos Foundation (EUR 100,000), NCDO (EUR 50,000) and the Dutch Ministry of VROM (EUR 151,000).

NABUUR has no direct plans to generate funding from individuals. However it received the new tax exempt status for public welfare foundations.

The 2007 Annual Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Guidelines on Financial Reporting by not-for-profit organizations (RJ 640).

Accounting principles

Tangible fixed assets are valued at cost less a depreciation, based on the estimated useful economic lives. The depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis as a percentage of the cost.

Other assets and liabilities are stated at face value, receivables less a provision for doubtful debts deemed necessary.

The result is determined applying above principles of valuation by allocating income and expenses to the financial year they are related to. Income is accounted for when it is reasonable certain that the amounts are collectable.

Notes to the balance sheet

1 Tangible fixed assets

	2007	2006
	EUR	EUR
Book value as at 1 January	12,020	7,631
Investments	–	7,478
Depreciation	(3,088)	(3,089)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance as at 31 December	8,932	12,020
	<hr/>	<hr/>

2 Receivables

These figures are mainly related prepaid amounts.

3 Cash and banks

	31-12-2007 EUR	31-12-2006 EUR
Current account	142,702	196,535
Money on deposit	–	600,000
	<u>142,702</u>	<u>796,535</u>

4 Equity

Restricted reserve

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
Balance as at 1 January	370,000	180,000
Appropriation of result for the year	(370,000)	190,000
	<u>–</u>	<u>370,000</u>

The Board of NABUUR has decided in 2005 to designate a restricted reserve. The amounts of the National Postcode Lottery contribution not spent in years 2005 and 2006 have been added to this reserve for the continuity and a further extension of NABUUR.COM. In 2007, the National Postcode Lottery contribution has been spent accordingly.

Unrestricted reserve

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
Balance as at 1 January	11,905	7,775
Appropriation of result for the year	(6,686)	4,130
	<u>5,219</u>	<u>11,905</u>

5 Current liabilities

	31-12-2007 EUR	31-12-2006 EUR
Contribution received in advance		
• National Postcode Lottery	–	255,000
• Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)	105,574	111,048
Wage tax	–	11,060
Payables		
• General and administrative expenses	50,370	32,952
• Other amounts	1,299	32,573
	<u>157,243</u>	<u>442,633</u>

Notes to the statement of income and expenditure

6 Contributions

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
National Postcode Lottery	255,000	895,000
Hivos Foundation	100,000	100,000
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)	111,048	102,987
Other	5,041	–
	471,089	1,097,987

The **National Postcode Lottery** has committed up to EUR 1,800,000 as a general contribution to be spent during 2005 and the following years. An amount of EUR 800,000 has been earmarked for a further extension of NABUUR.COM and an amount of EUR 1,000,000 to become a position as a world player. In accordance with the proposal and the budget, an amount of EUR 1,545,000 of the contribution has been accounted for in 2005 and 2006 and an amount of EUR 255,000 in 2007.

The **Hivos Foundation** has granted a general support of EUR 100,000 (2006: EUR 100,000) to NABUUR. In 2007, the support relates to the final development of NABUUR.

The **Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)** has provided in 2007 a contribution amounting to SEK 1,000,000 (EUR 111,048) for the implementation of the programme 2007.

7 General and administrative expenses

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
Salaries	470,284	481,504
Sickness benefit	(5,543)	(15,359)
Social security premiums	65,717	45,987
Pension contribution	–	–
	530,458	512,132
Expense allowances	2,158	4,765
Remuneration free lance workers	33,967	–
Other personnel costs	11,987	3,320
Travel costs	19,821	22,788
Legal and administrative expenses	16,404	26,500
Office costs	47,768	50,046
Other expenses	35,040	35,280
	697,603	654,831

The average number of staff including free lance workers was 10 (2006: 8); at the end of the year 7 persons work for NABUUR, all with an employment agreement.

The Board members decided this year not to use the possibility to receive compensation for their costs.

The other expenses include advisory costs regarding the possibilities of building self-organization principles into the NABUUR organization.

8 Local communities

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
Training and recruiting local representatives	10,709	1,261
Equipment of local communities	25,000	7,165
	35,709	8,426

9 Website

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
Improvements	76,432	88,256
Maintenance and hosting	11,877	22,871
	88,309	111,127

10 Promotion and recruiting

	2007 EUR	2006 EUR
Online promotion	3,952	104,617
News letters	3,685	–
International publicity campaign	6,500	30,112
Recruiting	18,611	–
	32,748	134,729

Amersfoort, 24 April 2008

The Board:

M.E.E. Enthoven Chairman

Mrs. T. Bokhoven Secretary

P.J.M. Felix Treasurer

Management:

S. Woldhek

Other information

Appropriation of the result

Funds in respect of which the Board of NABUUR has dictated a specific use are allocated to a restricted reserve; disbursements of this reserve are charged to the restricted reserve. The remaining balance after recognition of the changes in the restricted reserve is deducted from the unrestricted reserve.

	EUR
Released from the restricted reserve	(370,000)
Released from the unrestricted reserve	(6,686)
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>
	(376,686)
	<hr style="border-top: 3px double black;"/>

To the Board and Management of the
NABUUR Foundation

Auditor's report

We have audited the 2007 Annual Accounts of the NABUUR Foundation, Amersfoort, as set out on pages 11 to 16, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2007, the statement of income and expenditure for the year 2007 and the notes.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Accounts and for the preparation of the management report, both in accordance the Guidelines on Financial Reporting by not-for-profit organizations (RJ 640). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Annual Accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law. This law requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Annual Accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Annual Accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual Accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Annual Accounts in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Annual Accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Annual Accounts give a true and fair view of the financial position of the NABUUR Foundation as at 31 December 2007, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance the Guidelines on Financial Reporting by not-for-profit organizations (RJ 640).

We report, to the extent of our competence, that the management report is consistent with the Annual Accounts.

The Hague, 24 April 2008

KPMG ACCOUNTANTS N.V.

J.A.A.M. Vermeeren RA

Annex 1 developing stories (1)



Kabitumba, Rwanda

Scarce water used more efficiently

Hutus and Tutsi live together in Kagitumba, Rwanda, but persistent droughts have left the people facing a water shortage. Neighbours Bireswar Sinha and Rainman of India, Evergistem of Rwanda and Samuel Musyoka of Kenya described how their villages collect and store rainwater. Then, the local people sought information on irrigation methods to help improve food production. Prajwal from Germany posted a link to an online irrigation tutorial. Melissa from Australia suggested drip irrigation using locally produced poly tubing. Based on collected information the people of Kagitumba constructed a bucket-drip irrigation system.

When asked how the women could clean the water in their homes, Margret (Neths) posted suggestions for using tree seeds to purify polluted river water.

Next, the people of Kagitumba plan to organize a farmers' association to implement and manage their water resources.



Kootapuli, India

Students found jobs after training

Kootapuli, a coastal fishing village in South India, was hit hard by the tsunami. Parents, still struggling to rebuild their boats and find new nets, can't afford vocational training for their children. The young people work as bonded labourers in unsafe jobs, where girls are prey to sexual harassment.

Neighbours helped the community develop a business plan for a vocational training program.

The students were taught in two classes of twenty. Each student completed six months of hands-on computer training, following a syllabus developed by Jegan. They studied Life Skills and Ethics, received an orientation in the job market from industry representatives and learned workplace readiness skills.

32 of the 40 participating students have found a job in the region. They now work for a hotel, an airliner, a printer and other organizations interested in their modern computer skills.



Bukavu, Kiliba and Nyangezi, DR Congo

Start Women Trauma Centre

Bukavu has joined with two other nearby NABUUR Villages in DR of the Congo, Kiliba and Nyangezi, to share ideas and resources and to promote mutual progress. The three villages organise under the umbrella of Foundation Chirezi, to use its experience and governmental documents, including its bank account, mail box, web site etc. The partnership is called the Village Self-empowering Network (SEN).

With the support of the Bukavu Neighbours a comprehensive database was created on violence against women. It contains organizations and individuals that work in this field. The database is a good start as it will be an important structure for our future actions: a women trauma and care centre.

We will face challenges together, share opportunities together, live our destiny together. United, we can make it.

Developing stories (2)



Uvira, Dem Rep of Congo

Equipping the internet centre

A decade of conflict has left the people of Uvira disconnected from the outside world. Lack of access to new technology is hindering work prospects for the community's youth and cutting Uvira off from potential economic development. To teach computer skills, a local youth group called Mutuelle Jeunesse Active (MJA) plans to open an internet centre.

Local Representative Rodolphe Menga came to NABUUR seeking help to design a business plan for an internet centre. Neighbours found a Unesco blueprint, and helped translate the document into a working plan for the centre. An American student, Ned located 24 computers to be donated to the internet centre. He also solicited donations of office supplies, childrens school/art supplies, pencils, pens, network equipment, soccer equipment, and more. And then he went to the Uvira to help for 6 months. Getting the computers and the school supplies to Uvira and through the customs was a nightmare but they are now in place.



Yoshinkel, Nepal

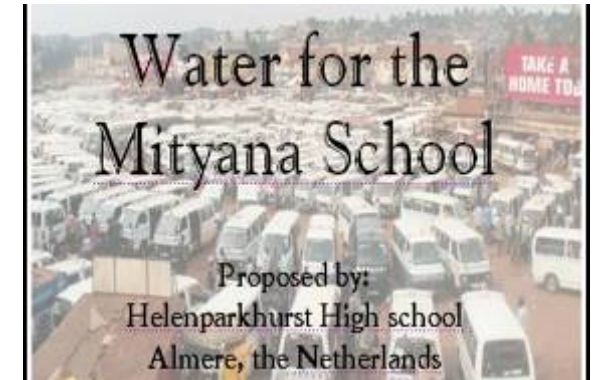
Empower women, educate children

Yoshinkhel, Nepal, lies in Bhaktapur, renowned for its indigenous culture and art. Yet only 5% of the local women can read and write. Most adults work outside the home and must leave their children unattended, because day care is too expensive.

Neighbours from Egypt, Nepal, Thailand, Philippines, Haiti, Australia, Netherlands, UK, India and Canada joined forces to start a children's education programme, to write a business plan, teach knitting, find potential funding sources.

The knitting program has not only helped women have a source of income but also helped them realize that they are not less than any man in their community.

Sabina will use the money generated from the knitting program to build up a combined knitting and education centre



Mityana, Uganda

Clean water for school children

Local Representative Sarah Kiggundu started the Little Angel Primary and Nursery School in Mityana, Uganda in 2002 to provide education, health care, meals and accommodation for 180 orphaned children. But many children must miss class while they search for potable water, and others suffer from water-borne diseases, including typhoid, dysentery and cholera. So, Sarah asked Neighbours to research ways to bring clean water to the school.

Five groups of high school students in Almere (Neths) explored a different aspect of the issue, from water collection to purification to storage. Two months later they presented their reports, providing Sarah with information to choose the most cost-effective, appropriate solution. James Insell, a Canadian student in Stockholm and Jacqueline G. (Neths) travelled to Mityana and presented Sarah with plans for a playpump water harvesting system, which could give the school access to clean water while providing the children with recreation.

Developing stories (3)



Khaparapada, India

Farmers to form marketing cooperative

“Our people want to be self-sufficient,” says Local Representative Santanu Kumar Patra. “We have manpower, lands, traditional knowledge to grow high quality spices, pulses, oil seeds, medicinal and aromatic plants. We want to organize a marketing cooperative to avoid exploitation by middle men, reduce youth migration and generate income.

Neighbours Paul Cawsey (U.K) and Anisa (U.S) found useful examples of co-operatives. Facilitator Poonam Srivastava (India), Paul (U.K) and Evaristo (Neths) guided Mr. Patra in gathering information from the community to build a business plan. In just a few weeks, Neighbours assisted the people of Khaparapada formulate a vision for their co-operative, decide who will lead the effort, and create a list of high-demand products to grow.

Neighbours and the community are now discussing marketing strategies and potential funding sources to launch this new business.



Kyomya, Uganda, Quarry, Kenya, Boga, DRC

Websites created

Neighbours are helping Local Communities in Uganda, Kenya and the Democratic Republic of the Congo reach out to potential supporters online. Websites designed by Neighbours in collaboration with the local people enable Villages to tell their story, increase awareness, and raise funds that will directly support local initiatives.

The Quarry Sponsorship Project provides education and vocational skills training to children living in the slums outside Nairobi.

David Sabiiti Kibagoo leads efforts to educate AIDS orphans in Kyomya (Uganda).

Kugonza Nyalubu Espérance is president of PIRD, a non-profit organization working to protect the culture and environment of the Ituri province in DRC.



Moroto, Uganda

Water filter method selected and built

In the rural community of Moroto, Uganda, clean drinking water is a scarce resource. The people lack the skills and equipment to purify, store and manage their water. As a result, many contract life threatening diseases caused by the unsafe water.

The community asked Neighbours for ideas to improve water sanitation. In all, Neighbours compiled details on 20 different home-based water purification methods.

To help the community determine which method fit their needs, Neighbours created a survey to assess local skills and assets. Based on the outcome, the people of Moroto decided to install bio-sand filters in 50 homes.

Then, Neighbour Marina Kreuger of Brazil alerted the Village to an upcoming training opportunity in Kampala. Moroto's Local Representative Edwin Okabo attended the programme with Caroline, another Village resident. Together, they learned how to construct and use bio-sand filters to make the local swamp water safe for drinking. In April, the first biosand filter was built in Moroto.

Developing stories (4)



Madurai, India
Setup driving school

Many families in Madurai, India, still struggle with poverty. Young children leave school early and go to work, often in hazardous occupations. Skilled drivers are in high demand in Southern India. Madurai's Local Rep, James Rajasekaran wants to set up a Driving School as a permanent solution. To train grown up children so that they can be employed in a decent job with decent wages and to cut the chain of child labour from generation to generation.

Facilitator Wenjin (China) divided the projects into several tasks to energize Madurai's network of more than two dozen active Neighbors. Sayantan Bose of the U.S. and Estelle Angelinas of Greece helped draft a fund raising proposal for the driving school. A website was built and a link to Squidoo to increase visibility of the site. Neighbours helped to push the project to the top of the Changemakers' list, which will hopefully lead to funding for the new project.



Telela, Uganda,
Grainmills for food and income

The population of Telela consists largely of widows, orphans, and disabled people devastated by the war in Northern Uganda. Unfortunately, food is scarce, and income opportunities are rare. Two new grain mills will help the village produce food to meet daily needs as well as income from beer making and milling grain for others.

Neighbours helped write a plan for the project, compiling a budget and estimating costs for tools, maintenance, training, equipment etc, and researched potential donors to fund the project. Then Neighbour Frank from the Netherlands met with Sander van Zant of ICUganda, and convinced the group to help fund the grain mill project. Workers from Telela are now making bricks and preparing the site where the grain mills will be housed. Once the structure is in place, ICUganda has pledged to make an extended visit to the village to support installation and operation of the grain mills.



Jinja Central, Uganda
Computers for disabled youth

War and AIDS have undermined the once thriving economy in Jinja Central, Uganda. The resulting poverty hit disabled people and orphans especially hard. In Uganda, children with disabilities are stigmatized. Many end up begging in the streets. Orphans unable to afford school fees often turn to sex work or crime. "In our prisons, we have many youth jailed up because they never attained education and have nothing to do." says Local Representative Paul Bulenzi. He came up with a plan to provide free computer training for these vulnerable youth.

Neighbours helped Paul write a Business Plan for the initiative and develop strategies to market the program. Three Neighbours arranged 15 computers and Facilitator Pelle found a laser printer and scanner. To raise funds to ship the equipment, Pelle and a friend ran a 10 kilometer race. Now the computers are on their way

Developing stories (5)



Menengai, Kenya

Milk production increases 250%

A group of 32 women from the rural community set up a dairy farming operation to sustain their families. They combined their funds to purchase some cows. But milk production was low. The women and cows had to travel long distances to find pasture. The cows suffered from diseases, and some died. The women came to NABUUR seeking knowledge to achieve an efficient, more productive dairy.

The online volunteers initiated key contacts with local organizations. They worked together to transfer knowledge of farming techniques, set up a demonstration farm to trial new crops and introduced the zero-grazing concept to feed the cows. They also found a local funder, Nestlé Kenya, to underwrite costs. Their efforts helped the women increase milk production up to 250%, and the best trial crops have been planted with excellent results. Strategic local partnerships will support continued improvements and sustainability. Many more women farmers are interested in joining the dairy cooperative.



Sadhana, India

Creation of a sensory room

Sadhana Village lies in a valley 2.5 hours east of Mumbai (Bombay), and is home to a community of 28 adults with developmental disabilities, including epilepsy, autism and other neurological impairments. The local people call them their 'Special Friends.'

Occupational therapists Julia Schönberger and Many Schinke, Neighbours from the Netherlands, visited Sadhana in February and stayed three months. They shared their knowledge of special therapies and created a "sensory room" for the residents to experiment with sensations of touch, taste, smell, sound and sight

Sadhana Village invites local children, especially girls, from poor rural families to provide a safe place for relaxation. "They walk about 4 kms from their houses to Sadhana every Saturday afternoon just to play. That is how they crave for it," Ranjana says. Neighbours from Germany, India, and Greece helped equip the facility with books, educational material, toys, school supplies and medicine.



Busabala, Uganda

Training sustainable farming methods

Busabala Village is located in on the shores of Lake Victoria in Uganda. The majority of the 15,000 residents depend on small scale agriculture for food and income. Farmers, primarily women, grow cassava, sweet potato, maize, beans, pumpkin and banana. Unproductive and unsustainable agricultural practices are a root cause of poverty in Busabala.

Neighbour Charles Kijja and Local Representative Eric Wamala surveyed local farms and wrote a detailed report on the agricultural situation in Busabala. recommending training for local farmers in organic pest management. Neighbour Ken Hargesheimer (U.S) suggested a method to improve farm production using a zero-tillage technique. He also provided an instructional DVD for pest control with cow manure.

Eric Wamala reports, "We started growing seeds in June, and the ecological pest management idea and information which we got from Ken is really working for us. Thank you all."

Developing stories (6)



Naigobya, Uganda

Farmers unite to improve food security

Using a hoe, a farmer can till only one acre of land – one-fifth the area needed to support a family. So the community decided to launch a Demonstration Training School to provide hands-on learning in sustainable crop technologies. They approached Neighbours for assistance in planning the farm and acquiring a Disc Plough Tractor to be shared by the community.

Neighbours provided a format to identify local skills and assets. Based on locally available parts and mechanical skills, the community elected to purchase a used Massey-Ferguson tractor. Neighbours including Paddy Byakika of Uganda and Joshua Peri of Israel suggested ways to divide tractor time fairly among the farmers.

Members of the community participated in a training on zero grazing technologies, to be implemented with donated Frisian dairy cows. Once the demonstration farm is operational, the farmers plan to sell half the harvest to pay for the tractor's maintenance. The remainder will be distributed to the farmers for use as seed.



KwaNdengezi, South Africa

Construction Resource Centre & Website

The residents of KwaNdengezi, an informal settlement near Durban (SA), cope daily with poverty, hunger, crime, unemployment and disease. Abegail Mbongwa wants to create a Resource Centre with a library, training rooms, social work offices, etc.

Neighbour Jason Tonkin of Taiwan helped Abegail develop a plan for the project. She submitted a plan and cost proposal, developed with help from Neighbours, to the provincial Premier, who approved funding for the project. Funds have also been secured to build a library for the AIDS orphans. Neighbours researched sources for donated books. "We have so many books! We are having to store the books in several offices until the library is finished," Abegail says. A new website for Ethembeni will also be ready soon, enabling KwaNdengezi to raise funds globally.

"Things are happening," Abegail says. "And when I need help, I can talk to the Neighbours. They are helping me a lot."



Ukwimi, Zambia

Construction Medical Centre

For 20,000 people living in the remote community of Ukwimi, Zambia, the nearest hospital is 80 km away. Eight Dutch architecture students from Windesheim University in Zwolle, designed a medical complex for Ukwimi, including a first aid clinic, a medical building and offices.

The students raised a little money and traveled to Ukwimi twice to help with construction. The first building now houses a mobile clinic providing pre- and ante-natal care as well as health services for young children.



Once a month, the veranda is filled with about 1,500 women and kids, who are examined by the staff.

Joseph Mumba
Local Representative

Annex 2: list of Local Representatives, Facilitators & Villages per December 2007

NAME Local Representative	NAME Facilitator	COUNTRY	VILLAGE	ISSUE
Jean-Claude Kamwenubusa	Mireille Kiyedi	Burundi	Buterere	Extremely vulnerable community
Fulgence Ndagijimana	Chris Foster	Burundi	Bwiza	Youth unemployment leads to social ills and bleak futures
Ntamamiro Cassilde	Amedu Monday	Burundi	Kamenge	War traumas and many other ills
Niyonkuru Christian	Sandra Santos	Burundi	Kanyosha	Many traumatized by war and diseases
Rev. Francis	Singaravelan	Cameroon	Jinkfuin	Constructing a primary school
Nkem Bellamin Fonkeng	Shankar	Cameroon	Small Soppo	Train youth in computer and ICT business skills
Wa Asende Jerome	Peter Hofs	DR of the Congo	Baraka	Abject poverty and malnutrition due to lack of fishing gear
Kugonza Nyalubu Espérance	Bob Ewing	DR of the Congo	Boga	Starting from scratch after 7 years of war
Amina Gisèle	Maria Samper	DR of the Congo	Bukavu	Women and young girls victims of violence
Wilondja Menga Willy	Farah Sun	DR of the Congo	Kakungwe	Street children with no future
Floribert Kazingufu	Eric Cooperman	DR of the Congo	Kiliba	Expanding the Farm of Hope
Cécile Kagoro	Adélaïde Nouemo	DR of the Congo	Mulongwe	Women left alone and without resources because of the war
Ulargiw K. Vincent	Emmanuel Ande Ivorgba	DR of the Congo	Nyalebe	Giving youth a future after the war
Dieudonné Babunduzi	Stephanie Rieger	DR of the Congo	Nyangezi	Hungry for information
Mazombo Menga Rodolphe	Najat Abouabdellah	DR of the Congo	Uvira	What will the future bring if no one has ever seen a computer?
Buba Jadama	David D'Angelo	Gambia	Kerewan	How to stem youth migration?
Jacob A. Asogonnde	Mathew Thomas	Ghana	Asato	No health care facilities
Slabe Sennay	Pelle Aardema	Ghana	Buduburam	Liberian refugees struggling for a future
Alfred Atta	Richard Witte	Ghana	Dromankese	Preventing youth from risking their lives in dingy boats
Samuel Kweku Addison	Heidi Anh	Ghana	Greenhill	Dependency of physically challenged people
Ernest Okrah	Natalia Pasishnyk	Ghana	Oyoko	Youth Centre Oyoko (YCO)
Agbenyo John Stephen	Marnix Walters	Ghana	Savelugu	4 dingy computers to train a whole district
Erick Muchangi	Dilip Wijenayake	Kenya	Buruburu	Youth losing its way
Christopher Okoth Magwanga	Gaurav Chadha	Kenya	Githurai	Need to keep up with demands of the job market
Eric Ochanji	Henry Kung'u	Kenya	Kabondo	HIV/AIDS blocks all development
John Mark Kwame Atinga	Timothy Arthur Walsh	Kenya	Kajulu	Youth prey to crime in brooding border town
Scolastica Shiraku	Ngen Wipor Kabithswa	Kenya	Kakamega	AIDS-widows struggling to provide for their children
Bikundo Onyari	Vincent Augustino Chuwa	Kenya	Kangemi	A community united in their struggle to give the youth a future
Jane Wangari Ngugi	Romina Oliverio	Kenya	Karura	200-500 young women lost every year
Michael Ochollah	Nhan Ly	Kenya	Katito	Mitigating the effects of HIV/AIDS on the community
Thomas Ng'ong'a	Eustace Amuka	Kenya	Katwengata	Vicious circle of marginalisation and poverty
David Njogu	Seema Jyotishi	Kenya	Kawangware	Street children and social safety

NAME Local Representative	NAME Facilitator	COUNTRY	VILLAGE	ISSUE
Seth Amwyo	Deborah D'Amico	Kenya	Kayokoma	Youth working towards change
Fredrick Ouko	Phyll Livaha	Kenya	Kibera	Sports to save the youth.
Edith Munubbe	Agbogba Ambroise	Kenya	Kirinyaga	Rescuing youth from HIV/AIDS, drugs and prostitution
Obala George	Padraic Fleming	Kenya	Kisumu	Waste of resources and environmental pollution
Samuel Musyoka	Harrison Kaudia	Kenya	Konza	Food insecurity and dependence on relief agencies
Rodgers Shiraku	Victorien Randriamahonina	Kenya	Lurambi	Urgent need to improve agriculture
Daniel Spanana	Jon Bart	Kenya	Loisukut	Create a water dam
Justin Okanda	Jalal Banaii	Kenya	Manyulia	Offering youth hope for the future
Stephen Okwabo	Chrissie Wright	Kenya	Matopeni	Lack of schools for the poor
Ernest Lenkoina	Marc van Opstal	Kenya	Mbirikani	New ways needed to save Maasai culture and nature
Nicholas Nganga	Raul Alberto Caceres	Kenya	Menengai	Women self-help group struggling to reduce poverty
Achachi N Zachary	Cory Rybuck	Kenya	Mumias	Improving Incomes and Fostering Hope for the Future
Eric Lubanga Shikuku	Baginda Hubner	Kenya	Mwihila	A whole generation wiped away by AIDS
Daniel Macharia	Lynley Mackay	Kenya	Nairobi Eastlands	Lack of affordable health services for slum dwellers in primary health care provision
James Omollo.	Deidra Dionne Botha	Kenya	Nyakach	More than 50% of kids orphaned
Grace Okoti	Rens Meijkamp	Kenya	Quarry	106 Children miss out on school
Genevieve Oluoch	Thorsten Kallnischkies	Kenya	Taru	Severe lack of water
Onesmus Ituo Wambua	Nyero Innocent	Kenya	Thika	Abandonment and stigmatization of HIV/Aids infected people
Mary Maina	Wilson Bandi	Kenya	Uthiru	200 girls lost to drugs and prostitution each year
George Onyango	Vidya Karigirivasan	Kenya	Winam	Abandoned patients and orphans
Allaye Guindo	Jacques Pertuiset	Mali	Dogon- Bamako	Poor but with a unique cultural heritage
Najat Abouabdellah	Ai Ching	Morocco	Ain Sbit	Little opportunities after leaving school
Bouzit Sanaa	Raluca Para	Morocco	Imhilen	Saving the Amazigh culture from extinction
Oumouss Ahmed	Alain Peyré	Morocco	Tihona	Argan Oil to Stop Exodus. Assessing the situation
Sola Oyedeji	Ulrike Peinel	Nigeria	Alimosho	Lack of day care for children keeps community poor
Orok Edem Eneyo	Andrew Parker	Nigeria	Efut Inwang	Fishing community's livelihood threatened
Ozor Nduka	Philp Costa	Nigeria	Mgbala Agwa	Only 1 nurse to stop the HIV/AIDS onslaught
James Rubakisibo	Prajwal	Rwanda	Kagitumba	Will there be food the next day?
Eric Mu	Albert Klein Tijssink	Rwanda	Rwahofu	Orphans without education
Pierre Nekamdje	Mitsuru	Senegal	Keur Massar	Alarming raise in number of street children
Baka Ndao	Neil Duncan	Senegal	Ronkh	Opportunities gone, youth gone
Joseph Kallon	Vacancy	Sierra Leone	Blama Massaquoi	Rebuilding homes after the war

NAME Local Representative	NAME Facilitator	COUNTRY	VILLAGE	ISSUE
Katherine Tucker	Olufemi Olubodun	Sierra Leone	Dodo	Entire village burnt down
Mariama Fawundu	Raul Alberto Caceres	Sierra Leone	Gbongay	Situation before the project
Betty Tapema	James Ansumana	Sierra Leone	Kobeibu	Desperate youth turns to crime
Solomon Sesay	Juan Luis Panizo	Sierra Leone	Mamaka	School burnt down, education at risk
Abdulai Bassie	Carlos Andrés Enmanuel	Sierra Leone	Matru	First step towards a new start after the war: rebuild houses
Senesi Fawundu	Clara Pasquali	Sierra Leone	Potoru	No books for pupils and teachers
Abegail Mbongwa	Sukha Valdez	South Africa	Kwandengei	AIDS Orphans
Paskalia Lyimo	Jacqui O'Riordan	Tanzania	Mabibo	An internet cafe to fight youth unemployment
Sirieli Pallangyo	Bas de Blok	Tanzania	Mulala	Internet access will stimulate development
Samuel Tayali	Anjan Goswami	Tanzania	Mwanza	Increasing number of HIV/AIDS orphans
Yannick Ndoinyo	Natasha Opperman	Tanzania	Ololosokwan	Traditional Masai economy declining sharply
Brighton Gwamagobe	Ritu Bhanot	Tanzania	Rumashi	Sexual en gender violence blocks development
Rustica Dalu	Kiki Rijniers	Tanzania	Uwamba	Deforestation threatens future
Anthony Kankila	Ainhoa Jaureguibeitia	Tanzania	Wakimbili	Educated, but without computer skills
Ahimidiwe Akundaeli	Akif Abbas Zaidi	Tanzania	Zinga	No English, no future
Otia Lawrence	Noel Ortiz	Uganda	Aber	Orphans prey to drugs, crime and prostitution
Alfred Awio	Paul C Montecino	Uganda	Adwari	Giving students better prospects on the job market
Enon Alex	Richard Priestley	Uganda	Adyaka	Design a programme for psycho social support for the children of Adyaka
Obala Fred	Sumeet	Uganda	Anai-Acoke	Refugee Camp Returnees Looking to Build a Better Future
Resty Birabwa	Awdhesh Saxena	Uganda	Balibaseka	Lack of education leads to marginalization of girls
Wamala Eric	Giulia Manzato	Uganda	Busabala	Poverty caused by low agricultural production
Frank Kaaya	Pim Kantebeen	Uganda	Busukuma	60% of population suffers from malaria
Robin Akenya	Rafael I. Nacu	Uganda	Gulwo	Struggling to survive after the war
Paul Bulenzi	Pelle Aardema	Uganda	Jinja Central	Poverty hits the disabled and orphans particularly hard
Wakabi Fred Ngobi	Andrew Mpubani	Uganda	Kagulu	Health services too far away
Ahereza Susan	Wytske Bottema	Uganda	Kakabada	Elder women cannot take care of so many orphans
Peter Byaruhanga	John Macharia	Uganda	Kamwezi	Tradition and poverty result in illiteracy
Dr. John Tumwebaze	Liz Awili-Jandara	Uganda	Kamwokya	War and AIDS orphans face a bleak future
Wasswa Iga Charles	Ed Palmboom	Uganda	Kitetika	Rapidly growing number of Aids victims and orphans
Namagembe Florence	Piyush Iko	Uganda	Kiyinda	Youth taking the future into their own hands
Jessica Batsemaghe	Eleftheria Skarlatou	Uganda	Kyarumba	Poor Girl Education Statistics
David Sabiitii	Alex Mawa	Uganda	Kyomya	Growing number of HIV/AIDS orphans

NAME Local Representative	NAME Facilitator	COUNTRY	VILLAGE	ISSUE
Andrew Mike Ojok	Chrissie Wright	Uganda	Lango	Be a Part of Changing what would be a Bleak Future into a Bright One for the Youth of Lango!
Deleo Moses Ocen	Amalia-Maria Argyriadou	Uganda	Lira	Clean water for the community
Sarah Kiggundu	Arienne Henkemans	Uganda	Mityana	Lack of clean water at school
Mulindwa William	Margret van Gaalen	Uganda	Mmanze	Clean Safe Nearby Water and Improved Home Sanitation
Edwin Okabo	Roger Tatoud	Uganda	Moroto	Lack of safe drinking water
Emmanuel Paddy	Derek Debru	Uganda	Nabitende	Sustainable integrated fruit farming
Kyayi Moses	Teresa Flanagan	Uganda	Naigobya	Hand hoe provides only 1/5 th of what is needed
Mbabazi Deborah	Jitender Harjai	Uganda	Nnyakateete	Survival threatened by drought and foot and mouth disease
Godfrey Ogwang	George Okanga	Uganda	Okwang	Children can barely get to school
Francis Opio	Midhat Ali Zaidi	Uganda	Otuke	School ravaged during the war
Okabo Patrick	Francis Mbuthia	Uganda	Otwal	War destroyed sources of income
Amono Hellen	Mulenga Cliff Mulenga	Uganda	Pagen	youth needs a future!
Aubango Nick Patrick	Manuel Perez	Uganda	Paidha	Now is the time to catch the train out of poverty
Ogwal Edward Brown	Janet Hand	Uganda	Telela	Starting from scratch after the war
Hilda Oyela	Brooks Gerald M	Uganda	Ujama	Preparing vulnerable children for primary school
Kiwanuka William	Tanvir Lodi	Uganda	Wambaale	Finding rganizations and twin schools that can help!
Innocent Kalinda	Monique and Stefan Hoernschemeyr	Zambia	Chibolya	Illiteracy -> unemployment -> migration
Mulenga Cliff	Rubyana Arendn	Zambia	Garden	Orphans hanging out in bars and on the streets
Theresa Bwalya Katebe	Annet van Hoorn	Zambia	Kabuta	A fishermen's community suffering from AIDS
Josephat Mwale	Francis Barango	Zambia	Kabwe	Youth heavily affected by HIV/AIDS
Victor Kabuswe	Rob Jones	Zambia	Luangwa	Employment of orphans threatened
Ralph Sebente	Jane Jann	Zambia	Mutendere	Helping a growing numbers of orphans go to school
Alex Machiya	Romina Oliverio	Zambia	Solwezi	High level jobs for indigenous youth
Joseph Viri Mumba	Shazia Jamshed	Zambia	Ukwimi	Lack of Health Facility
Biozid Jessorey	AB Towaye	Bangladesh	Boyra	Establish an IT training and service centre
Sa Kimsorn	Ronald Buye	Cambodia	Moung Russey	A future for youth in their own community
Kimhoeun Sun	Paul Cawsey	Cambodia	Rompuk	Conflicts about forest use and destruction of resources
Rajendra Kumar Rana	Angelika Pohnitzer	India	Baliapal	Socio-Economic Progress through Agro-Entrepreneurship
Premila Harimohan	Jatinder	India	Cochin	total welfare of the mentally disabled children of Shilpa-society
Swapan Kumar Mandal	Hakimi Bharucha	India	Digambarpur	Rampart water born diseases
Shunmugam Sundaramoorthy	Claudia Vijge	India	Edapalayam	Child labour instead of schooling
Bhutnath Layek	Vikram Pandit	India	Geriakula	Food security for 4 months only
Hamanta Samanta		India	Habla	Lack of safe water threatens survival

NAME Local Representative	NAME Facilitator	COUNTRY	VILLAGE	ISSUE
Rev. Kalyan Kumar Kisku	Sumit	India	Harekrishnapur	If the rains fail, the crops fail
Arvind Kumar	Evaristo Carballo	India	Hijiljari	Drought, Poverty, Food Insecurity, Transmigration.
M. Francis Yesupatham	Patsian Low	India	Kelambakkam	Lack of income opportunities for young women and mothers
Mr. Santanu Kumar Patra	Poonam Srivastava	India	Khaparapada	Low prices result in migration, child labour and women trafficking
Praveen Ohal	Harold Doan	India	Khunti	Youth Poverty And Unemployment
T. Jegan	Chinmay Dhodapkar	India	Kootapuli	Rebuilding after the Tsunami
James Rajasekaran	Kristin Meier	India	Madurai	Overcoming Poverty
P. Chaithanya	Manoj K Tiwary	India	Maraigudem	A marginalized tribal Village with rampant health problems
Sameer Datye	Jonathan Jewell	India	Pune	Street children struggling to survive
Johnson J. Kennedy	Deepak Mehra	India	Puthalpattu	Adult Literacy
Buraga Navajeevan	Harmohan Kawatra	India	Ramakur	Ramakur: A downward spiral into misery.
Jayanand Karre	Vinod Mandlik	India	Reddigudem	Low yields, hunger, migration
Ranjana Baji	Alfredo Carballo jr.	India	Sadhana	Making life better for the children
Nitin Patel	Anna Lou Abatayo	India	Vadgam	Develop opportunities for the youth of Vadgam
Min Bahadur Shahi	Margaret Pettibone	Nepal	Gamauli	Primary School Education is inadequate.
Bipin Rai	Awdhesh	Nepal	Imadol	Cardiological Health Program
Tejanath Pokharel	Jennifer Wells	Nepal	Khandbari	Access to education for Conflict Affected Children
Rewati Prasad Timalisina	Angelina Lina	Nepal	Sikharpa	Prevent deaths caused by poor sanitation
Sabina Matangi	Deepshi Takral	Nepal	Yoshinkhel	Poor child care and illiteracy
Bastian Korallalage	Ava Velasquez	Sri Lanka	Dambadeniya	Helping the families in Dambadeniya make a living
Joseph Sunil Rodrigo				
Denise McVea	Selene Biffi	Mexico	Catorce	Without shampoo no hope for a better future
Virginia Mueses	Vanina Gonzalez	Ecuador	Jipijapa	Una escuela insegura para sus niños.
Virginia Mueses	Mariana Rendón	Ecuador	Puerto Quito	La calidad de la educación en peligro
Bolivar Tello Cano	Regina Hazelbach	Ecuador	Zapotillo	The Internet Centre
Milagros Marcenaro	Joshua Schellenberg	Peru	Chaparri	Falta de agua impide el desarrollo sostenible
Daríá Ccalla Huayllara	Marcela Gutiérrez	Peru	Cochiraya-Puno	Youth are leaving, the women take action
Oseas Rios Noriega	Karyna Polanco	Peru	Iquitos	Con tu ayuda la Educación recibida será un compromiso
Juana Rosa Vera Delgado	Alba Marcellán	Peru	Juan E. Medrano	Equipar una escuela técnica de formación!
Juan Felipe Valero Gallegos	Elsa Lama	Peru	La Rinconada	Los jóvenes se ven obligados a abandonar el pueblo