

CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2018-2019



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Cover: Mother and baby, Rwanda.
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*“The UN Sustainable
Development Goals
offer a vision of the world that
I believe people in Scotland share.
From **ending poverty and hunger;
securing education and health services;
combating inequality and
achieving gender equality,**
the aims set out by the UN
form an agenda
for tackling some of
the world’s greatest problems.”*

First Minister, Nicola Sturgeon, July 2015

*“My main message is a very simple one –
thank you for all you do.*









*The Scottish Government
is **hugely grateful**
for the contribution you make,
and we will support that work
in any and every way we can.”*

First Minister, Nicola Sturgeon, Alliance Conference, September 2018

Acknowledgements

Our thanks to all our partners, within the Scottish Government and externally, who have inputted to this Report and have themselves contributed to development outcomes.

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MINISTERIAL FOREWORD



Scotland is an outward-looking nation, with ambition, compassion and expertise. It is our responsibility to provide leadership and take action on global issues such as tackling climate

change, alleviating poverty and inequality, and protecting human rights. Our International Development Programme is integral to this.

Scotland is committed to realising the UN Sustainable Development Goals, both within our own communities and in the wider world.

We believe we have a lot to contribute to the international community. By sharing our knowledge, skills and technical expertise for global good, we continue to make distinctive contributions towards addressing global challenges and injustices; and to do so through a partnership approach. Having the opportunity to visit Malawi and Zambia last year underlined to me the extent of the work that we share with our delivery partners, and the meaningful difference that we are making together.

Over the past year, significant progress has been made in our own International Development Programme. We commenced the successful projects in our Malawi Development Programme 2018-2023, and continued our support for smaller organisations through our 2018/2019 Small Grants Funding round. Moreover, our expanded Programmes in Zambia and Rwanda moved into their second year.

I have been really pleased to see some of the innovative partnerships evolving between our delivery partners, including between the larger organisations that we fund and our Small Grant holders, some of which are captured in this report. Collaboration is at the very heart of our International Development Strategy, and across our Programme. I continue to encourage this way of working. That collaborative approach to international development has also been key in our work on safeguarding over the last year, with encouraging commitment shown across the sector in Scotland.

Beyond our development assistance funding, Scotland is leading by example globally by taking action to tackle climate change. This includes proposing legal targets to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045, which will see Scotland become carbon neutral by 2040. If the Parliament agrees these targets, Scotland will have some of the most ambitious targets in the world, supporting our commitment that Scotland will aim to “do no harm” to developing countries, as part of policy coherence for development.

In terms of other Scottish Government Ministerial portfolios that are contributing to positive international development outcomes, in June 2018 we launched our NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme. This includes the Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit, which supports co-ordination for success of the Programme. Each of the 22 NHS Boards in Scotland now has a Lead Global Citizenship Champion, and a skills bank has been established. I was also delighted to welcome new support from our Social Justice portfolio in September 2018, for Malawian women recovering from fistula repair.

Whilst our Programme is forward looking, we should never forget the past. This year in Scotland we commemorated “Kwibuka 25”, the 25th anniversary of the genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda. Together we undertook to remember; and looked forward to a bright and peaceful future for Rwanda.

After one year in post as Minister for International Development, I am immensely proud of our achievements, with our partners overseas and in Scotland. This second report on Scotland’s Contribution to International Development is a testament to shared innovation, passion and dedication towards working together to improve people’s lives.



Ben Macpherson MSP

**Minister for Europe, Migration and
International Development**

SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT KEY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2018/2019 TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF THE UN GLOBAL GOALS IN OUR PARTNER COUNTRIES



- In Rwanda, through Opportunity International **6,523 VSLA members** have begun running income generating schemes.
- In Rwanda, a total of **838 Self Help Groups (12,906 women, 1,952 men)** have been trained; the groups are actively saving and lending to each other; with cumulative combined savings of around £648k.



- In Malawi, **28,441** children are receiving a daily meal.
- In Zambia, **2,078 households** experiencing greater food security in Central Province as a result of engagement with Gaia Education's ZYCALA project.
- In Mali, under our Humanitarian Emergency Fund: cash was distributed to **340 households** to purchase food and kitchen utensils; and the food needs of **478 households** was separately met.



- In Malawi, through the St John Scotland Project, **1,144 pregnant women and new mothers** enrolled in safe motherhood household outreach programme and **9,412**, including 3,318 men and **6,094** women reached by clinical outreach services in remote areas.
- In Malawi, **400 additional women have received cervical cancer screening** and **11 new VIA** providers have been trained. This training is integral to a widened provision of cervical cancer screening.
- In Malawi, **two recently graduated psychiatrists** have moved into senior posts in the College of Medicine or Ministry of Health mental health institutions.
- In Zambia, through our Police Scotland funded partnership: **40 Police Trainers** trained to cascade First Aid Training.
- In Zambia, First Aid Africa have continued their development of innovative technology, with their **mobile first aid app being used at over 200 emergencies**.
- In Mali, under our Humanitarian Emergency Fund, cash distributed to **340 households** to provide hygiene and sanitation kits and mosquito bed nets: access to clean water also supported improvements to hygiene and sanitation whilst mosquito nets helped protect from malaria risk.



- In Malawi, **710 children**, including 387 boys and 323 girls, with additional needs have been identified and are enrolled in and attending primary school or secondary school. **360** of these learners with additional needs have attend Family Awareness & Communication Training sessions.
- In Malawi, an **additional 1,686 children have enrolled** in the 27 primary schools in Zomba within the Mary's Meal's project; a total of **28,441 children** (13,617 girls and 14,824 boys) are **now receiving a daily meal**. An additional **419 under-6 children have enrolled** in the ECD centres; a total of **2,233 children** (1,176 girls and 1,814 boys) are **now enrolled in 34 ECD centres**.
- In Zambia, through the University of Aberdeen, **1,987 learners in 24 literacy centres** are using the social practices approach.
- In Zambia, **428 teachers in Central Province** reached by Open University's school-based professional development programme.
- In Pakistan, **over 2,000 children from disadvantaged and minority backgrounds** have been awarded scholarships to complete a year of education.



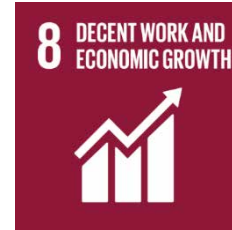
- In Pakistan, **195 young women** from disadvantaged backgrounds have been awarded scholarships to study Masters courses at Pakistani Universities.
- In Malawi, through the provision of scholarships, **23 additional girls** are enrolled in secondary school and **two** are enrolled in University.
- In Zambia, through our Levelling the Field Programme partnership with Comic Relief: **45 coaches trained as role models to facilitate girls' empowerment** using the SKILLZ street football curriculum and Human Rights based approach in the three project sites; and trained coaches rolled out school and community-based sessions on HIV and Sexual Reproductive Health to **810 adolescent girls and young women** in the project sites.
- In Rwanda, through our Levelling the Field Programme partnership with Comic Relief, Shooting Touch used basketball to engage women and girls in rural Rwanda; **400 men in the community attended family day events**, with **96% reporting they support females playing sports**.
- In Malawi, through our Police Scotland funded partnership, **32 Senior Investigating Officers** involved in Gender Violence cases trained in Investigative Techniques.



- In Rwanda, through WaterAid, a **637** Community Hygiene Clubs from all **536 target villages** are operational and **288,488 people** (139,503 women and 124,880 men) are active members.
- In Malawi, through the WaterAid project, **eight boreholes** were constructed in Early Childhood Development Centres and one village borehole was constructed in Chipembere village. The boreholes are now providing safe water to **4,676 people**.
- In Malawi, **110 community members** received training on their roles in water point management and monitoring of borehole drilling processes.
- In Malawi, following the recent floods we rehabilitated **306 boreholes in five Districts**: funding directly enhanced the health and well-being of **175,156 people**.



- In Malawi, **100 NGO and Government employees** have been trained to utilise renewable electricity and two district development planning meetings focussing on energy have been held.
- In Malawi, through Community Energy Malawi: **eight new renewable energy systems**, including an irrigation system, **four shop lighting systems**, a barber shop, a café with refrigeration; training for 30 district officials from the National Initiative for Civic Education to improve awareness and understanding of renewable energy; and training sessions for 10 districts on management and maintenance of community energy systems.
- In Zambia, First Aid Africa have been able to provide solar power to **three health clinics, saving 240 metric tonnes in CO₂ emissions. Over 20,000 patients benefited** from this clean and renewable energy source.



- In Malawi, **24 trainees with disabilities, 16 men and eight women**, have completed vocational training in tailoring or cane furniture making, business and financial management, HIV/AIDS awareness, reproductive health, gender awareness and organic manure production training.
- In Rwanda, Challenges Worldwide's support for farmers to access international markets: this year **364,380 kgs of coffee have been exported** by eight Co-operatives in the programme.
- In Malawi, through ALC, investment in Lake Malawi Aquaculture, this commercial fish farm will directly employ **c.30 members of staff**.



- In Pakistan, affordable ESOL water purification system installed and tested on the National University of Science and Technology campus in Islamabad.



- In Malawi, **123** people attended disability mainstream training in Northern, Central and Southern regions.
- **50 women** received modular training from the British Council, academics and UN Senior Advisers: including on gender security needs, women's political participation and personal protection.



- In Malawi, with a database built to support the Government of Malawi to direct investment into clean water for all: we've **mapped and assessed 82,436 improved water points** along with **252,285 sanitation facilities**.



- In Malawi, **61 training sessions** have been held, including woodlot management and community engagement sessions.



- In Zambia, **315 farmers have adopted at least one Sustainable Organic Agriculture practice** after participating in SCIAF's Kabwe Kumena project.
- In Rwanda, over **620 'Village Agriculture Development Facilitators'** trained on a number of climate smart agricultural techniques: these facilitators have gone on to train around **7,000 small holder farmers** in use of these techniques to improve yields and build resilience to climate change.
- In Malawi, **26 inspiring young people** (age 18-35) recruited for Malawi's Climate Leaders project, to become involved in the 20:50 Climate Group, to take the lead in creating a sustainable future for Malawi. **two month-long** intercultural exchange visits between Young Leaders in Scotland and Malawi allowed for a better understanding of climate justice issues and exposure to different approaches to sustainability.
- Our Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Bill raises the ambition of our domestic emissions reduction targets in line with the Paris Agreement: setting a target date **of 2045 for reaching net-zero emissions**; and **raising the ambition of the 2030 and 2040 targets to 70% and 90% emissions reductions** respectively.



- In Malawi, through ALC, investment in Lake Malawi Aquaculture, our funding was matched by new private investors from Norway and Scotland, **doubling the investment** available. The blend of expertise in responsible and sustainably managed aquaculture at scale, drawn from **four countries working in partnership** (Malawi, Norway, Kenya and Scotland) will deliver a large-scale aquaculture project.
- In Malawi, a Small Grant project supported **15 hatchery operators (HOs)** to produce and sell **96,000 fingerlings to 120 grow-out fish farmers**. Estimated total value of fish sold by grow-out fish farmers - £12,490 equivalent. Of the 15 HOs selected to participate in the project, **six made significant net annual profits from fingerling sales equivalent to £150-£460**, with an average profit of £283.



- In Malawi, **6,373 seedlings** have been planted with a 77.4% survival rate.
- In Zambia, **1,297 young people** receiving increased opportunities and effectiveness as agents of change in Sustainable Agricultural & Agroforestry, Community Building, Ecosystem Conservation and Advocacy & Communication through Gaia Education's ZYCALA project.



- In Rwanda, **180 men and boys** were trained on how to use positive masculinity in preventing and responding to SGBV, aiming to end intimate partner violence in their communities.
- In Malawi, through our Police Scotland funded partnership: **40 Community Policing Co-ordinators** trained to train Community Policing Volunteers in Community Partnerships; **200 Refurbished Police Scotland Desktops** delivered to Malawi Police ICT; **18 of 39 Police Stations** and establishments are now connected.
- In Zambia, through our Police Scotland funded partnership: **32 Senior Investigating Officers** involved in Gender Violence cases trained in Investigative Techniques.



- We fund a range of Scottish based organisations, such as registered charities, universities, local authorities, NHS Boards, private sector, companies and social enterprises, with a strong emphasis on respectful partnership
- We work in close partnership with the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, Scotland's International Development Alliance, the Scotland Malawi Partnership, the Malawi Scotland Partnership and Comic Relief to enable sustainable development in our partner countries, and raise awareness of international development work in Scotland. In particular this year, our partnership model led to the Alliance developing "Safer for All", a package of tools, resources and information to aim to transform safeguarding standards across the sector in Scotland.
- In Zambia, one of our large grant holders (First Aid Africa) and a Small Grant holder (Friends of Chitambo) worked with a private Zambian business (Synwavepower) to secure and install solar panels in Chitambo Hospital. Through their CSR offer, and partnership working, Synwavepower installed the panels and trained local staff to maintain them in future.

INTRODUCTION

Part 1: Content of the Report

This 2018/19 Report once again brings together the Scottish Government's overall contribution to international development, through the:

- **International Development Fund (IDF):** managed by the International Development Team, working to Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development [Cs1-5, and 12];
- **Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF):** managed by the International Development Team, working to Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development [C.6];
- **Climate Justice Fund (CJF):** managed as part of the work of the International Climate Change Team (two main programmes: Climate Challenge Programme Malawi and Climate Justice Innovation Fund) and the Water Industry Team (Water Futures Programme), both teams working to Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform [Cs.7 & 8]; and
- **Policies and work of wider Ministerial portfolios:** which contribute to international development outcomes [Cs7-11].

Part 2: Background to the Report

This report once again takes a holistic look at a wide cross-section of Scottish Government international development activity, over the period 2018/19, and presents it within the context of the UN Global Goals.

International development remains a key part of Scotland's global contribution within the international community. In these challenging times, where there can be feelings of negativity towards internationalism and international development, we continue to place great importance on Scotland being a good global citizen. This means playing our part in tackling global challenges including poverty, injustice and inequality, as part of an interconnected global community.

Remaining at the forefront of our efforts is our annual International Development Fund, whose main aim is to support initiatives in our partner countries: Malawi, Rwanda, Zambia, and Pakistan. Increasingly however, we are working across other Scottish Government Ministerial portfolios for positive international development outcomes, as part of our commitment on the "Beyond Aid" agenda, and so this report also captures those contributions.

This is the second year of producing this report, and we continue to expect that it will develop over time. In the [2017-2018 Report](#), we highlighted in particular that we expected the report to change over time as the revised [National Performance Framework](#) (NPF) bedded in, and that we would consider the interaction in future between our commitment to produce an annual international development report and reporting under the new NPF.

The “*Contribution of development support to other nations*” indicator is linked to the “*We are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally*” National Outcome in the NPF. Over the period 2018/19 that this report covers, we have been working on the development of a new indicator, which seeks to measure the contribution of Scottish international development activity, and to establish how it could be captured consistently. The aim of the indicator is not to capture financial input, but to assess impact in a broader ‘beyond aid’ context. As we continue the work to develop the NPF indicator in anticipation that it will be in place for June 2020, this 2019 Report will retain the same format as the 2018 Report.

Part 3: Context of the Report

Our International Development work is funded from within the Scottish Government’s own budget and, like any other part of that budget, is subject to Scottish Parliament approval and scrutiny. Our official development assistance (ODA) spend is included by UK Government within its overall ODA return to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and is counted by the UK towards its commitment to spend 0.7% of Gross National Income (GNI) on ODA.

What we seek to capture in this Report, therefore, is that *additional* contribution which the Scottish Government makes to international development within that devolved constitutional context – whether through our three Funds (IDF, CJF and the HEF), or through wider policy activity across our Ministerial portfolios.

Brexit Implication for international Development

There is ongoing uncertainty over the UK’s future relationship with the EU.

The Scottish Government’s position on leaving the EU has been clear and consistent since the referendum in 2016. Scotland said No to Brexit and it is the duty of the Scottish Government to protect Scotland’s interests.

We believe that a second EU referendum should be held, with the option to remain on the ballot paper. This should be enabled by a further extension of the article 50 period.

The Scottish Government has repeatedly warned the UK Government that leaving the EU would be deeply damaging to Scotland’s economy and communities, and leaving without a deal would be catastrophic.

We will continue to do all we can to mitigate the impact of leaving the EU, though it is clear it will not be possible to remove that impact entirely.

As the recent [Programme for Government](#) set out, we intend to offer the people of Scotland the choice of a better and more positive future as an independent nation.

With the possibility of a no deal continuing to loom over us, Bond, the UK network for organisations working in international development, has [highlighted](#) that:

“UK-based CSOs have been dealing with the fallout created by undefined withdrawal arrangements on ongoing and future EU-funded programmes for months. Even with the UK’s commitment to underwrite all EU-funded contracts in the event of a no deal, the options for UK CSOs seeking EU funds are unclear.

Organisations are already diversifying their funding sources or shifting their EU fundraising operations out of the UK or establishing new operations in EU countries. UK organisations have traditionally played leading roles in established international partnerships and networks on programming, policy and advocacy, but they now face losing their influence and position, as well as the other benefits of working with partners in the EU and beyond.

The precariousness of the pound sterling is potentially a greater concern. Currency volatility affects predictability, long-term planning and CSOs’ sustainability. A weaker pound means that there will be less money to deliver programmes and support the most vulnerable. Sterling’s decreasing value also means higher import costs from poorer countries and reduces the value of UK aid spending, investment and remittances.

As well as increased costs of trading with the UK, poorer countries could face reduced demand for their exports and increased bureaucracy”.

On 21 August, Gross National Income (GNI) highlighted the uncertainty that UK INGOs are facing as the UK’s agreed date to leave the European Union on 31 October 2019 fast approached. Bond set out “6 Things for NGOs to consider” regarding how Brexit might affect their work in international development. These included: Changes in the UK’s policy influence; Currency fluctuations; Access to EU funding; Employing EU nationals; and Visas. [Read here.](#)

The UK Government’s 2015 Aid Strategy focuses on aligning development aid to the UK’s national interest. In the period 2018/19, Prime Minister Theresa May stated that she was “unashamed” to ensure that British aid works for the UK’s domestic interests, as post-Brexit deals are pursued. In contrast, the Scottish Government continues to support focussing UK aid on areas where eradicating poverty and tackling inequalities are prioritised, rather than where aid is designed and targeted to serve the UK’s own national interests.

Speaking at the Alliance’s Conference on 25 September 2018, First Minister Nicola Sturgeon said:

“For our part, promoting international development is an absolutely essential part of being a good global citizen. It’s worth stressing that point, given some of the discussions taking place elsewhere on these islands. The Scottish Government does not believe, we never have believed and will never see, that aid is given primarily for our own national interest”.

Part 4: Key Cross-Cutting Themes of the Report

There are again key themes that have been integral to both our approach to our international development work during 2018/19, as well as forming strands of work in themselves. These include: policy coherence for development; working collaboratively with civil society; governance and safeguarding; and human rights.

Policy coherence for development: “do no harm” and additional value

In our international development work, the Scottish Government is committed to an international “do no harm” approach and identifying policies beyond international development policy that can contribute positively to development outcomes. Again, in her speech at the Alliance’s September 2018 Conference, the First Minister said:

“As all of you know in your day to day work, international development work does not stand in isolation from everything else that government does. So we need to ensure that our wider policies do not undermine our international development programme.

In fact we go further – we try to ensure, where possible, that policy areas actively support international development”.

This report therefore again documents the key areas of Scottish Government work across other Ministerial portfolios which in 2018/19 have been supporting international aims and contributing positively to development outcomes.

Outwith the Scottish Government, during the period 2018/19, we have continued to involve civil society as our global health work develops, and we have additionally set in motion discussions with civil society on climate proofing our international development work and on global citizenship education through education policy.

We have also continued to core fund civil society networking organisations in Scotland: Scotland’s International Development Alliance (the Alliance); the Scottish Fair Trade Forum (SFTF); and the Scotland Malawi Partnership (SMP). These bodies help us raise awareness of global citizenship amongst the wider public in Scotland, on sustainable development and the impact on developing countries of everyday decisions around social, economic and environmental choices.

Governance and Safeguarding

In the Scottish Parliament debate on the Scottish Government's Contribution to International Development Report 2017/18, which took place on 25 October 2018, a number of MSPs raised the importance of taking forward governance projects in Malawi.

On 19 November 2018, Minister for International Development, Ben Macpherson, wrote to the Chairs of the Parliament's Cross Party Groups on Malawi, and on International Development.

In his letter, Mr Macpherson explained that:

- The content of the Scottish Government's **Development Assistance (competitive) funding stream** of its programme is determined by the coverage and quality of the applications put forward by its external partners;
- The Scottish Government's International Development Strategy in 2016 had brought forward a new **Capacity Building funding stream**; this was in recognition that there were important areas of cooperation which were not achieving support under our competitive rounds, and there were a number of bodies in Scotland with technical expertise which would like to partner with their peers in our partner countries, but which did not readily fit our then competitive-only funding model;

- With **this [capacity building] funding stream now in place, the Scottish Government is better able to support partnership between institutions in Scotland and our partner countries on specific initiatives**. This includes those that we currently fund such as the Police Scotland work on gender-based violence and child protection in Malawi and Zambia, and the partnership between Glasgow University and the College of Medicine, Malawi, to support the governance structures in the College becoming a university, both of which have governance at their core;
- Further, through the Scottish Government's commitment to **cross-Government Ministerial portfolio working** for international development outcomes, wider work and partnerships are contributing towards SDG16 on governance; this includes the Scottish Government's highly regarded HydroNation work on water resource management, governance and legislation, between our Government and the Government of Malawi.

Work to enhance safeguarding procedures similarly has important governance benefits. Last year, we highlighted that safeguarding would continue to form an integral part of our international development work in the years ahead, and that we would continue to work with regulatory authorities, with the Alliance, the Malawi Scotland Partnership (MaSP) and with UK Government's Department for International Development on this important issue.

During 2018/19, we have worked closely with the Alliance and the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) to support the sector, in particular funding the Alliance to develop the [“Safer for All” – Safeguarding Support Package](#), which launched last autumn and has been very well received.

Minister for International Development, Ben Macpherson, also called on the international development sector in Scotland at that time to deepen and mainstream safeguarding work, recognising that *“changing social attitudes, shifting social consciousness, takes time – in all countries – but human rights are universal and inalienable”*. Mr Macpherson also highlighted at the Alliance’s conference in December 2018 the gendered nature of sexual abuse; and that the abuse and harassment of women and girls is a symptom, as well as being a cause, of wider gender inequality. The OECD, in their 2017 [‘Better Governance for Gender Equality’](#) report, concludes that “providing equal access to public and economic opportunities to both men and women is vital to accomplishing a more sustainable economy and improving national well-being”. The World Bank also [confirmed](#) that gender equality leads to better human development outcomes. The Minister therefore asked that organisations in the international development sector in Scotland sign up to the Scottish Government’s Partnership for Change, and set a voluntary commitment for gender balance on their boards – of [50/50 by 2020](#), to demonstrate a real commitment to demonstrate the change we want to see, at home and abroad.

The First Minister reiterated the Scottish Government’s commitment to gender equality in February 2019, when she was appointed the inaugural #HeForShe Global Advocate by UN Women. Through this, the Scottish Government has become a signatory to the

UN Women’s global solidarity movement for gender, pledging in doing so to make concrete commitments to advancing gender equality around the world and support UN Women in their work to end global gender inequality. As her appointment was announced in New York, the First Minister said:

“Progressing gender equality supports a basic human right and will help people flourish and reach their full potential, which will ultimately create a wealthier and fairer society.”

Human rights

Our commitment in our Strategy to embed human rights in all our development work is maintained, paying particular regard to the most vulnerable. As we continue to build on our programmes in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda, by developing capacity building programmes between Scottish public bodies and those in our partner countries, and by forming new strategic partnerships with human rights organisations such as UN Women, we are particularly mindful of how we may better support rights and equalities for more marginalised groups, including women, children, those with disabilities, LGBTI individuals and persons with albinism in our partner countries.

In addition, the Scottish Government is committed to all our international work taking a human rights approach. As part of this approach, where the opportunity arises we will seek to remind countries that we engage with of their obligations under the treaties they have signed, encourage them to participate in international human rights monitoring mechanisms, and offer our assistance where we can. All Scottish Government officials are supported to consider human rights issues as part of their international engagement.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDING STREAMS & SPEND 2018-19

In order to invest our International Development Fund strategically and with good Development practice, we established under our Strategy and will maintain three separate funding streams to deliver our Vision and Priorities.

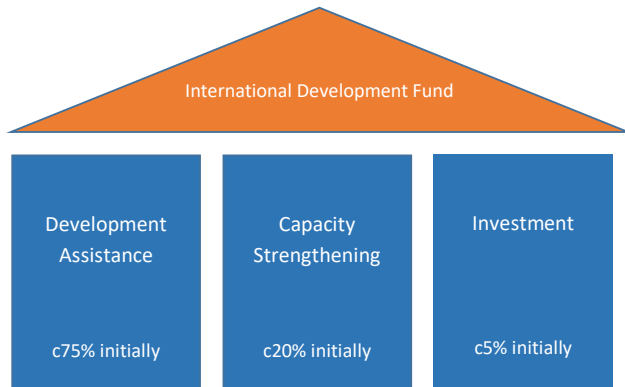
Three Funding Streams

The way in which our funding streams is allocated is currently as follows:

Stream 1 – International Development Assistance (up to 75% – £7.5m)

Stream 2 – Capacity strengthening (up to 20% – £2m)

Stream 3 – Investment (up to 5% – £500k)



Development Assistance – up to 75% of IDF

Up to 75% of the IDF is development assistance: the majority of this is through **competitive challenge funding models** for: our development programmes in [Malawi](#), [Rwanda](#) and [Zambia](#); and our [Small Grants Programme](#).

We also **match fund** initiatives in our partner countries, e.g. Comic Relief’s [“Levelling the Field”](#) (Girls Leadership through Sport) in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda.

This funding stream also supports: **civil society in Scotland through our core funded bodies** – SMP, MaSP, SFTF and the Alliance; and Scotland’s Development Education Centres (DECs). [More here](#) and [here](#).

Capacity Strengthening – up to 20% of IDF

This funding stream is targeted at **harnessing Scottish expertise**, for example skills sharing through professional volunteering and capacity strengthening through institutional links: this includes work on gender-based violence by Police Scotland in Malawi and Zambia. Our support for the **NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme** also comes from this strand. [More here](#).

In **Pakistan** we continue to support education through scholarships for women and children run by British Council Pakistan. [More here](#).

We are supporting the training of up to **50 women per year in conflict resolution and peacekeeping**.

Investment – up to 5% of IDF

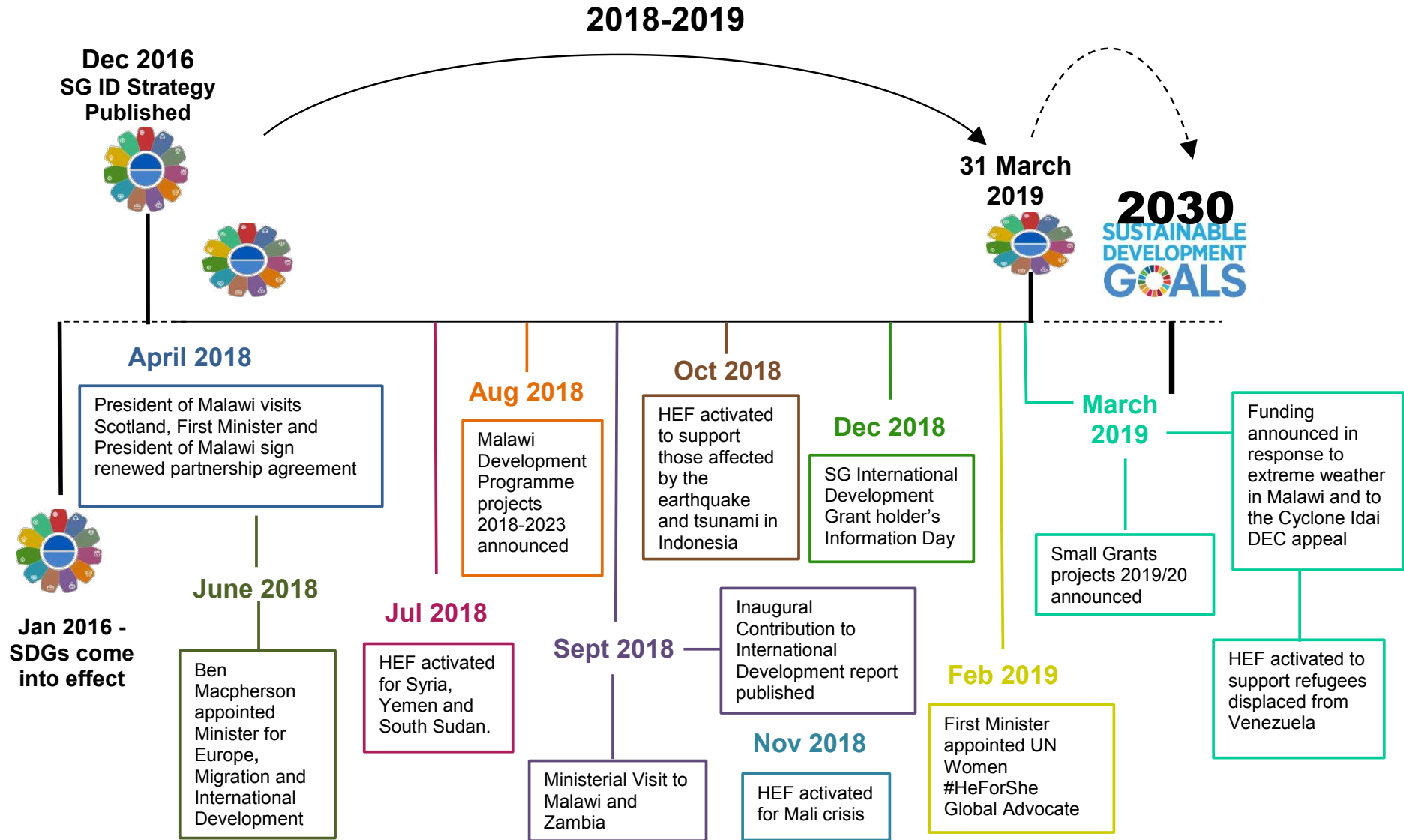
We will support trade and investment to promote the economic development of Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda in line with wider government policies in those countries. We will also seek to help Scottish social enterprises expand internationally and help those partner countries realise the benefits of the social enterprise model. At present all funding under this stream is for the Malawi Investment Initiative, and it has not yet expanded to our other partner countries. [More here](#).

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND SPENDING TABLE 18-19

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND 2018-19		
Stream 1: Development Assistance	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING
Main Development Programmes	Malawi Development Programme 2015-18 extensions (April-October)	£1.2M
	Malawi Development Programme 2018-23 (October-April)	£1.33M
	Zambia Development Programme 2017-22	£1.475M
	Rwanda Development Programme 2017-22	£2.05
Small Grants Programme	<i>(NB funded 2017-19 in 2018 budget)</i>	£0
Comic Relief partnership	Match-funded Levelling the Field initiative in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda	£200k
Scholarships	Colin & Alison Cameron: Girls Scholarships Malawi	£50k
Core funding: int'l development networking/fair trade organisations	Scotland's International Development Alliance	£224k
	Scotland Malawi Partnership	£237k
	Malawi Scotland Partnership	£117k
	Scottish Fair Trade Forum	£160k
Other	Scotland's International Development Alliance - Safeguarding Initiative	£20k
	Malawi Scotland Partnership - Safeguarding Initiative	£20k
	Development Education Centres: Contribution towards wider SG funding	£70k
	Challenges Worldwide: Water Filtering in Rwanda additional grant	£21.5k
	Colin & Alison Cameron: Girls Scholarships Malawi (2017-21)	£50k
	World Book Day - Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda (donations of books via education projects)	£12k
	UN Women: WeLearn: Virtual Skills Schools pilot in Malawi	£114k
	Disasters Emergency Committee - Cyclone Idai Appeal for Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe	£100k

Stream 2: Capacity Building	British Council Pakistan: Scholarship Scheme for Women in Higher Education 2018-19	£175k
	British Council Pakistan: Scholarship Scheme for School Children 2018-19	£150k
	Police Scotland: GBV and child protection training – Malawi and Zambia	£498k
	Social Enterprise Academy – Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda (50% SG total)	£89k
	Social Enterprise in Schools Pilot (SEA) – Malawi	£99.3
	Beyond Borders: UN project for women in Syria	£300k
	Blantyre-Blantyre Clinical Research Facility	£200k
	University of Glasgow: College of Medicine Governance support	£100k
	Sustainable Organic Agriculture Project at Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre, Zambia (match-funded with SCIAF)	£40k towards £80k SG total
	Global Health: Zambia: Scottish Ambulance Service Emergency Care Scoping study	£57k
	Global Health: Global Health Coordination Unit staffing	£50k
	SMMHEP Psychiatry Programme – consolidation in Malawi and extension of the Programme into Zambia	£185.8k
	McConnell International Foundation: Livingstone Volunteers Scheme	£17.5k
	RCPSG: Livingstone Fellowships for doctors in Malawi/Zambia	£175k
	Heriot Watt: Edinburgh Business School Scholarships for Women in Zambia	£42.5k
	Young Farmers – Rwanda	£9.5k
Stream 3: Investment	Social Investment Fund – Malawi	£400k
TOTAL		£10M

MILESTONES IN 2018-2019



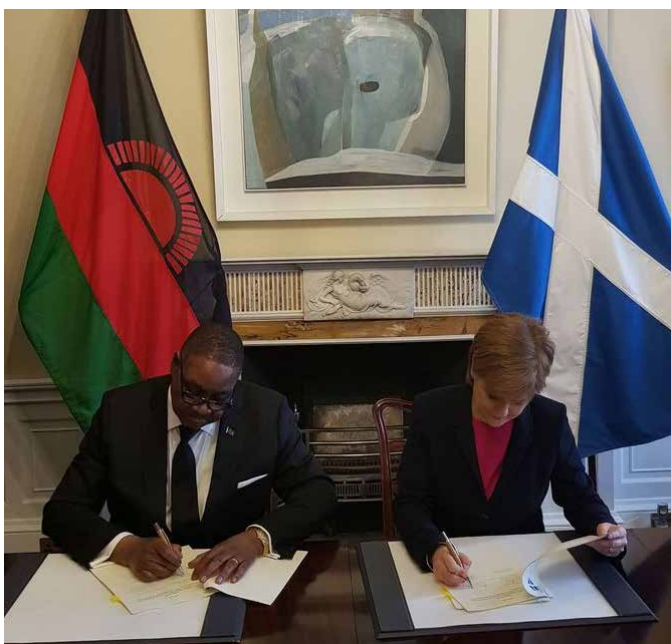
CHAPTER ONE – MALAWI

1.1 Introduction

Scotland-Malawi links stretch back over 150 years to the days of Dr David Livingstone and the Scottish medical missionaries. Since 2005, the governments of Malawi and Scotland have collaborated across areas such as education, health, civic governance and sustainable economic development; a new [Global Goals Partnership Agreement](#) was signed in April 2018 by Scotland's First Minister and Malawi's President Mutharika, to continue this valuable work.

In signing the new Global Goals Partnership Agreement, which sets out both countries' commitment to realising the UN Global Goals, setting out both countries commitment to realising the United Nation's Global Development Goals, Scotland's First Minister said:

"Scotland and Malawi have historical and enduring ties of friendship and cooperation. We have committed today to maintain this relationship and partnership in the future."



"Thirteen years since our governments first formally approved a development cooperation agreement, I am pleased we have the opportunity to update it to reflect our commitment to the UN Global Goals, and to each other, in the signing of a new Global Goals Partnership Agreement."



Under our Malawi Development Programme 2018-23, more than £11 million is being provided to support 11 local projects in Malawi focused on health, education, economic development and renewable energy, delivered between Scottish based organisations and their Malawian partners. Funding awards were to the following projects, all of which completed their first year of activity in 2018-19:

- **Health: Water Aid** to improve the health of mothers and children through better sanitation and access to safe water in healthcare facilities and childhood development centres; **NHS Tayside** working to develop emergency and trauma units at all central hospitals in Malawi, with the aim of delivering a national emergency trauma network; **St John Scotland** to improve maternal, newborn and child health by increasing health behaviours and the use of critical health services; **Edinburgh University** to build on the prior collaborative and successful partnership in delivery of same day cervical cancer 'screen and treat' programmes, and roll-out of that work in Northern, Central and Southern Regions; **Glasgow University** for the MalDent Project;
- **Education: Global Concerns Trust**, for tools and training for livelihood for disabled men and women in Malawi; **Mary's Meals** for school feeding to vulnerable children in primary and Early Childhood Development centres in southern Malawi; and **Sense Scotland** for promoting equal access to education in Malawi North;
- **Renewable energy: Strathclyde University**, for rural energy access through social enterprise and decentralisation (EASE) through the deployment of appropriate renewable energy infrastructure and service provision under sustainable social business models and decentralised energy strategies;
- **Civic governance: Chance for Change**, to support the Malawi Government in enabling access to justice, and humane, child-welfare based treatment for children in conflict with the law in Malawi;
- **Sustainable Economic Development: Challenges Worldwide**, to strengthen farmer owned crop Value Addition Centres while creating rural sustainable business models and wealth for smallholder farmers.

Additionally, project grants are awarded under our Small Grants Programme for Malawi as a partner country, with details of the Small Grants Programme at [Chapter Five](#). So too, we are currently funding scholarships for girls in Malawi, via the Mamie Martin Fund.

Strengthening capacity is the second funding stream of our IDF, and provides funding to a

number of peer-peer partnered institutions from Scotland and our partner countries. In Malawi, during 2018/19 we provided funding to support the following capacity strengthening initiatives:

- **Police Scotland**, in the final year of their three year Programme of specialist training with the Malawian police force, for tackling gender-based violence and improving child protection, and supporting governance;
- **University of Glasgow**, for the collaborative clinical research project with the College of Medicine in Blantyre, Malawi, and the Malawi-Liverpool-Wellcome Trust (the Blantyre-Blantyre project), which is now in its third year;
- **the Scotland Malawi Psychiatry Capacity Development Project**, for consolidation of the project in Malawi and extension now to Zambia to support mental healthcare provision;
- **the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges and Faculties in Scotland**, for the Livingstone Fellowship Scheme to allow experienced doctors from Malawi to spend a year in Scotland receiving further training which they will then take back home to the benefit of their communities; and funding for further doctors to receive smaller fellowship grants;
- **University of Glasgow**, for a new collaboration requested of them by the College of Medicine, Blantyre, Malawi, supporting the governance structures required by the College for it to become a fully independent university;
- **the Social Enterprise Academy**, for ongoing support for the new Social Enterprise Academy Malawi, to join the global network of SEAs.

The third funding stream of our IDF is focused on commercial investment, and currently funds our Malawi Investment Initiative, through the African Lakes Company Ltd (ALC). The ALC secures match-funded funding from private investors based in Scotland to funding made available by the Scottish Government, to support investment in Malawian businesses, thus providing leverage on our funding.

Of the many initiatives and projects which we support in Malawi, we have selected just a few here for this 2018/19 Report as case studies. All our Malawi projects are, however, summarised in the Annexes to this Report, with links to each project's End Year Report (e.g. in [Annex A](#)).

1.2 Towards a Dental School for Malawi – The MalDent Project



1.2.1 The Project

Despite the high burden of oral disease in Malawi there are only 39 dentists, working with 137 dental therapists, to serve the Malawian population of 18.6 million people. Most of these dental professionals work in the cities, resulting in severe inequity of access particularly in rural regions. There is no provision to train dentists in Malawi, currently all registered dentists were trained overseas and Malawi also currently lacks a national oral health policy. The MalDent project has two objectives; firstly, to establish an undergraduate dental degree (BDS) within the College of Medicine at the University of Malawi, which will train dentists who are 'globally competent and locally relevant'; and secondly to work with the Malawian Ministry of Health to establish an oral health strategy which focuses on prevention of dental disease, particularly in children.

1.2.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

This project began in October 2018 and already, during the period to March 2019, the new Bachelor of Dental Surgery curriculum has been written and approved, with the first cohort of 15 dental students beginning their studies in August 2019. The students will receive support from a range of faculties from dental schools across Scotland. Building partnerships with multiple academic, healthcare, charity and commercial organisations in Malawi, South Africa and the United Kingdom has been key to progress made.

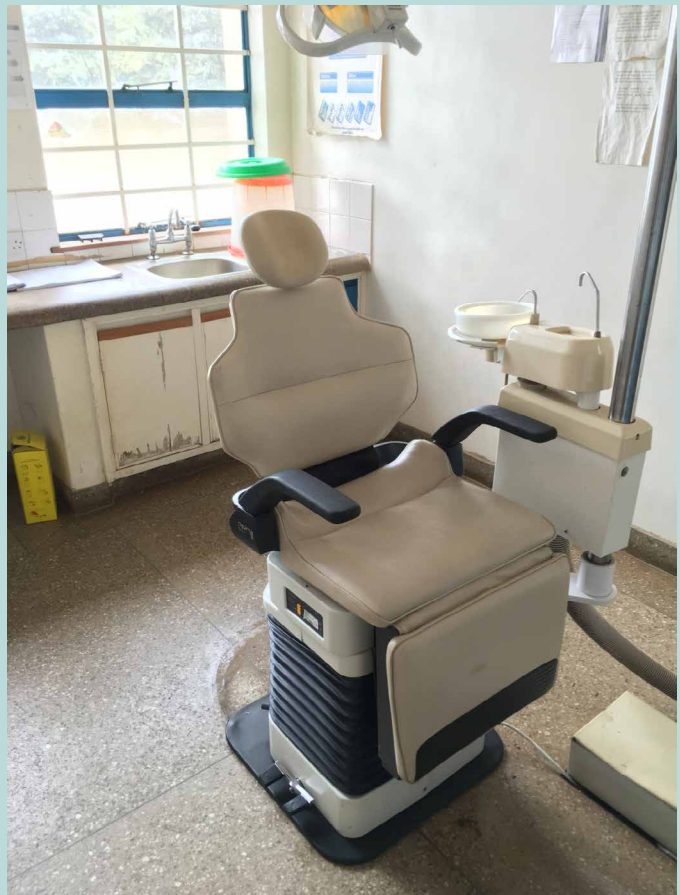
IDF Case Study 1: MaIDent – the power of collaboration

The MaIDent project is a fantastic example of the power of collaboration, building upon the foundation of the Scottish Government IDF grant 2018-23, and the previous grant for “phantom heads” for the College in Malawi.

NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde became aware of the project and, in August 2018, generously donated 16 dental chairs that were removed some years ago from a clinic during a refurbishment programme. The chairs were now made available for the Dental Clinic at Kamuzu Central Hospital in Lilongwe, to be in place as clinical facilities for dental students when the BDS course commenced in 2019.

Another partner in the project, the charity Dentaid, which services and repairs donated dental equipment prior to shipping, refurbished the chairs before they were shipped to Malawi. This meant the chairs would all now have many years of useful working life ahead of them to the benefit of patients, students and staff at Kamuzu Central Hospital. It emphasises too the importance of ensuring that donated surplus equipment is fit for purpose.

Visit the MaIDent Project [blog](#) to follow the work of the many partners and ongoing progress of the project.



1.3 WaterAid – Life to Mothers, Girls and Children in Southern Malawi



1.3.1 The Project

WaterAid is targeting marginalised populations in rural and peri-urban areas in Malawi, by facilitating access to safe water, improved sanitation and good hygiene in: health care facilities (HCFs); early childhood development centres (ECDs); and communities. This is to be achieved through service provision, strengthening planning and monitoring systems for WASH in HCFs and ECDs and promoting empowering relationships between citizens and duty bearers. The project target is to reach 141,000 women, girls and children in Machinga and Zomba Districts.

1.3.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

In Zomba District:

- 8 boreholes were constructed in ECDs and one village borehole was constructed in Chipembere village.

In Machinga District:

- 10 Citizen Forum Committees (CFCs) and four women action groups (WAGs) have been established with total membership of 200 (117 women and 83 men)
- 4 Health Centre Management Committees (HCMCs) were oriented about the project and their roles.

IDF Case Study 2: WaterAid – Delivering safe water

Beatrice Muliya is one of the happy beneficiaries of a borehole at Mgwalangwa early childhood development centre where she is the secretary of the Centre Management Committee. She is among the 10 women who work as volunteers and are responsible for managing day to day operations including mobilising women from the community to come and assist in cooking porridge and cleaning.

While Beatrice has always been committed to the work and her contribution to the community, it became a burden due to unavailability of a water point at the ECDC.

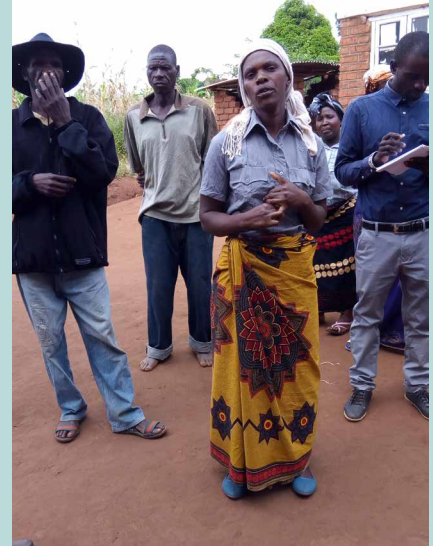
The situation would worsen during the rainy season when most women are scared to go to fetch water because the path to the old source becomes slippery. Beatrice and other committee members would be left to fetch the minimum amount of water in the few storage containers at the centre.

To minimise wastage, water would be re-used where possible sometimes at the compromise of health and safety.

Without adequate safe water for drinking and essential hygiene practices, children attending the ECDC were at high risk of infectious diseases such as diarrhoea and parasitic infections which lead to declining health and nutrition.

The projects support with onsite boreholes has reduced the time and effort previously spent fetching water and more women now come in to help with cooking and cleaning.

Beatrice is now able to focus on other productive activities at her home because she does not have to come to the centre on daily basis any more to fetch water, cook and clean.



“This borehole has come at the right time because during this rainy season, mothers are reluctant to come and assist with fetching water to be used at the centre since the path leading to the old water point is very slippery and not safe for someone carrying a bucket of water on the head”.

Beatrice Muliya, Secretary for Mgwalangwa Centre Management Committee, TA Mwambo

1.4 Mamie Martin Fund – Alison Cameron Scholarships



1.4.1 The Project

Established in 1993 Mamie Martin Fund (MMF) Charity helps provide secondary school education for girls in Northern Malawi. Currently, secondary school enrolment rates for girls stand at 27%; however, only 13% actually attend school, and only 5% pass their final exams. Secondary education in Malawi is not free and many girls drop out due to financial hardship.

The scholarships are named after Alison Cameron from Irvine, a patron of the MMF, who has worked with her husband Colin for 60 years to build and maintain civil society and governmental links between Malawi and Scotland.



1.4.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

Scottish Government funding since 2017 is enabling the MMF to support 23 girls at secondary school, by paying their school fees for the duration of their studies. The 'Alison Girls', as they are called in Malawi, are selected on the basis of need and are further supported through termly visits by the MMF Malawi Manager. Two women will also be supported to attend university in Malawi through this MMF funding.

IDF Case Study 3: Mamie Martin – Supporting Vulnerable Girls

In addition to the payment of school fees, all Mamie Martin supported pupils have access to a Discretionary Fund. This fund provides money to assist with personal needs, including uniforms, sanitary products and travel. For example, a student at Karonga Girls' Secondary School required medical assistance which her family could not afford. This contingency fund enable the student and her father to travel to get assessments and suitable treatment.



1.5 UN Women Malawi – We Learn: Virtual Skills School pilot



1.5.1 The Project

In recognition of the 70th Anniversary of the UN Declaration of Human Rights, the Scottish Government provided funding to UN Women Malawi for their 'We Learn: Virtual Skills School Pilot'. The special funding was announced by First Minister Nicola Sturgeon during a meeting with the Executive Director of UN Women, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, in New York in February 2019.

The pilot project aims to reduce rates of early and child marriage in rural areas. Malawi has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world with around 50% of girls married by the time they are 18. The project overarching aims are ensuring that: 1) girls are motivated and equipped to return to school and; 2) social norms are transformed to enable women's economic empowerment.

This will be achieved by empowering girls through the provision of information, skills and the support networks necessary to reduce social and economic isolation and educating and mobilising their parents and community members (including men and boys) to influence broader change in social norms.



1.5.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

This project is using innovative methods to assist young women from some of the most disadvantaged communities in Malawi. By providing high-quality learning programmes which are delivered both online and offline, these young women engage in collaborative learning, real world projects, courses on digital and financial literacy and are coached and mentored throughout the process to ensure success. Gender equality and women's rights awareness training will be mandatory training for all participants.

Through online learning, girls will also be taken through entrepreneurship courses to build capacity and motivate them to develop, organise and manage a business venture. This will provide them with business education and experience which will improve the capacity of rural women entrepreneurs in order to consolidate sustainable enterprises. The participants receive information about local financial services with the project working in partnership with village savings and loans groups to ensure girls become more knowledgeable and confident, working together and developing skills around negotiation and communication, and managing money.

UN Women Malawi believe that this project has the potential to invest in and unlock the potential of teenage girls and young women in the areas in which it will be piloted. We will report more fully on its development impact in future years.

1.6 African Lakes Company – Malawi Investment Initiative



1.6.1. Background

The third funding stream of our IDF is focused on engaging the Scottish financial community with our African partners, to encourage foreign direct investment in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda and to promote good governance in investment, banking and finance.



1.6.2. The Project

The African Lakes Company Limited (ALC) has successfully engaged the minds and resources of some of Scotland's leading investors and entrepreneurs with the proposition that investment in unlisted companies in Malawi should be an integral part of Scotland's contribution to social and economic development in Africa.

The ALC is intended to reinforce Malawi's move away from reliance on aid and towards a self-sustaining economy supported by trade and investment. To successfully secure investment, companies need to show that they have a positive social impact, as well as a financial return. This will be demonstrated through job creation and sustainable livelihoods. An initial £1 million from the Scottish Government, through its investment funding stream in the IDF, was matched by private investors in Scotland, to create an initial £2 million funding pot for commercial investment, for development outcomes.

1.6.3. Contribution to Development 2018-2019

The first investment into a company in Malawi was announced in September 2018 when ALC invested £38,000 in the Lake Malawi Aquaculture Project to design an innovative cage based aquaculture operation based on indigenous species for the local and regional market. This investment will help reduce poverty by creating high quality jobs in a rural area and provide new opportunities for smallholders and traders.

The announcement was accompanied by the signing, at the Lake Malawi Aquaculture premises, of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the four companies from Scotland, Norway, Kenya and Malawi involved. The signing event was witnessed by Scottish Government Minister Ben Macpherson and the Norwegian Ambassador to Malawi Steinar Egil Hagen. Under that MoU between the parties, it was agreed to joint-fund the feasibility study and subsequently work together to secure the investment required.

A follow-on commitment to invest was subsequently made in Lake Malawi Aquaculture in early 2019, with £400,000 of Scottish Government funding being matched by new private investors from Norway and Scotland, providing a total additional £800,000 investment. The engagement of the Norwegian company Willing Hands AS with Lake Malawi Aquaculture brings with it experience of responsibly and sustainably managed aquaculture at scale, and in the longer term an affordable and sustainable source of protein. Overall, this blend of expertise drawn from across the four countries of Malawi, Norway, Kenya and Scotland will deliver a large-scale project which ALC is convinced has very significant potential for nutritional, economic, and developmental impact.

IDF Case Study 4: Support for investment - SDGs

The commercial fish farm will directly employ c.30 members of staff. These individuals will benefit from training and development, primarily via an apprentice scheme. This will then enable the business to provide opportunities for many more individuals through community-operated enterprises.

ALC anticipate 600 market traders will be required and a further 400 families will benefit through participation in a small-scale local fish farmers programme.



We will report more fully on its development impact in future years. ALC has committed to working with St Andrews University to monitor the development of the project, assess the environmental and social impact, assess the contribution of aquaculture (SDG 14) to improving nutrition (SDG 3), to maximise the use of renewable energy in this commercial operation (SDG 7) and to develop sustainable livelihoods for women in the supply chain (SDG 8, SDG 5). The innovation and expertise in the ALC investments and investment pipeline sit firmly with SDG 9, SDG 12 and SDG 14.

In the year 2018-19 the ALC also:

- Hosted the President of Malawi at a private meeting of ALC Board members and Scottish investors to discuss the wider issues around attracting more foreign direct investment. Good governance and building the correct climate for foreign investment was a key theme raised by ALC with the President and his team and remains an important part of the ALC engagement with Malawi.
- Broadened civil society engagement through the Managing Director of Old Mutual Investments (Malawi) spending time in Scotland to meet investors and attend the annual conference of Archangels, Scotland leading angel investor network.
- Strengthened their presence in Malawi through the part time appointment of Desmond Woods, a Scottish investment analyst based in Blantyre (Malawi), to provide support to Malawian companies seeking investment from ALC and to build the pipeline of investment opportunities.
- Maintained a watching brief on the development of Malawi Mangoes. During the year there was a change of ownership and significant changes in the business strategy, which led ALC to decide to hold back on investment until the position is clearer. As an important local employer and a flag bearer for foreign investment Malawi Mangoes remains of interest as a potential investment.
- Individual investors in ALC have elected to provide financial support for investment readiness in Malawi through a series of workshops for emerging leaders in economics and finance.
- The pipeline of good quality investment opportunities under review has continued to grow, notably with the help of Desmond Woods in country. The majority of investment opportunities being explored continue to be in agriculture and agri-processing which is to be expected in the Malawi context
- ALC has been co-operating with St Andrews University, Chancellor College in Malawi and the University of Witwatersrand on a research project on local African philanthropy and the impact of foreign donors.

CHAPTER TWO – RWANDA



2.1 Introduction

Scotland's ongoing relationship with Rwanda has been cemented over the last decade by support and activities between the two countries, particularly in the areas of education and economic development. The Scottish Government has pledged to support Rwanda's ongoing social and economic development and to contribute towards Rwanda's commitment to achieving the SDGs.

Under our Rwanda Development Programme 2017-22 there are now seven projects in Rwanda, totalling £8,776,334, supported by the Scottish Government under our IDF, all of which completed their second year of activity in 2018/19:

- **Health: Oxfam Scotland** for the "Claiming Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights in Rwanda" initiative;
- **Health/Education: Water Aid** to improve health and sanitation in communities and schools of Nyamagabe district in Rwanda – addressing sanitation and hygiene with particular emphasis on most affected categories of people including women, girls, disabled people and elderly. Taking a global citizenship approach and supporting WaterAid, Scottish Water employees have raised funds for this project in Rwanda and the Scottish Government funded project in Malawi;
- **Education: University of Aberdeen** to foster a social practice approach to adult literacies for improving people's quality of life in Western Rwanda that can be managed and delivered by local institutions in order to support people's livelihood through poverty reduction and inclusive socio-economic development; and
- **Sustainable Economic Development/ Agriculture: CBM** to implement SaveAbility – Socio-economic empowerment of persons

with disabilities in Rwanda; **Opportunity International** for Strengthening Livelihoods in Rural Rwanda; **Tearfund** for Sustainable Economic and Agricultural Development Project; and **Challenges Worldwide** to promote sustainable economic development in Rwanda through building the capacity of Rwandan coffee cooperatives and community members.

Additionally, project grants are awarded under our Small Grants Programme for Rwanda as a partner country – with details at [Chapter Five](#) and current Small Grants at [Annex C](#).

Strengthening capacity is the second funding stream of our IDF, and provides funding to a number of peer-peer partnered institutions from Scotland and our partner countries. In Rwanda, during 2018/19 we provided funding to support the **Social Enterprise Academy** to form a partnership to establish an SEA in Kigali. This will join a franchise of world-wide SEAs connected into the SEA in Scotland – on a regional basis, with Zambia and Malawi in the SSA circle (also funded by Scottish Government), along with South Africa.

For this 2018/19 Report we have again selected as case studies just a few of the Rwanda projects we support: Tearfund: Sustainable Economic and Agricultural Development; Oxfam's Claiming Sexual and Reproductive Health rights in Rwanda; and our partnership with Comic Relief in Levelling the Field – Cricket Builds Hope, discussed in this chapter. All our Rwanda projects, however, are summarised in the Annexes (e.g. in [Annex A](#)), where there are also links to each project's End Year Report.

2.2 Levelling the Field – Cricket Builds Hope



2.2.1 The Project

Cricket Builds Hope is a charity that harnesses sport – cricket, and the spirit of the game – as a tool for positive social change. Cricket Builds Hope is the successor organisation to the Rwanda Cricket Stadium Foundation, which was founded in 2011 to build the country’s first proper cricket ground – the Gahanga Cricket Stadium, which opened in 2017.

Rwanda’s high-level support for women’s rights is credited as one of the key ways in which the country has rebuilt itself after the 1994 genocide. Although Rwanda is gender progressive, Cricket Builds Hope believes there is more to be done as Rwandan cultural norms still result in girls being less likely to speak up in a classroom, professional, or in community environments. Gahanga Sector in Kigali, where the new cricket stadium is based, is no exception. Women from low income groups can lack the confidence to contribute to household and community decision-making, and electoral activity in these groups is minimal which is resulting in the under representation of such young women. In Partnership with Resonate, Cricket Builds Hope has developed a project to unlock the leadership skills of young women in Gahanga.



Funded by the Scottish Government in partnership with Comic Relief, through the “Levelling the Field Programme”, the cricket initiative provides Action Leadership learning that combines classroom-based workshops. The young women also receive complementary cricket sessions to provides the opportunity to apply newly developed leadership skills in a cricketing context. Once completed participants then undertake community projects to address existing challenge in their communities.

2.2.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

50 young women from low income groups in Gahanga Sector in Kigali have completed the course and been equipped with leadership skills such as goal setting, public speaking and self advocacy. They have been introduced to the sport of cricket and its team-building aspects and the participation in sport for these women has also had a marked effect on their well-being and confidence.

Together with the participants, Cricket Builds Hope have also been able to implement 16 community projects that address different challenges faced by Gahanga community members, such as: malnutrition; poor sanitation; and poverty. These have been complemented by Monthly Clubs with talks from inspirational female leaders from Rwanda, to cricket open days and days of community service and training courses for women to become cricket scorers!

IDF Case Study 5A: Cricket Builds Hope

Alice, a single mother of two, after attending the workshops said:

"I understand that my fear of not being good enough limited me before from achieving my goal but now I believe in my abilities and above all, I have been able to start a small business".

Hear more about her story [here](#).



IDF Case Study 5B: Cricket Builds Hope

Mukeshimana said:

"I am now a skilled and confident woman. For women to succeed, they have to believe that it all starts with them. We should always put into consideration that we can achieve anything, and so we should never give up or give room for failure".

Read more about Mukeshimana [here](#).

(Right - cricket sessions)



IDF Case Study 5C: Cricket Builds Hope

Right: Classroom based workshops

Right: Community service: Building local bricks to be used to complete the house being built by the local government for a homeless community member.



2.3 Tearfund: Sustainable Economic and Agricultural Development



2.3.1 The Project

Agriculture is the main economic activity for 70% of the population of Rwanda. Despite positive advances in recent years, food insecurity and malnutrition remain critical issues, particularly for smallholder farmers in rural communities. Many farmers are wholly dependent on agriculture for survival and poverty remains high with 38% still living in poverty and 16% in extreme poverty. Agricultural methods remain out of date and farmers are increasingly vulnerable to land degradation, soil erosion and climate shocks.

The Tearfund Scotland project works with 30,000 smallholder farmers in four districts in Southern Rwanda. The project aims to help develop climate-smart agricultural skills to improve yields, diversify diets and build resilience to climate shocks. The project also supports farmers access financial services and diversify their incomes through development and training, via self-help groups.



2.3.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

Over 620 'Village Agriculture Development Facilitators' have been trained on a number of climate smart agricultural techniques which have been demonstrated in 75 fields in southern Rwanda. These facilitators have gone on to train around 7,000 small holder farmers in the use of these techniques to improve yields and build resilience to climate change.

By the end of year 2, almost 15,000 of the poorest and most vulnerable people in the project area have joined self-help groups. They have received training and are meeting weekly to save together and lend each other money to improve their businesses, start new businesses or to meet household needs. On average, each group has saved the equivalent of £740 and lent £1,500 within the group.

Over 100 volunteer trainers have completed three courses: (1) financial literacy and business enterprise, (2) market access and value chains, and (3) cooperative set up and management and they have begun rolling out the training to the self-help groups.

IDF Case Study 6: Building Businesses

Cecile Niere, a mother of 4, joined a self-help group at the start of the project:

“Life was hard...we had one meal a day, getting clothing was not easy...we got sick and would stay in the house. My children got sick. I would feel very sad that my children did not have enough food. I never had any hope that it would come to an end...”

Training taught us how to start a business, how to apply for a loan, what kind of project we can carry out. I learned that in doing business you can solve some of your basic needs...

I now have 80,000 RwF (c £80) savings. I never had money before. If you knew my community, you would know it is not easy for us to have that kind of money. If a person had told me two years ago I would have 80,000 RwF savings I would look at him as someone who is very strange...our future is bright”



2.4 Oxfam – Claiming Sexual and Reproductive Health rights in Rwanda



2.4.1 The Project

Rwanda is recognised internationally as a leader in gender equality, with high parliamentary representation, progressive legislation benefitting women and girls, and service provision for sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) through a highly commended multi-sector and holistic model of centres for victims of sexual assault called 'Isange One Stop Centres (IOSC)'. Nevertheless, SGBV remains among the most frequently reported crimes in Rwanda.

Research conducted by Oxfam and partners highlighted prominent challenges such as prevalent patriarchal structures and norms that perpetuate SGBV; low public awareness of available services e.g. IOSCs and capacity gaps in some services; and a lack of economic empowerment for SGBV victims to decrease their vulnerability to violence. The project in partnership with Rwanda Interfaith Council for Health (RICH), operates across six districts and provides technical advisory support, training for community members and health workers, programme quality tools and improved links with communities to strengthen the institutional capacity of Isange One Stop Centres. The project also supports women and girls' economic empowerment by introducing savings and loans activities, but also by developing pathways for business start-up, vocational training or return to school depending on age or individual needs and ambition.

2.4.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

The project is building a powerful influencing network of agents of change, champions, civil society organisations and communities, to challenge social and cultural norms that perpetuate SGBV. So far 700 people (338 women and 362 men) have been engaged, and this year have taken forward over 30 community meetings in their respective sectors to disseminate messaging around sexual and reproductive health rights and prevention and reporting of SGBV. A further 180 men and boys have been trained using the 'MenEngage' approach, specifically focusing on exploring positive masculinities and understanding how they can challenge and prevent SGBV through influencing their peers.

Two successful advocacy and awareness campaigns, using high profile Rwandan celebrities to mobilise large crowds were held in Kamonyi and Rubavu districts, attracting over 10,500 people. A coalition of 10 Civil Society Organisations has been formed, and following training these organisations will now also take forward advocacy initiatives in their districts. This year also saw 80 religious leaders gather to discuss and commit to challenging cultural norms in their faith communities. A dialogue session also engaged 106 couples exploring how to end conflict in their families.

Technical advisory provision has been delivered in all six districts, and training has been delivered to 40 health workers on specific SGBV interventions and approaches. The project has also been conducting an audit in partnership with Kacyiru Police Hospital to map capacity gaps in different districts. IOOSC staff also led community dialogues and discussions reaching 3,500 people, building awareness of the centres' services and links with communities.

Twelve victim support groups have been formed with 223 members. Group members received training on entrepreneurship skills, savings and loans and cooperative management. Most SGBV victims referred to the projects are under 18, and many are stigmatised and rejected from their families especially if they have become pregnant.

The issues around conflict within families led the project to facilitating conflict resolution and support workshops for parents and victims which have been highly successful in facilitating reintegration of victims to families and communities.

Oxfam, in collaboration with the National Gender Machinery co-facilitated a high level meeting officially launched by the Prime Minister of Rwanda to discuss key achievements and launch The State of Gender Equality in Rwanda, from transition to transformation and the Rwanda National Action Plan (2018-2020) for the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and subsequent resolution.

IDF Case Study 7: Oxfam Rwanda: 16 Days of Activism to End Violence Against Women and Girls (December 2018)

Photo 1: EVAWG march goes through Muhanga town centre (message on banner translates as: "Building the family we want: say NO to child defilement")

In Rwanda, the Scottish Government is funding a 4.5 year gender justice project, aiming to reduce sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and enable access to sexual and reproductive health rights. One part of the project focuses on challenging deeply entrenched social and cultural norms that perpetuate SGBV.

Photo 2. Footballers supporting the campaign

In early December, Oxfam and partner organisation Rwanda Interfaith Council organised an awareness march in Muhanga district, focused particularly on issues of child abuse and SGBV involving girls and young women.

A key part of the project is engaging men as well as women in this work, so that men can act as change-makers and role models in their own peer groups, communities and workplaces. The march went past the local football stadium and engaged young men from football teams and clubs to help spread the message that violence against women and girls must end.



CHAPTER THREE – ZAMBIA

3.1 Introduction

Scotland has a long and historical connection to Zambia through Dr Livingstone and the Scottish medical missionaries; indeed Dr Livingstone's heart remains buried at Chitambo, in Zambia's Central Province.

The Scottish Government has continued to build upon Scotland's historical relationship with Zambia and its people by supporting Zambia's aim to achieve the SDGs. Scottish Government Minister for International Development Ben Macpherson visited Zambia in September 2018 to continue to develop the existing relationship between our countries, and to meet the Scottish Government's implementing partners as these projects completed their first full 12 months.

Under our competitively awarded Zambia Development Programme 2017-22 there are six projects in Zambia totalling £6,289,536 being supported by the Scottish Government under our IDF, all of which completed their second year of activity in 2018-19:

- **Health: CBM**, for the PreVENT project: Community ear and hearing care and rehabilitation of disabling hearing loss; and **First Aid Africa**, for the Big First Aid Project Scotland, using ground-breaking technology to increase Zambia's ability to respond to emergencies, while training the next generation of Zambian life savers;



- **Education: Open University**, for the Zambian Education School-based Training (ZEST) project, to improve the quality of primary school teaching and learning in Central Province by operationalising the Ministry of General Education's teacher development strategy through a School Based Teacher Development Programme; and
- **Sustainable Economic Development/ Agriculture: SCIAF**, to empower resource-poor rural communities in Central Province, Zambia by strengthening income security, fostering well-being of women and promoting renewable energy use; **Christian Aid**, to support and harness the potential of Small-scale Farmers/Entrepreneurs as Champions of Economic Development; and **Gaia Education**, to build the capacity of Zambian Youth to lead three districts in Central Province to more sustainable food and livelihood security and conservation action via Zambian Youth for Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action! (ZYCALA).

Additionally, project grants are awarded under our Small Grants Programme for Zambia as a partner country – with details at [Chapter Five](#) and current Small Grants at [Annex C](#).

Strengthening capacity is the second funding stream of our IDF, and provides funding to a number of peer-peer partnered institutions from Scotland and our partner countries. In Zambia, during 2018/19 we provided funding to support the following capacity strengthening initiatives:

- **Police Scotland**, now in the final year of their three year Programme of specialist training with the Zambian police force, for tackling gender-based violence and improving child protection, and supporting governance – in Zambia, Police Scotland work in Central Province which is consistent with the geographical location of our main Zambia Development Programme 2017-22;
- the **Scotland Malawi Psychiatry Capacity Development Project**, for consolidation of the project in Malawi and extension now to Zambia to support mental healthcare provision;
- the **Academy of Medical Royal Colleges and Faculties in Scotland**, for the Livingstone Fellowship Scheme to allow experienced doctors from Zambia to spend a year in Scotland receiving further training which they will then take back home to the benefit of their communities; and funding for further doctors to receive smaller fellowship grants;
- the **Scottish Ambulance Service**, towards supporting the development of Emergency Medical Care and improved patient care in Zambia: investing £50,000 of the IDF, the Scottish Government took forward a scoping exercise to test how Scotland might assist Zambia in partnership to develop its Emergency Medical Care and Ambulance Service; and
- the **Social Enterprise Academy**: in Zambia, the local partner establishing an SEA is BongoHive. BongoHive will join a franchise of world-wide SEAs connected into the SEA in Scotland – on a regional basis, Zambia sits in the SSA circle, with the SEAs in Malawi and Rwanda (also funded by Scottish Government) and South Africa: [here](#) and [here](#).

For this 2018/19 Report we have again selected as case studies in this chapter just a few of the Zambia projects we support. All of our Zambia development assistance projects, however, are summarised in the Annexes to this Report (e.g. in [Annex A](#)), where there are also links to each project's End Year Report.

3.2 Zambian Youth Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action



3.2.1 Background

Covering much of the Zambia Central Province, the Miombo woodlands are home to a diverse ecosystem that includes antelopes, elephants, rhinos, giraffes... and bees! Its 8,500 plant species include the *Brachystegia*, *Julbernardia* and *Isobertinia* trees, which provide an abundant source of nectar for bees. Chitambo, nestled in the Miombo woodlands, is where the Scottish missionary and explorer David Livingstone passed away in 1873. In fact, the first written records of Zambian beehives date back to 1854, when Livingstone described log and bark hives, suspended from branches, used by the Central Province people.

The Miombo woodlands support the livelihoods of 150 million people across the region including enterprising young people who are harnessing the woodlands and its natural resources to create a sustainable future for themselves. Some of them are engaged in the youth-focused “Zambian Youth for Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action” (ZYCALA) project.

3.2.2 The Project

The project by Gaia Education, WWF Zambia and YEFI is empowering a generation of young farmers with a whole systems ecological design approach in conservation agriculture which includes organic demonstration gardens, poultry and, in particular, beekeeping. Wild honey has been collected and consumed across the region for centuries.



Due to cultural and social factors, beekeeping in Zambia has traditionally been a predominantly male occupation, however not in the ZYCALA project, where women are achieving surprising results. Working side by side, young women and men are joining efforts and learning the skills needed to monitor and manage the 174 occupied beehives the group has built.



3.2.3 Contribution to Development 2018-2019

As consumer demand for locally-sourced organic foods – including honey – increases in Zambia, so the ability of ZYCALA members to influence the producers and regenerative food growing practices of their districts has grown over the last two years. And the financial results have been promising. Utilising their recently acquired collective decision-making skills, youth groups are generating income through sales to then buy seeds for the next season or increase their animal stocks. Many are saving for their studies.

The project has adopted a ‘beyond-aid’ model of sustainable development. This approach promotes a shift in language and intention from ‘beneficiaries’ to stakeholders and partners. Gaia’s ZYCALA partners are now active in the decision-making process, shaping policies and cooperatives informed by their local needs. So, here is a project that will be contributing to Zambia’s current annual production of honey, worth over US\$2 million a year and driven by an estimated 30,000 smallholder beekeepers selling 2,000 tonnes a year. ZYCALA honey production will be offered in both national and international markets from September this year.

The ZYCALA story is indicative of the new ways in which international development work is increasingly conducted. No longer passive recipients of aid, they instead seek new ways to fund development such as impact investing, crowdfunding, transparent giving, social enterprises and community-led cooperatives.

The ZYCALA team is also outward looking. The EU, the largest global consumer of honey, has strict food and safety regulations. Accounting for more than 20% of the total global consumption, the EU also buys the unique Miombo honey. The ZYCALA honey house is therefore being built to meet Zambian and EU regulations.

IDF Case Study 8: Zambian Youth for Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action (ZYCALA)

As well as contributing to the SDGs – in particular SDG 1, which aims to end poverty and hunger, and SDG 15, which promotes life on land – the project is also empowering young women, SDG 5.

One young female ZYCALA member has commented: “I have learnt a lot about what it means to be a leader and how we as young people should lead initiatives such as conservation farming and beekeeping to redress generational cycles of poverty and malnutrition and create livelihood opportunities for ourselves.”

Giving young women – and men – the power to shape their own futures might be the most important legacy of ZYCALA.



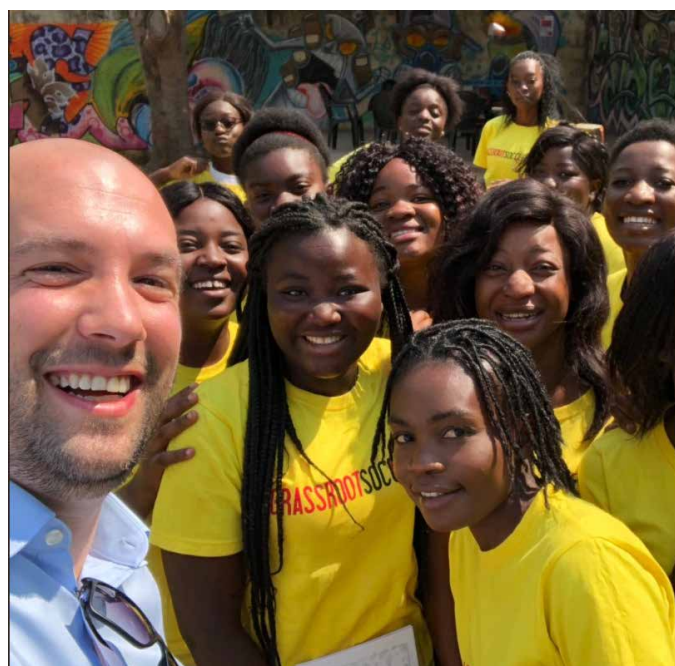
3.3 Comic Relief – Levelling the Field: Action Aid, Girls’ Leadership Through Football

3.3.1 Background

ActionAid Zambia’s project is challenging the existing social norms and gender inequality that perpetuates Violence Against Women and Girls.

This Levelling the Field project is supporting 3,000 of the Zambia’s most vulnerable girls and young women to realise their right to a violence-free life, and opportunities for participation and leadership in schools and communities.

Football is used as an integral part of the programme, to enhance life skills and creatively engage with girls.



3.3.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

During 2018/19, ActionAid’s Girls’ Leadership Through Football project within the Levelling the Field Programme enabled the following:

- 45 coaches trained as role models to facilitate girls’ empowerment using the SKILLZ street football curriculum and Human Rights based approach in the three project sites.
- Trained coaches rolled out school and community-based sessions on HIV and Sexual Reproductive Health to 810 adolescent girls and young women in the project sites.
- A four day Human Rights based Approach (HRBA) training was held for 19 GRS Zambia staff and coaches. The training was facilitated by ActionAid Staff, with the purpose of supporting the integration of the HRBA and Sports for development approach in the project during the three-year partnership.
- 15 media campaigns were held that focused on advocating on breaking gender stereotypes in Nakonde and Nalolo districts. These campaigns used community-based radios, with an estimated 2,000 listeners.
- Engagement meetings held with school authorities, sports associations and traditional leaders and trainings held for Mother Support Groups in Nalolo and Nakonde District to enhance their capacities in GBV mitigation and reporting of referrals within the project sites.

3.4 First Aid Africa – The Big First Aid Project

3.4.1 Background

The Big First Aid Project Scotland is increasing Zambia's ability to respond to emergencies, while training the next generation of Zambian lifesavers.

3.4.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

Following meetings with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the African Federation of Emergency Medicine (AFEM), First Aid Africa have agreed to lead on piloting a new, globally recognised community first aid course, in partnership with the Zambian Ministry of Health.



These multilateral organisations are not alone in recognising the benefits of First Aid Africa's partnership-approach to emergency first aid and they have hosted or met with international experts from the US, Australia, Europe, and Africa over the past 12 months, as interest in their programme increases.



Particular highlights for First Aid Africa in 2018/19 have included running training for:

- anti-poaching units in Zambia's national parks, the Zambia police service (in partnership with the Scottish Government funded Police Scotland work);
- low-income groups in Lusaka's urban settlements; and
- community groups in Central Province.



First Aid Africa have continued their development of innovative technology, with their mobile first aid app being used at over 200 emergencies, and their Zambian partners having just taken delivery of Africa's largest ever mobile solar array – increasing the country's capacity to respond to major emergencies.

With their partners in the private sector, First Aid Africa have continued to maintain solar units in Chitambo District at three clinics and, in line with the beyond-aid agenda, they have developed commercial first aid training courses to ensure the long-term sustainability of the work initiated through this grant, utilising expertise from Scotland's pre-hospital healthcare sector.

IDF Case Study 9: First Aid Africa – Chibombo Women’s Market – how a group of women in Zambia are responding to tragedy in their community

By Nalukui Siame, Country Manager for First Aid Africa in Zambia.

Emergencies occur everywhere regardless of the level of development or socio-economic circumstances.

For a community in Chibombo, located in Zambia’s central province, road traffic accidents are a common trend with the 142km tarred stretch connecting Lusaka and Kabwe being labelled an accident hotspot attracting government and international organisations’ attention.

While first aid care is applied at the scene of the accident to avoid death or severe disability, the common reaction from most passers-by and community members at an accident scene in Zambia is to immediately transport the casualty to the nearest health facility: in the case of Chibombo, Liteta Hospital or Kabwe General Hospital. This intervention, while highly commended by most, proved to pose more danger to the casualty than most people realize.

In response to this dilemma, First Aid Africa Zambia through funding from the Scottish Government, and in collaboration with the Zambian Government’s Vice-President’s office trained 100 women as first responders, with the training providing basic first aid skills in handling casualties at the scene of accident and evacuation to the nearest health facility.

The course was initially offered to women because their market stands are about eight metres away from the highway, which in most cases makes them first responders to the casualties but it also poses direct risk to their own safety as they conduct their business. This training was conducted over a period of two months at the local community Church Hall by First Aid Africa senior trainer Ellie Monsell, supported by Zambia Country Project Manager Nalukui Siame and Trainer Mutinta Phiri. Emergencies occur everywhere regardless of the level of development or socio-economic circumstances.



IDF Case Study 10: Collaboration between Friends of Chitambo, First Aid Africa and private company Synwavepower at Chitambo Hospital, Central Province



Chitambo District, in the north-east of Central Province in Zambia has a population of approximately 66,000, many of whom are severely deprived, scattered over a wide area, with poor infrastructure. Chitambo Hospital is a 100 bed district general hospital. A former Church of Scotland mission hospital, it was founded in memory of David Livingstone, who died in the area and whose heart remains buried at Chief Chitambo's Village. It is now a Zambian government hospital with 13 rural health clinics (RHC), some as far away as 160km from the hospital, along rough dirt tracks, and outwith mobile phone network.

Scottish registered charity, Friends of Chitambo (FoCH) is closely connected at Chitambo and has been involved in health-related projects in the area since 2005. FoCH is funded under the Scottish Government's Small Grants Programme, for the development of emergency response services in Chitambo District in central Zambia, including training for hospital and first responder staff, emergency call handler protocols and training.

Chitambo health leads alerted FoCH to urgent needs for communications technology, solar power and medical equipment. Solar power is particularly required in the maternity units, where otherwise the only lighting for deliveries is often hand-held torches. Maternal and neonatal mortality rates are many times higher than in UK.

A visit by Scottish Government officials and First Aid Africa (FAA) to Chitambo in February 2018 enabled full discussions with Hospital staff on their needs assessment. Following that visit, the Scottish Government allocated additional funding, administered by FAA, under their main Scottish Government Zambia Development Programme grant, for installation of **solar power, and acquisition of essential equipment**. The joint initiative underlined the benefits of collaboration between a Scottish Government large grant holder, a Small Grant holder and the Scottish Government itself.

For the solar panels, FAA next contacted Zambian company Synwavepower, who supplied the panels and agreed to install them at Chitambo Hospital and at remote Gibson and Chipundu RHC, in the nearby Bangwelu wetlands. This additional corporate social responsibility initiative by Synwavepower, partnering with FoCH and FAA, has ensured not only the installation being carried out for free, but the training of local staff at the hospital to maintain the panels in the future for long-term sustainability.

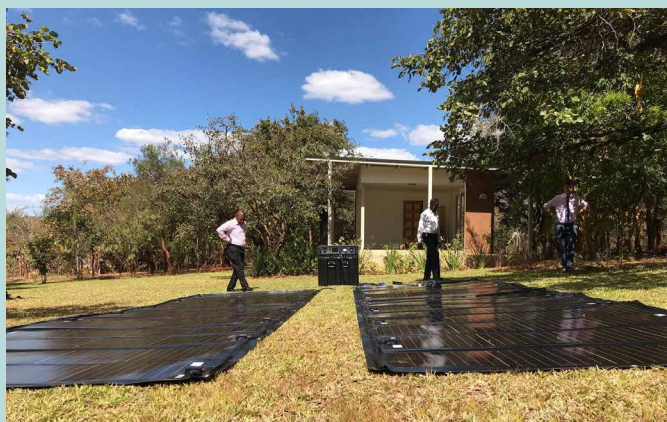
The funds also enabled **extension of the emergency communications network** in Chitambo District, including installation of additional Very High Frequency (VHF) radios in hospital, clinics and ambulances, giving emergency radio coverage over a 200km radius. Now all clinics, including the remotest Reuben RHC, on the Congo border (only reachable by boat and motor bike), can be contacted by radio or mobile phone in case of emergency.

Medical equipment needs were also prioritised by Chitambo Hospital staff and FoCH: sterilising unit (autoclave); x-ray processor; microbiology fridge; and electric Plaster of Paris cutter. Through the partnership of Chitambo Hospital, FoCH, FAA, Scottish Government and the United Churches of Zambia, the equipment was purchased and installed, with instructions for use and ongoing maintenance.

Scottish Government Minister for International Development, Ben Macpherson, said: “By ensuring a continuous supply of electricity for the hospital, this partnership will help countless people from Chitambo and the surrounding parts of Central Province in Zambia. By working with local businesses to share expertise, it is the Zambian communities themselves that will deliver long-lasting improvements to their medical care.”

Jo Vallis, FoCH, said: “This is an example of how co-operation between organisations can facilitate the delivery of help in a much-needed area”.

Sam Abrahams, CEO FAA, said: “Chitambo hospital serves tens of thousands of people in one of the most rural districts in Zambia. This project was about partnership, not pity. This is a story of how Zambian innovators are building a better future for their country, and utilising their friendship with Scotland to create lasting relationships and practical change. It’s about how collaboration, and funding from Scotland leveraged the might of Zambian business, international charities, and the local community. Scotland and Zambia are leading the way in showing that partnership, true partnership, can save lives.”



CHAPTER FOUR – PAKISTAN

4.1 Introduction

Scotland is home to a vibrant Pakistani diaspora, many of whom maintain close links with communities in Pakistan. The community's contribution to Scotland, culturally, economically and socially, is significant. The Scottish Government is therefore committed to maintaining a strong bilateral relationship with Pakistan.

Currently in Pakistan there are an estimated 21.5 million out of school children and of these, 55% are female which increases to 66% in Pakistan's poorest areas. For those girls that do succeed in completing twelve years of critical education, attaining a higher education becomes an even bigger challenge. The Scottish Government therefore believes that creating educational opportunities for women and girls would greatly benefit Pakistan, both economically and socially.



Since 2013 we have provided funding under the IDF to create a scholarships programme in Pakistan that enables women from disadvantaged backgrounds to study Masters courses in education and subjects relating to the environment. These scholarships were inspired by Malala Yousafzai, who continues to advocate for girls' education. More recently, we provided funding for a Children's Scholarship Programme in Pakistan. In 2018-19, the Scottish Government's two scholarship programmes, run by the British Council Pakistan on behalf of the Scottish Government, completed their final year in that phase of funding.

In addition to our dedicated Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Programmes funded under the IDF, the Scottish Government also provides skills development programmes in Pakistan from the International Relations budget. These include initiatives on apprenticeships, social enterprise and sharing water technology in Pakistan.

There are links to the Scholarship Programmes' End Year Reports in [Annex A](#).

4.2 British Council Pakistan – Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Schemes (IDF)



4.2.1 The Project

In recognition of the success of the 2013 Masters Scholarship scheme for Pakistani women, Scottish Ministers approved a further two year programme, which provides £650,000 from the IDF, to support a new round of scholarships for women (2017-19). The **Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Women** aims to make higher education more accessible to underprivileged women across Pakistan by providing them with scholarships in the fields of: Education; Sustainable energy; Agriculture and food security; Health sciences; and STEM education.

Our **Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Children** was initiated because Pakistan has one of the highest rates of out of school children in the world. The Children's Scheme 2017/19 aims to make education more affordable, allowing parents to support their children to complete one year of school education at both primary and secondary levels in Pakistan without any financial or economic burden.

4.2.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Women:

- this Scheme has to date enabled over 500 young women from disadvantaged backgrounds of Pakistan to study Masters courses at Pakistani Universities;
- in 2018/2019, the Scottish Government's implementing partner (British Council Pakistan) awarded Masters scholarships to 195 women;
- having completed its fifth cycle, these scholarships continue to assist ambitious women from disadvantaged background in pursuing Masters degrees in fields that are of critical importance to the overall development of the country; and
- these scholarships not only allow for increased female participation in higher education but will promote greater gender equality in fields that women in Pakistan do not typically pursue.



Pakistan Scottish Scholarships Scheme for Children:

- this Scheme has to date enabled over 4,000 children from disadvantaged and minority backgrounds to complete one year of school education at both primary and secondary levels across Pakistan.
- they have not only provided children with the opportunity to pursue and continue schooling but also supported the Pakistani Government in decreasing the number of out of school children, without any additional financial or economic burden on their families.
- in 2018/2019, the Scottish Government's implementing partner (British Council Pakistan) awarded scholarships to 2,000 children. This was an increase of 800 children over the project target of 1,200 and was secured through effective negotiations and collaborative partners. Of these scholarships, 60% were allocated to children from disadvantaged households, 20% were from religious minorities, and 20% were awarded to children with disabilities.

IDF Case Study 11: Getting an MPhil in Biotechnology - Ayesha's Story

Due to the gender disparity in Pakistan, the chances for a woman to pursue higher education are low. For a large percentage of women in the country, the dream of attaining a masters degree remains just that.

From a young age, Ayesha was fascinated with biological life and how that could bring welfare to the society. After her father's death, the financial burden of higher education would have proven to be too much for her family. Luckily Ayesha was successfully awarded a scholarship through the Scottish Scholarship Scheme.

"The Scottish Scholarship has had a great impact on my life", recalls Ayesha, "I can see my mother [is happy] as she has to do less work now in order to support me financially."

Ayesha now plans to go abroad for her PhD in the same field and find treatments for genetic disorders.



4.3 The Pakistan Scottish Apprenticeship Programme

4.3.1 The Project

In 2016 the British Council in collaboration with the Scottish Government launched the Pakistan Scottish Apprenticeship Programme. This project, funded from the Scottish Government's International Relations budget, aimed to promote apprenticeship training in Pakistan as a means of skills development. This was done by highlighting and creating awareness around the role of employers in successfully introducing and implementing apprenticeship programs across various industries in Pakistan.

4.3.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

This pilot project built upon the success of the 2017/2018 Scottish Apprenticeship Model involving nine small and medium enterprises across Pakistan. The results of the project 2017/2018 project surpassed expectations when more than 75% of the 110 apprentices hired were retained at the end of the apprenticeship program. In 2018/2019 the Scottish Government funded the British Council to use the success of the Scottish apprenticeship and work with the Pakistan National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTTC) to develop a policy implementation toolkit for the Apprenticeship Act 2018.

This toolkit acts as a reference guide for all stakeholders including government Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) officials, training providers, employers and apprentices. The Scottish Government provided funding for training of 100 employers, 20 training providers and 50 government officials to learn from the success of the programme. The toolkit provides a guide for greater implementation of the Apprenticeship Act 2018 to ensure it impacts more people utilising lessons learned from the 2017/2018 project.

4.4 Clean Water for Pakistan

4.4.1 The Project

Pakistan is facing drastic water challenges due to rapid increase in population alongside poor water and waste management. According to the Pakistan Council of Research for Water Resources (PCRWR), it's estimated that 40% of all reported diseases and deaths are attributed to poor water quality in the country.

Access to safe drinking water in rural and urban areas is decreasing and the provision of potable water is a key issue that people face. This is likely to further drop and Pakistan is likely to transition from a "water stressed" to a "water scarce" country (National Water Policy 2018). Moreover, the leading cause of deaths in infants and children up to 10 years of age, is that of contaminated water.

The Scottish Government in partnership with ADVESWater, James Hutton institute and the National University of Science and Technology (NUST), Pakistan, are researching methods to improve drinking water and sanitation in Pakistan; by deploying water treatment systems based on Electro Chemical Activated Solutions (ECAS) under the banner of ESOL™ by Bridge Technologies. ESOL is an innovative, environmentally friendly, safe alternative to traditional chlorine disinfection.

4.5 Social Enterprise Development

4.4.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

Research produced from 2018/2019 shows that the ECAS system is working in an efficient and economically sustainable way to provide water purification as part of the campus water system. This is providing clean and safe water to students. The next stage of the proof of concept research is to test a system in other places and use the findings to create recommendations to create opportunities to develop this technology to benefit more people in Pakistan.

4.5.1 The Project

The Scottish Government is part-funding Social Enterprise Academy (SEA) to help foster the social enterprise eco-system in Pakistan. 2018-2019 was the end of the first year of this programme in Pakistan.

4.5.2 Contribution to Development 2018-19

The SEA ran a selection campaign to find five promising Pakistani Social Enterprises, providing them with seed funding and Scottish mentors who can coach them on development, growth and sustainability. They also selected 15 promising runners up who receive general social enterprise development training.

The SEA's capacity building and seed funding approach develops a social enterprise eco-system which brings about positive social change. Their stakeholders seek to make profits, but are committed to reinvesting these into a social mission, for example, delivering local community projects or services, creating employment for disadvantaged people or protecting the environment.

IRS Case Study 1: Social Enterprise Pakistan

The Fellows and Finalists participated on a two day Impact Leadership programme on March 23 and 24 2019.

This learning programme focused on the learners' leadership skills, as well as looking at their business models and drawing on experience from across SEA's global network of Hubs.

Feedback from the programme included:

"I think this will help me solve few managerial problems that were major issues for me."

"Seeing that your org. [SEA] took six years to scale up... It is comforting to see that it is ok to have slow progress."

"This workshop allowed me to slow down, look at things in a different perspective and then reflect on them."

"Clarity is what I needed and I got that!"

Another impactful area of the Impact Link Pakistan programme has been the mentor connections between the Scottish social entrepreneur mentors and the Pakistani social entrepreneur fellows.

Social Enterprise Academy recruited a pool of 12 mentors working across sectors, with knowledge and experience in multiple disciplines. As well as being matched one-to-one with a mentor with relevant experience, the fellows were invited to attend online group mentoring sessions in 'Technology and Online Approaches' and 'Business Development, Sales and Marketing'.

Further information on the Fellows, their social enterprises and all aspects of the Impact Link Pakistan programme can be found here: <https://www.socentsupport.scot/pakistan>



CHAPTER FIVE – SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME



5.1 Introduction

The Scottish Government's annual Small Grants Programme is funded through the development assistance stream of the IDF. This Programme is administered by Corra Foundation on behalf of the Scottish Government. The Programme, still officially in "pilot" mode, has evolved on an annual basis, through discussion between the Scottish Government with the Alliance and SMP.

It was designed to accommodate funding requests from smaller organisations in Scotland, and currently provides:

- **project grants** of up to £60,000, over a three year period; and
- **feasibility study grants** and **capacity building grants** of up to £10,000, over a one year period.

For this 2018/19 Report we have selected just a few examples and case studies to highlight each type of Small Grant that we support, discussed in this Chapter. All of our current Small Grants, however, are summarised in [Annex C](#), along with links to the End Year Report.

5.2 Friends of Chitambo – three year Project Grant on EMD, Zambia

5.2.1. The Project



This project, entering its 3rd round of Scottish Government Small Grant Funding in 2018/19, works with local health staff to establish a basic Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) system in remote, rural Chitambo District, central Zambia.

5.2.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19



The project has:

- established an emergency care resource centre (hub), stocked with print and digital resources (books and tablet pcs), for evidence-based decision-making at Chitambo Hospital and 13 Rural Health Clinics;
- trained eight African librarians/information scientists as Knowledge Brokers to leverage these resources into action for frontline decision-making;
- established an emergency care communications network, using mobile phones and radios to improve emergency communications/management;

- negotiated access to the Zambian national freetoll number for health (992), enabling all Chitambo District to call the hospital free of charge in case of emergency; and
- collaborated with First Aid Africa (see Chapter Three, IDF Case Study 10).

Next steps are to:

- provide In-hospital trauma training, First Aid Responder training, and Emergency Call Handler training to Chitambo Health staff, as requested; and
- extend the African Knowledge Broker network through training six more Knowledge Brokers (3 from Malawi; three from Rwanda), in a face-to-face workshop and 4-month online course.

5.3 Cairdeas – three year Project Grant on Palliative Care, Rwanda

5.3.1. The Project

In Rwanda, it is estimated that each year over 7,000 patients are in need of palliative care due to cancer and HIV/AIDS alone, and 25% of in-patients have unmet palliative care needs. The need for palliative care spans the population, but disproportionately affects women, children, the elderly, and those living in poverty. As a result, families and patients are pushed into poverty as a result of the burden of a chronic illness.

Cairdeas International Palliative Care Trust is working with the leads of the University of Rwanda and associated teaching hospitals to integrate palliative care competencies into their teaching curriculums. The project focuses



on curriculums in both medical and nursing schools in Rwanda, training 300 students each year.

This project addresses the inequality and suffering affecting a significant proportion of the Rwandan population as well as offering a platform for mutual learning with Scotland where palliative care has been traditionally strong. By equipping health care workers with the knowledge, skills and attitudes to offer values-based, high quality palliative care, Cairdeas aim to improve the quality of life for those living with chronic illness. Long-term sustainability, and continued capacity building, will be achieved through the training of faculty within the University of Rwanda and linking with a regional lead in Makerere University, Uganda, as well as regional and Scottish partnerships.

5.3.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

A major review of the undergraduate medical curriculums at the University of Rwanda has taken place, with the Palliative Care Curriculum Toolkit being accepted as the core tool to develop competency frameworks and curriculum placement within family and community medicine as well as internal medicine and paediatrics. The postgraduate review is ongoing as is the nursing curriculum review. Over the next year Cairdeas will participate in the development and delivery of this programme, including flipped classroom resources and face-to-face teaching. The outcomes of these recent developments will help to improve service delivery in Rwanda as well as promoting the standing of Rwandan palliative care on the international platform.



IDF Case Study 12: Small Grants Programme Cairdeas – Palliative Care project grant, Rwanda

Dr Jean Pierre Sibomana is a clinical lecturer at the University of Rwanda who visited the Makerere and Mulago Palliative Care Unit in Uganda as part of this project to learn from a similar setting and build capacity for training – Dr Sibomana spoke at the MMPCU 10th anniversary conference in 2018 and (Photo opposite) received a certificate of recognition for Cairdeas' partnership with Rwanda.

“Dr Cubaka is a bright young doctor who is bringing the speciality of family medicine to life. Without much prior training he agreed to lead on the new palliative care competencies in the medical school curriculum.

‘I welcome help to make this course the best it can be. I know most palliative care happens in the community, but the hospital care is important too... the Palliative Care Curriculum Toolkit was so helpful; you can see we included the domains just as they were described’.

This is especially heartening as this Toolkit was developed at the request of the former Dean and now VC Prof Phil Cotton from the University of Rwanda who had previously asked us for this framework.

Dr Cubaka welcomes us to work together to help equip the next generation of Rwandan doctors to restore dignity, offer improved quality of life and relieve suffering; the core components of palliative care.



5.4 Scotland Malawi Business Group – Aquaculture Project Malawi



5.4.1. The Project

This Small-scale Hatchery Aquaculture Seed Production (SHASP) project was designed to address a major weakness in Malawi's aquaculture value chain identified during implementation of the Aquaculture Enterprise Malawi project, funded under the Scottish Government's Malawi Development Programme in 2013/14. Its objective was to support the development of 15 financially viable businesses capable of producing a reliable supply of high quality fingerlings to grow-out fish farmers in Southern Malawi.

5.4.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

Key outcomes include:

- (a) 15 HOs produced and sold 96,000 fingerlings to 120 grow-out fish farmers.
- (b) estimated total weight of fish grown-out to market size – 5,376kg.
- (c) estimated total value of fish sold by grow-out fish farmers – £12,490 equivalent.
- (d) of the fifteen HOs selected to participate in the project, six made significant net annual profits from fingerling sales equivalent to between £150 and a maximum of £460, with an average profit of £283. Each of them now has the commitment, experience and infrastructure in place to continue to develop post-project as standalone, financially viable businesses without further external support.
- (e) 15 other HOs managed to cover their costs and make profits of up to £50 per year. They have the potential to become financially viable in hatchery production, but may require more technical support in order to develop to the next level.

- (f) in terms of comparative performance and productive use of land, the six best performing HOs demonstrated that fingerling production is capable of generating more than twice as much annual profit from 1m² of pond/land as can be earned from growing maize and more than three times as much as can be earned from cultivating tomatoes or beans.
- (g) the return on the final year Small Grant investment of £20,000, in terms of income generated by HOs and grow-out fish farmers, was over £14,000. In addition, the £7,000 capital investment element of the grant has created infrastructure capable of enabling HOs to expand output and, therefore, increase earnings in future years, in response to growing, unmet consumer demand for fresh fish.
- (h) the University of Stirling, a SHASP implementing partner, has secured funding from GiZ, the German development agency, for a new three year project to develop and scale-up the SHASP business model in Malawi.
- (i) all members of the SHASP sin-country technical team moved on to further their careers in aquaculture in new projects funded by international agencies.

IDF Case Study 13: Willy making waves in southern Malawi

Willy Ntangaleya is an entrepreneurial, 40 year old smallholder farmer growing maize, rice and vegetables on his family plot located in Makunganya village, Chingale, southern Malawi. He became involved in aquaculture six years ago as a further income earning opportunity through the Scottish government-funded Aquaculture Enterprise Malawi project, prior to being selected for inclusion in SHASP.

Willy has progressed from originally having just two small earth ponds for growing-out two local species of tilapia to sell in local food markets, to now being a major fingerling (small juvenile fish) producer in his locality, with six ponds of over 1,200m², eight hapa net enclosures and two concrete hatchery tanks.

In the past year he has sold over 35,000 fingerlings of now three species to both the Malawi Fisheries Department and other local fish farmers within a 50km radius of Chingale. From his fish farming profits, he has built a new house in his village and reinvested in his business, by constructing three additional earth ponds. He has also employed a local teenager, Owen Kamada, to help with his fish ponds and hatchery management.

What of the future? Well, Willy says he is blessed with plenty of water all year round on his land, as well as a burgeoning local demand for both his fingerlings and market-sized fish, and now must make the most of it!

5.5 International Voluntary Service – one year Capacity Building Grant



5.5.1. The Project

This project aims to support the development of long-term strategic overseas partners with International Voluntary Service (IVS). IVS has a long history of working with grassroots charities and organisations, which has resulted in it steering away from ‘volunteer tourism’ and instead, focussing on the SDGs and on projects identified by communities themselves.

5.5.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

This project has built capacity in IVS by:

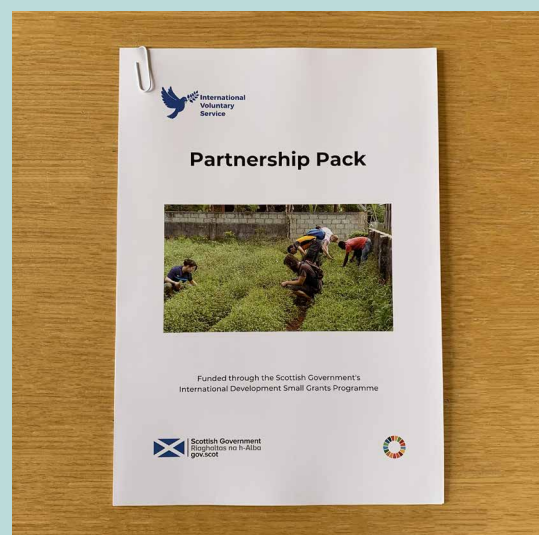
- enabling IVS to create a new IVS partnership pack to ensure all overseas partners carry out required due diligence before working with volunteers;
- supporting them to carry out research into impact measurement methodologies for international volunteering;
- creating a Monitoring and Evaluation framework;
- training IVS staff on Monitoring and Evaluation; and
- helping them to develop new partnerships therefore supporting many more people and local communities.

IDF Case Study 14: International Volunteer Service

The Capacity Building grant has allowed IVS to develop a framework for Monitoring and Evaluation and to deliver training to staff and volunteers to ensure projects deliver maximum impact. With these resources, IVS are able to work with partners identified who aligning with IVS values as well as contribute to the sustainable development goals.

IVS have announced new partnerships in Kenya, Thailand, Nagaland and Nepal as a result of this grant. All new partners have been through the process of due diligence required as per the partnership materials.

Key findings are that partnership development takes time, patience and understanding in order to ensure quality, long-term lasting relationships.



5.6 Global Concerns Trust: one year feasibility study grant, Kenya



5.6.1. The Project

This project conducted a feasibility study looking at the 'Creation of a Business Incubator that uses arts and culture for social change' in rural Kenya.

5.6.1. Contribution to Development 2018-19

This project helped determine feasibility through strong monitoring and evaluation, which determined that:

- there is significant scope to create a cultural and artistic Heritage Trail in the community, attracting visitors who will engage in responsible, authentic, quality cultural experiences.
- Mbegani Rising CBO (business incubator) would be an umbrella body for the larger aims of the social, artistic and environmental regeneration of the entire Mbegani community.
- 15 community members were shown how other communities and businesses used their natural surroundings and resources for economic gain.
- Representatives from the local women's groups received training in marketing and branding as well as how to enhance the quality of their handmade, locally sourced products - virgin coconut oil, aloe vera soap, organic honey for a wider market.
- Partnerships were made with local companies such as BASE TITANIUM that have already enabled the purchase of 25 biogas units to combat deforestation due to cutting trees for firewood as well as a commitment to plant 2000 indigenous trees.

Global Concerns Trust will use the results of this Scottish Government funded feasibility study to attract funding for this unusual and ambitious community tourism project.



CHAPTER SIX – HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY FUND

6.1 Introduction

Scotland has a longstanding history of contributing aid to humanitarian crises, both through the UK Government’s Department for International Development and through its, non-government organisations, local charities and individuals.

In recognition of Scotland’s role as a good global citizen, since 2005, Scottish Ministers have responded to some international humanitarian crises including in Yemen, Gaza, Syria and West Africa. In 2016 Scottish Ministers committed to delivering a Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF). The HEF was established from April 2017, supported by an expert Panel comprising of representatives from eight leading humanitarian aid organisations based in Scotland. The HEF is administered by the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) on behalf of Scottish Ministers.

In 2018/19 the HEF supported six humanitarian emergency responses: these are detailed in fully in [Annex D](#). The 2018/19 Annual Report on the HEF can be found [here](#).



6.2 Examples of HEF Activations in 2018/19

6.2.1 Natural Disaster: Indonesian Tsunami – October 2018

In September 2018, an earthquake measuring 7.4 on the Richter scale rocked the Indonesian island of Sulawesi, triggering a terrifying tsunami as high as 18 feet which left a trail of destruction in its wake. More than 2,200 people died, more than 1,300 were reported as missing and 4,400 were seriously injured.

An appeal was launched shortly after by the DEC, triggering a Stream 1 release from the HEF. In October 2018, the Scottish Government announced that £240,000 would be released from the HEF to support those affected, split as follows: the DEC received £192,000; and three non-DEC members of the HEF Panel (Mission Aviation Fellowship, Mercy Corps, and SCIAF) received an equal share of £48,000 which contributed to their wider organisational response, providing food, clean water, first aid and shelter.



HEF Case Study 1: Indonesian Tsunami

Fifteen year old Gesang* collects a shelter kit. When his family's house in Sibalay village was damaged by the earthquake, they like thousands of others had to move to a market area in the North of Palu. The area was also hit by the tsunami with many houses swallowed up by the rare but terrifying phenomenon of liquefaction, where solid earth quickly turns to liquid mud.

With DEC funding, supported by the Scottish Government, Christian Aid's local partner distributed a range of material including tarpaulin and rope to enable Gesang's family to build a temporary shelter to give them some respite before attempting to rebuild their shattered lives.

**Name changed to protect identity.*



Above: Gesang collecting shelter kit*

tearfund



6.2.1 Conflict and Climate Emergency: Mali – December 2018

Mali has had a longstanding institutional and security crisis since 2012, with widespread displacement of communities and serious disruption of livelihoods. There has been continual violence between communities with attacks by Islamist groups, bandits and other armed actors.

The population remains extremely vulnerable to the combined effects of conflict and natural disasters such as drought and floods which has led to large unplanned population movements.

Towards the end of 2018, the central Mopti region was the epicentre of the inter-ethnic conflict and insecurity which led to a significant increase in the number of people who had become internally displaced.

In November 2018, the Scottish Government made available £200,000 from the HEF to support communities displaced by conflict in Mali. Two projects by Mercy Corps and Tearfund were awarded £100,000 each, to help meet essential food and sanitation needs of over 700 households in communities affected by the crisis.

HEF Case Study 2: Mali

Below Mercy Corps project worker discusses use of cash vouchers



Tearfund distributed cash to 340 households to purchase food & kitchen utensils,

providing hygiene and sanitation kits and mosquito bed nets. As well as increasing food security, the support also boosted the social status of these group and their hopes for the future. Access to clean water also supported improvements to hygiene and sanitation whilst mosquito nets helped protect from malaria risk and further reducing vulnerability of the target community.

Below: One of the internally displaced families supported by Tearfund



Mercy Corps succeeded in meeting food needs of 478

households in this period. A voucher-based system helped give participants flexibility in their choices of food and provide an infusion of cash to support the recovery of the local economy. All voucher exchanges were carried out in a transparent and efficient manner, with participants reporting high satisfaction with the goods they were able to purchase. In a strongly patriarchal culture, 35% of the households supported were female led, 75% of the households were from the two main ethnic groups involved in the conflict.

CHAPTER SEVEN – CLIMATE CHANGE & THE CLIMATE JUSTICE FUND

7.1 Introduction

Climate change is an urgent, global and complex problem and one of the greatest challenges to human rights in the 21st century. The report published in October 2018 by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on limiting global temperatures to 1.5°C makes clear that all countries, as well as businesses and individuals, need to act now if the Paris Agreement goals are to be met.

Climate change impacts progress towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It affects livelihoods, food and water security, and widens the gulf between rich and poor. Developed and developing nations alike will find obstacles in their path towards the SDGs. Resources have to be diverted to respond to the natural disasters becoming commonplace due to the global climate emergency.

The Scottish Government is committed to playing our part to support the global transition to a net-zero emissions economy that helps deliver the SDGs, and to do so in a way that is just and fair to everyone. We recognise there is a global climate emergency and we have a moral duty to respond accordingly.

We do this by taking ambitious domestic climate action to ensure that our own contribution to climate change will end within a generation. We have also introduced the world-leading Climate Justice Fund (CJF), supporting communities in our international development partner countries to become more resilient to climate change. We also fund other projects that contribute to global climate action – working in developed and developing nations.

Details of our international CJF projects are summarised in [Annex E](#).

7.2 Climate Justice

Climate Justice is based on a simple and powerful message – it is often those who have done the least to contribute to climate change who are affected first and most severely. Such communities are also often more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to economic, gender, age, disability, indigenous status or other intersectional inequalities. As such, climate justice interventions seek to address these injustices and power imbalances directly as an integral part of tackling the effects of climate change. Climate justice interventions should also empower people to know and claim their rights while increasing the ability and accountability of the bodies responsible for respecting, protecting and fulfilling those rights.

As part of Scotland's role as a good global citizen and in line with UN SDG 13, "Climate Action", the Scottish Government is committed to taking action on climate change through the lens of climate justice. Scotland was one of the first nations to take this innovative approach, and was the first government in the world to set up a dedicated Climate Justice Fund.

Looking at international development through the lens of climate justice helps ensure that communities are engaged to actively participate in projects and programmes that are designed to help them become more resilient to climate change.

7.2.1 Climate Justice Fund

The Scottish Government's CJF was set up in May 2012 and will spend up to £21 million on climate justice related activities by 2021. The CJF was originally distributed through specific projects in Malawi, Zambia, Tanzania and Rwanda. Five projects were supported in round 1 of the Fund (2012-2015) and six in round 2 (2014-2016). From 2017, a more strategic approach was adopted and the fund has primarily been directed through two major programmes, the Climate Challenge Programme Malawi (CCPM) and the Climate Justice Innovation Fund (CJIF). Additional projects are funded on a case by case basis. Climate justice funding also supports our Water Futures project as part of our HydroNation programme (see [Chapter 8](#)).

The CJF supports interventions which are focused on three main areas of food, water and energy, as well as increasing climate literacy, advocacy, and shared learning. The Scottish Government's climate justice outlook complements the partnership approach that we take with our development partners Malawi, Rwanda and Zambia, and enables Scotland to make a greater impact with its international development, which is part of what makes us a global leader.

7.3 Climate Challenge Programme Malawi



7.3.1. Background

Announced by the Cabinet Secretary for the Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform at the Laudato Si conference in the Vatican in July 2018, the Climate Challenge Programme Malawi (CCPM) is a 3-year programme to help vulnerable rural communities in Malawi build resilience to the effects of climate change. The Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF) is responsible for delivering the programme, in partnership with the Irish organisation, Trócaire, which is co-ordinating the work on the ground in Malawi along with local NGOs.

7.3.2. The Programme

The programme has been designed to be community-led, working with 120 rural village communities across the four districts of Machinga, Balaka, Zomba and Chikwawa in Southern Malawi. On-the-ground development officers are supporting those rural communities to identify the problems that have arisen as a result of climate change through a Participatory Vulnerability Capability Assessment (PVCA). They help design the solutions that work best for the communities, across the key areas of water, food and energy. The programme also works with communities to undertake advocacy activities to help ensure that the voices of those most affected by climate change are amplified to policymakers.

7.3.3. Contribution to Development 2018-19

As the CCPM is community-led, activities vary between communities and districts in Malawi. The activities aim to boost the security and resilience of access to vital resources as climate change renders the natural environment increasingly unpredictable. To this end, activities being undertaken by communities as part of the CCPM so far include:

- The distribution of livestock such as goats for individual and communal ownership, along with livestock management training and kraal construction.
- The planning and development of irrigation schemes, along with the formation of irrigation and water users committees.
- Training in agro-ecology, intercropping and organic pest control, including the establishment of demonstration plots as a learning aid as well as the procurement and distribution of seeds.
- Training and demonstrations in cooking and nutrition to help providers keep their families healthy in an environment of changing food availability.
- Business management training to help participants diversify their income and manage resources for bee keeping, running a bakery, or livestock management.
- Solar entrepreneurship training and the establishment of “solar kiosks”: small businesses that sell solar power for refrigeration, phone-charging and the operation of barber shops.
- Gender integration and mainstreaming activities to address the disproportionate effects of climate change upon women.
- Water catchment mapping along with the installation of new boreholes and pumps.
- Forest management training, along with the establishment of tree nurseries and widespread tree planting to combat deforestation.
- Vulnerability, hazard and disaster risk analysis training to better prepare communities for climate shocks, along with support for participatory planning.
- Field days, learning and exchange visits to build climate literacy as well as raising the profile of climate justice, and highlighting the need for co-ordinated action on climate change.

CJF Case Study 1: CCPM: James and Estere Sixa, Lake Chilwa, Malawi

Photo of James and Estere at their home near Lake Chilwa, Malawi (permission from SCIAF)

Farmer James Sixa lives with his wife Estere and their six children near Lake Chilwa – Malawi’s second largest lake. Many people who live nearby depend on fishing for their livelihoods; however, climate change is increasing the unpredictability of access to this vital resource, putting many local communities at risk.

When Lake Chilwa dried up last November, many people who live nearby left the area having lost access to an important water and food resource. In order to prevent other migration such as this, the CCPM is working to build resilience among the communities who still reside there.

Through the local partner, Zomba Diocese Research and Development Department (ZAARD), James was given three goats and training on how to look after them. Goats are useful because they can be bred, they produce milk, and their manure is a strong fertiliser which can increase crop production. The goats offer much needed financial security for vulnerable families but can destroy crops through grazing. Through the CCPM, James was taught how to build a raised hut for the goats, to ensure they eat in a controlled way. The hut was finished just a few months before floods hit this part of Malawi, and, as well as providing shelter for the goats, the hut was also able to help James and his family when the area flooded.

“We can rebuild and make sure the crops get harvested,”

James said,

“It is scary living here, with the lake drying up and then the flood.

We don’t know what will happen next, and we don’t have a choice.

At least we have the goats.

This gives us hope.”



7.4 Climate Justice Innovation Fund



7.4.1. Background

The Scottish Government launched the Climate Justice Innovation Fund (CJIF) in June 2017 to support projects developing innovative solutions to the problems caused by climate change, with a view to expanding and scaling up these solutions. The CJIF is managed by the Corra Foundation.

7.4.2. Contribution to Development 2018-2019

In 2018/19, the CJIF supported the second year of the six projects awarded in 2017 working in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda, as well as awarding £600,000 of funding to six new projects in Malawi and Zambia. These projects, divisible into three main themes of food, water and energy, all pioneer an innovative solution to problems caused or exacerbated by climate change.

Round 1 (awarded 2017, continuing into 2018/19):

- Community Energy Scotland – to install a solar-powered electricity grid to power a cooling system for milk production in Malawi.
- Challenges Worldwide – to improve the efficiency and resilience of coffee production by smallholder growers in Rwanda.
- Tearfund Scotland – to build a scientific evidence base as to whether conservation farming can protect against the devastating effect of Fall Armyworm in Malawi.
- Malawi Fruits – to upgrade water and electricity infrastructure in a small farming community in Malawi.
- Aquatera – to turn waste into energy and recyclable plastic in an urban area of central Zambia.
- Leith Community Crops in Pots – to build vegetable gardens and tree nurseries in remote schools in Malawi, to improve nutrition and climate resilience.

Round 2 (awarded 2018):

- Community Energy Scotland – to pilot the use of solar ovens in two biomass-dependent bakery co-operatives in rural, off-grid areas of Malawi.
- Global Eco-Village Network – to diversify farmers' cash crop income to include essential oils, increasing resilience to climate change in Zambia.
- University of Strathclyde – to build community resilience to the impacts of climate change by utilising artesian well capping technology for irrigation and sustainable agriculture in Malawi.
- Voluntary Service Overseas Scotland – to make use of biogas to provide sustainable energy for school meals in Malawi.
- Voluntary Service Overseas Scotland – to increase agricultural production in an environmentally sustainable way, while promoting livelihood opportunities for some of the most vulnerable people in Zambia.
- Water Witness International – to test how implementation of water stewardship standards can benefit and build the climate resilience of small-scale farmer co-operatives in Malawi.

CJF Case Study 2: CJIF: Living Trees of Livingstonia, Malawi

Below: vegetables growing in a Livingstonia primary school



One CJIF project in Livingstonia, Northern Malawi, helps schools on the elevated Livingstonia plateau to grow their own food for the school feeding programme. Increased rainfall and unpredictable weather patterns have made access to these schools from nearby towns very difficult. By growing food at the schools themselves, participants adapt to this problem, as well as providing the opportunity for school children to learn about agricultural techniques, the local ecology and climate.

As a result of the project, schools have reported that they are now able to feed the children entirely from the food grown in the school gardens and fields, which are maintained by teachers and parents. As well as crops, the schools are also growing tree seedlings, with a view to reforesting the local area. This will improve local resilience against increased rainfall, as the root systems prevent the soil from being washed away, which could otherwise lead to mudslides and flooding in the valleys.

The previous years' seedlings have now been replanted in the area around the schools, and some of the crops grown in the fields have been sold, the proceeds from which is invested in buying school supplies.



Above: Conifer seedlings

CJF Case Study 3: CJIF: VSO: Biogas in schools in Lilongwe, Malawi

Right: Primary school, Lilongwe

Another innovative project involves building biogas digesters in schools in the areas around the Malawian capital, Lilongwe. Due to widespread poverty and a lack of energy alternatives, most Malawians use either firewood or charcoal for heat and cooking.

The expanding population has meant that deforestation has been severe, this also has effects such as a lack of soil stability and an increased flood risk.

Schools around Lilongwe have been equipped with more fuel-efficient “rocket stoves” to minimise solid fuel consumption, and are building a biogas system which will use the waste from the school’s sewage system to generate gas for cooking.

At present, the school uses latrine pits for its toilets. As well as being unsustainable it is labour intensive, and new pits must be dug as previous ones fill with waste. These latrines are also unhygienic, and pose a number of health risks. Beginning in 2018, the digging has begun for permanent toilet blocks which will feed into a fermentation tank. This will produce methane which can then be used for cooking.

Gas stoves will allow for the regrowth of local forests, which will aid in the resilience to the increased rainfall and flooding which could become more severe as a result of climate change. It will also mean that the pressure to gather firewood for cooking at the school, which largely falls upon women, will be lessened. This is an illustrative example of how adaptation to the pressures of climate change can have a particularly pronounced affect upon women, for whom the burden for adaptive pressure disproportionately falls.



CJF Case Study 4: CJIF: Tearfund: Combating Fall Armyworm in Malawi

Right: Farmers learn CA techniques

Through the CJIF, Tearfund is leading a research project working with 300 vulnerable farmers in the Rumphi district. Through community participatory research and field testing, evidence is being gathered to test the hypothesis that climate smart Conservation Agriculture (CA) techniques (mulching, zero tillage, crop rotation and intercropping) and locally made fertilizer can limit the negative impact of fall armyworm (FAW) infestations. FAW, an invasive maize pest, has devastated crop yields in Malawi over recent years. To test this hypothesis, the project is teaching 300 farmers the skills and knowledge to practice CA techniques.



As well as protecting farmers against FAW, CA techniques can help farmers to increase food production and improve environmental sustainability. Both factors contribute towards improving overall food security.

One farmer, involved in the project from the start, became involved in the project as he thought it would be important for him to contribute to solutions which will lead to improved national food security. He has doubled his own yields since the project began, and has acted as a lead farmer, sharing knowledge with 15 other following farmers on the conservation agriculture techniques that have worked on his own plot.



Above: a farmer with health mature maize.

He said that as per last year, he has continued to observe fewer instances of FAW in his plots where treated seeds and the CA technique was applied compared to where untreated and conventional methods were employed. In addition to reducing the incidence of FAW, he also said CA had other advantages for farming. For example, he has observed more moisture in the fields and a much greater harvest compared to conventional methods. He said his observation was also supported with the FAW prevalence data he has been collecting each week from his plot, covering foliage damage, presence of eggs and number of larvae. He went on to explain that all these were far less prevalent than in plots where conventional methods of farming were applied.

7.5 Other Climate Justice Grants



7.5.1. Background

In addition to our two main climate justice programmes, the CJF also supported two organisations in 2018/19 with grant funding for their projects.

7.5.2 Contribution to Development 2018-2019

Malawi Water Stewardship Initiative

This project, in partnership with Water Witness International, is to promote water stewardship as a model for implementing SDG 6 “Clean Water and Sanitation for All”.

Water stewardship is defined as ‘the use of water that is socially equitable, environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial’ and in effect describes the activities and role that all water users should play to support implementation of the water SDGs. Since 2019, the Alliance for Water Stewardship has developed a global system and standard which guides and recognises responsible water use and resource stewardship.

Key achievements for this project in 2018/2019 have included the implementation of water stewardship methodology in two large commercial farms as well as the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Blantyre and a rural primary school in Chikwawa. As a result, sanitation for farm workers has been improved, the use of water resources has become more sustainable, and the relationship between the farms and their neighbouring communities has benefitted from the demonstration of goodwill and transparency offered by the standard. At the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the waste disposal process has been improved so as to benefit surrounding Blantyre residents, and at the primary school, the project work has negotiated equitable access and management of the nearby borehole for the benefit of the school children and the surrounding residents.

Barrier Removal for Energy Access

This project continues the valuable work done in partnership with the University of Strathclyde in building access to renewable energy in Malawi through the Community Energy Malawi (CEM) organisation.

In 2018/19, CEM-installed community energy projects were developed sustainably which contributed to removing barriers for off-grid community renewables deployment in Malawi. Key achievements include:

- A training session with 30 district officials and officers from the National Initiative for Civic Education to improve awareness and understanding of renewable energy.
- 8 new renewable energy systems, including an irrigation system, four shop lighting systems, a barber shop, a café with refrigeration and a video show.
- Training sessions for 10 districts were carried out. These covered the management and maintenance of community energy systems and the funding streams available.
- A briefing note for dissemination to the Government of Malawi, highlighting the past and potential future impacts of community energy systems and challenges they face.
- A workshop for over 50 stakeholders in the mini-grid sector. It took place across two days, covering a wide range of projects, topics and activities to encourage discussion of business models and barriers to the sector as a whole.

In addition to these activities, CEM has engaged with the Government of Malawi, specifically with regard to the impact of off-grid renewable energy on rural communities, and advocacy to uplift the voices of these communities in renewable energy discourse.

7.6 Global Climate Action



7.6.1. Background

We recognise that the effects of climate change, as well as the transition to a net-zero global economy, will be felt unequally within and between countries. Countries which have become prosperous, partly as a result of greenhouse gas emissions, need to help those whose ability to achieve the SDGs is affected as a result of climate change. In addition to the CJF, the Scottish Government is taking action domestically and internationally in line with SDG 13.

The Scottish Government has also spearheaded a campaign of Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD) to ensure that Scotland's global ambition and achievements on climate change and international development are working together in a complementary way. In 2018/19, the first PCSD meeting on climate change was held with officials from across the Scottish Government as well as key stakeholders from Scotland's International Development Alliance, Christian Aid and SCIAF. In the face of the global climate emergency, attendees discussed how knowledge from all parties could be brought together so development projects effectively meet SDGs in a sustainable way, developing resilience to the effect of climate change and also integrating Scotland's global international development impact and its Beyond Aid agenda with domestic action.

7.6.2 Domestic action

The Scottish Government was one of the first countries to introduce legislation as a direct response to the UN Paris Agreement to ensure we were playing our part in reducing emissions to meet global temperature goals. The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Bill was introduced by the Cabinet Secretary for the Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform to Parliament on 23 May 2018. The Bill makes provisions for setting targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and to make provision about advice, plans and reports in relation to those targets.

The Bill, as introduced, contained what were then the most ambitious statutory targets of any country in the world for 2020, 2030 and 2040, and would have meant Scotland was carbon neutral by 2050. This was in line with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on global warming which set out the world needs to be carbon-neutral, defined as net-zero emissions of carbon dioxide, by 2050.¹

¹ Following the First Minister's declaration of a global climate emergency in April, and receipt of advice from the UK Committee on Climate Change in May, the Scottish Government lodged amendments to the Bill to set a net-zero emissions target for 2045, and to increase the targets for 2030 [to 70%] and 2040 [to 90%]. Parliament voted in favour of these targets at Stage 2 [18 June].

7.6.3 Adaptation to Climate Change

Our overarching vision is that our built and natural places, supporting infrastructure, economy and society are climate ready, adaptable and resilient to climate change.

The Scottish Government is developing a second statutory Adaptation Programme, due to be published by the end of 2019. We want this to deliver a step change in collaboration, and emphasise the wider co-benefits of climate action. Focusing on results, performance and measurement, we propose to build on the previous sector and risk-based approaches.

A set of seven high level “outcomes” for the Programme have been developed that are derived from the SDGs and the Scottish Government’s NPF, including an international outcome that “our international networks are adaptable to climate change” and our final programme will include a suite of policies and proposals to deliver that outcome.

7.6.4 Traction Project

We are using the knowledge gained in our adaptation work in Scotland to contribute to the development of climate resilience in our international development partner countries. The Scottish Government also funds an adaptation project that has contributed to our wider international development objectives in 2018-19. We are supporting an adaptation competency framework being piloted by sustainability charity Sniffer and International Institute for Environment and Development in Scotland and Malawi, two countries with very different adaptation challenges. This framework will be used as a tool to enable further peer learning between Scotland and a range of Least Developed Countries.

7.6.5 International action and funding 2018-19

The Scottish Government has established a strong presence within the global climate action debate. Our outreach activity has been built over many years through Scottish Ministerial attendance at annual United Nations climate change conferences, and through active participation in international climate fora. This includes the Under2 Coalition, which is made up of ambitious sub-national governments which are committed to working together to tackle climate change.

The Scottish Government also contributes to global efforts to respond to the global climate emergency by working with international partners to share our experience to increase ambition and build capacity in tackling climate change. We provided financial support to projects which will deliver climate action, including in developing countries:

- support for the UNFCCC’s Marrakesh Partnership for Global Climate Action. The Partnership aims to promote and facilitate the engagement of non-Party stakeholders in support of increasing ambition to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement and SDGs, by engaging with new actors, co-ordinating and facilitating work of existing actors, providing links with the international policy making process, and tracking, reporting and recognizing climate action.
- funding directed to the Women’s Environment Development Organisation (WEDO) to promote equal participation in global climate decision-making, including to provide travel and logistical support to women delegates from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDs) to attend climate policy related global meetings, specifically UNFCCC intersessional meetings and COPs, to be part of their national delegations.
- support for the Under2 Coalition’s Future Fund which helps regions in developing countries and emerging economies engage with programmes and activities aimed at building knowledge and capacity in the global fight against climate change.

7.6.6 Young Malawian Climate Leaders 2050

In addition to our CJF, we supported a project to create a network of young people interested in, and committed to, tackling climate change in Malawi. The project was designed to equip young leaders with the knowledge, skills and confidence to lead and take action, supporting SDG 13 “Climate Action” as well as SDG 17 “Partnerships for the Goals”. The project was delivered by the 2050 Climate Group, MaSP and SMP. By creating a network of young people, the project accelerated individual action and built a movement of change. Activities undertaken through the project included climate change workshops, local engagement meetings, peer-to-peer learning and the development of personal action plans for programme participants.

2050 Young Malawian Climate Leaders: Edinburgh, January 2019

In January 2019, Promise Matatiyo and Joanna Ziwa, two Young Malawian Climate IEADE Leaders, met with Ben Macpherson, Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development and Roseanna Cunningham, Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform.

Ms Cunningham said: *“I am pleased that the Scottish Government continues to support the efforts of the 2050 Malawi’s Climate Leaders project, which does fantastic work empowering young leaders to support the delivery of a just, low carbon future.”*

“The Minister for International Development and I were delighted to hear directly from two of the project’s young climate leaders. The work they are doing to raise awareness of the impacts of climate change and building a network of young people who are committed to finding socially-just solutions to tackling climate change in Malawi is truly inspirational.”

Vera Kamtukule, Chief Executive of MaSP said: *“Malawi is a country, which is at the sharp end of the effects of climate change where its impacts are a reality now. Nearly half of Malawi’s population is aged 18 or under and so it’s right that young people are key agents of change in this most pressing issue.”*

The interconnectivity of the effects of climate change with our economy cannot be over emphasised. I know from Minister Ben Macpherson’s visit to Malawi last summer, which we greatly appreciated, that listening to the voice of Youth is a priority for the Scottish Government as well.”

Elizabeth Dirth, Trustee of 2050 Climate Group, said: *“Young people, as crucial stakeholders in tackling climate change and its coming impacts, should be given the knowledge, tools, and authority to create a future they want to be a part of. This holds true just as much in Malawi as it does in Scotland. This project between MaSP and 2050 Climate Group is a key example of an ambitious and innovative climate change project run by young people for young people.”*

“As Scotland’s youth-led charity empowering young people to take action on climate change, we think it is essential for the international community to recognise and nurture young people to be leaders on climate action and climate justice.”



CHAPTER EIGHT – CLIMATE JUSTICE FUND – WATER FUTURES

8.1 Introduction

There is also a third stream to the CJF, namely the Water Futures Programme in Malawi. This is managed by the Water Industry Team, through the Scotland: The HydroNation Budget.

In Malawi, around 1.7 million people do not have access to safe water, 10 million people do not have access to adequate sanitation and over 300,000 children under the age of five die each year from diarrhoeal diseases caused by unsafe water and poor sanitation. A safe and effective water infrastructure is the keystone in helping people to stay healthy and, in turn, gain education, start businesses, create employment and grow economies. Investing in water and sewage, while considering how key aspects of development can be used to help address gender inequality, promises to be an important bridge from poverty to wealth for Malawi.

8.2 Climate Justice Fund: Water Futures Programme



8.2.1. Background

The Scottish Government is collaborating with the Government of Malawi, academic institutions, and Non-Governmental Organisations in the development of a programme of integrated water resource management (IWRM) in Malawi. Together, the aim is to make SDG 6: Access to Clean Water and Sanitation, a reality in Malawi by enabling national water access and adequate waste-water management.



8.2.2. The Project

The Water Futures Programme aims to:

- map and condition survey all the water and sanitation points across the whole of Malawi;
- support the Government of Malawi in building capacity in the environmental and economic regulation for the water industry; and
- build capacity across all levels of Government in Malawi, leading to good policy making and enhanced investment targeting and specification.



8.2.3. Contribution to Development 2018-2019

The work of the CJF: Water Futures Programme focuses on four key areas: Asset Management and Data Collection; Capacity Building and Training; Policy Support; and Research and Knowledge Exchange.

By June 2019, the Programme had mapped and condition surveyed approximately 70% of all of Malawi's water and sanitation assets.

Once the research is complete, the Malawian Government will be able to accurately prioritise their investment in sanitation and water infrastructure.

The project is also forensically inspecting some of Malawi's boreholes to identify candidates for refurbishment, re-drilling or closure.

The Programme has provided training and knowledge exchange in Malawi and in Scotland on borehole chemistry, governance and water resource management at all levels of the Malawian Government.



Mapping of a water facility on Chisi Island in Zomba District. Picture taken by United Purpose, implementing partner.

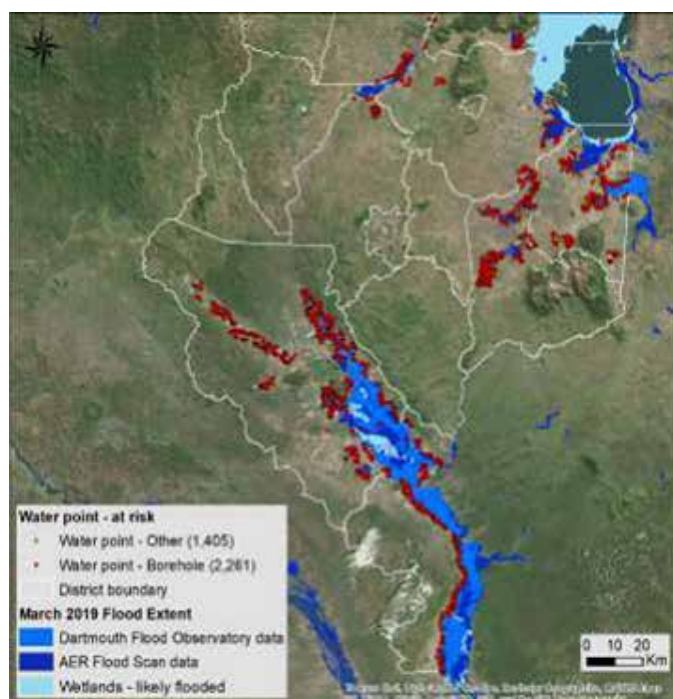
Key Programme activities are highlighted below:

- Asset Management and Data Collection (Mapping):** The project is using the mWater Platform (a database that can clearly hold relevant data and produce management information reports) to map all water-related infrastructure across Malawi (surface water, groundwater, sanitation, waste etc.) as well as supporting drilling and forensic analysis for partner projects. The water point mapping project continues with approximately 70% of Malawi completed by June 2019. More than 83,000 water points and 217,000 sanitation points had been mapped across the country by the same point, with five remaining districts in the north and eight in the south due to complete over summer 2019. Currently, more than 150 Government of Malawi Staff are working in 13 districts. The Quality Assurance/Quality Control analysis of the data continues through a Call Centre overseen by the CJF, and is currently at >95% accuracy. New tools have been created to accurately monitor the progress. As a world's first, a series of SDG6 indicators building on the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme have been brought together by UNWater.org and combined in a new tool to track SDG6 performance; a linked decision support tool is being tested in selected areas.

- **Capacity Building:** Delivering training across all 28 districts in groundwater resources management, key technical skills for drilling oversight and hydrogeology for staff across every local government District Water Development Office and Malawi's Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development. The project to analyse the main causes of failure in boreholes, for example poor historic drilling standards, lack of maintenance or water quality issues continues. This project, called Borehole Forensics, has also been used to train Malawian professionals in drilling supervision. Within this project, the CJF team has participated in drilling exercises in Balaka because of an emergency related with Mpira dam drying up where three boreholes were drilled by CJF staff within a Programme led by the Malawian Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development to try to alleviate the water crisis faced by that area.
- **Policy Support:** Sharing policy best practice with the Government of Malawi to assist the sustainable long-term management of the water resources in Malawi. As part of Scotland's Hydro Nation initiative, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) has been working in partnership with Malawi's National Water Resources Authority (NWRA) to support its establishment and operationalisation. Working 'regulator to regulator' has afforded the opportunity to share knowledge, advice and guidance from a unique perspective, setting sound foundations for 21st century environmental regulation in Malawi and ultimately, the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 6. The Government of Malawi has recently appointed the board members of the National Water Resources Authority (NWRA). This appointment could be considered the first important step forward towards the implementation of the NWRA since the Water Resources Act was passed in 2013. This implementation is the focus of the work SEPA is supporting within the CJF, and was presented in the NGO Accountability Conference organised by the Malawian Government, attended by all development partners and international NGOs.

- **Research and Knowledge Exchange:**

Our academic partners are pursuing over 60 targeted research reports to fill key knowledge gaps for decision-making, as well as providing a distance learning MSc in Hydrogeology to support technical knowledge and capacity building in Malawi. Under the Scottish Government-funded Hydro Nation Scholars Programme, Scholar Robert Šaki Trogrli is investigating *Community Based, Non-Structural Flood Risk Management for Malawi* recognising the critical role of communities in how we respond to flooding. Outputs from Robert's work have helped inform the overarching project in Malawi with the full findings of his PhD project expected in autumn 2019.



8.2.4 Disaster Relief Support

Scotland also played a part in responding to the devastating floods that affected Malawi in early 2019 using the water point data gathered under the Water Futures project to identify water points and communities at most risk to help target urgent aid.

On 11 March 2019 the scale and impact of **Flooding in Malawi** was beginning to become clear. On 14 March 2019, the Scottish Government provided £225,00 in humanitarian funding to the Climate Justice Fund Water Futures Programme to support emergency flood relief in Malawi to deliver critical work to secure water supplies and treat contamination in the immediate aftermath of the disaster at over 200 Displacement Camps in Southern Malawi.

Across the affected districts a total of 396 boreholes and 81 protected shallow wells were reported to be damaged to varying extents. By using GIS data gathered under the Water Futures project to determine the extent of floods and by mWater Portal to locate water points and combining the two sets of data, 332 boreholes and 19 protected shallow wells were identified as likely to be contaminated and to require disinfection, a conclusion confirmed by a number of water quality tests. It was also determined that a significant number of hand-pumps have been inundated with silt and clay.

The use of this data contributed directly to the effective targeting of interventions such as chlorine treatment that can significantly reduce post flood sickness levels and was a key part of the emergency response.

CHAPTER NINE – GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP IN NHS SCOTLAND

9.1 Introduction

To support the Scottish Government’s international vision, under the auspice of the Chief Medical Officer for Scotland (CMO), the Scottish Global Health Collaborative commissioned the Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians of Glasgow (RCPSG) to consider matters related to how NHS Scotland staff provide support around the work, and the impact of such work. The RCPSG launched their Report “Global Citizenship in the Scottish Health Service” in May 2017.

This Report contained eight recommendations, describing how NHS Scotland engagement in global health could be enhanced in a way that maximises the reciprocal benefits of global health work and recognises the realities of “home” service pressures. The Report included evidence that this valuable work not only helps to reduce common challenges such as disease epidemics but also provides mutual learning opportunities which bring proven benefits for our NHS Scotland staff and healthcare system through a refreshed and reinvigorated workforce.

Scottish Government Ministers for International Development and for Mental Health jointly welcomed the RCPSG Report and its findings, and committed to work closely with partners across NHS Scotland to implement the Recommendations including establishing a Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit.

9.2 NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme



9.2.1. Background

In NHS Scotland, staff from across all work groups already make a significant personal and professional contribution to global health work in low and middle income countries. Global health work, traditionally has been considered through the lens of overseas volunteering. However, staff from across the NHS contribute to global health in multiple (and often innovative) ways including:

- mentoring healthcare staff from low and middle income countries who come to work in NHS Scotland to develop new skills and learning;
- providing remote support including, virtual learning, clinical networks, coaching and mentoring using a wide range of technology from Scotland to staff in low and middle income countries;
- providing additional cover and support when a team member is volunteering overseas;

- fundraising to support local and global health initiatives;
- voluntary work within Scotland to support refugees/asylum seekers; and
- supporting healthcare system development in a low and middle income country with skills, experience and tools in areas such as project management, financial management and quality improvement.

9.2.2. The Programme

The NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme's key aims are:

- to reflect and support the Scottish Government's existing international development commitments to our partner countries, as set out, and in alignment with, our International Development Strategy, in particular our commitment to support capacity strengthening in those countries in the area of health; and
- make it easier for all NHS Scotland staff to participate in global citizenship both here in Scotland and abroad by ensuring better guidance, co-ordination and support. The approach builds on best practice in global health work by drawing examples from existing relationships including from NHS Borders 20 years twinning arrangement with St Francis Hospital, Zambia.

This Scottish Government led global health work – and in particular the development of the NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme – is a key example of the Beyond Aid agenda to which the Scottish Government committed in its 2016 International Development Strategy – where we continue to work across Ministerial portfolios such as Health to support international aims and identify other policies which can contribute positively to development outcomes.



Chris Faldon, Nurse from NHS Borders, [Logie Legacy](#), with the 'Zambikes' for TB treatment volunteers and the repair workshop they ran.

9.2.3. Contribution to Development

The **Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit**, launched as part of the NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme, has a facilitating role in the co-ordination of health partnership work in NHS Scotland, including helping to identify opportunities, volunteers and sharing and gathering best practice, intelligence and information (www.scottishglobalhealth.org).

Each of the 22 NHS Boards in Scotland now has a **Lead Global Citizenship Champion** who supports local engagement and networking and also an active Global Citizenship Champions Network linking across Scotland. In addition, there are a growing number of NHS Scotland staff with a range of health experience, skills and expertise who are part of a skills bank (People Register). Building a community of champions and staff interested in getting involved in global citizenship has been an important key step in beginning to understand the contribution of NHS Scotland staff and Boards in order to better support and strengthen the capability and capacity of the NHS in Scotland to participate in global citizenship at home and overseas.

In November 2018, the Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development opened the **first NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Conference** which brought the NHS Scotland Global Citizenship community together to share in best practice and education and training. Planning for the second annual Conference in November 2019 is underway.

Another key achievement has been the **development of a health partnership mapping tool, aligned with the SDGs** which is now available online at www.scottishglobalhealth.org. NHS Scotland staff, partners and stakeholders can now search and find health partnership work by specialty, hospital and country. This mapping is now being extended to other sectors including academia that impact on health in order to support further joining up, networking and learning.

NHS Scotland Global Citizenship HR Guidance, developed in partnership with NHS Boards and staffside representatives has now been issued to all NHS Boards. This Guidance provides a structured and co-ordinated approach that NHS employees can use to access current HR policies to support their global citizenship participation with local monitoring being put in place to measure the uptake.

Scottish Ambulance Service Emergency Medical Scoping Study: as a direct result of the co-ordination and capacity building by the Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit, the Scottish Government International Development Team has been able to respond to a direct ask from the Minister for Health in the Zambian Government for support in developing their emergency medical service through partnership working with the Scottish Ambulance Service. This work is at an early stage but it shows what can be achieved through the sharing of NHS knowledge and expertise in partnership with our colleagues in country and their identified need. Furthermore, as a result of improved co-ordination, the Scottish Government funded Nursing, Midwifery and Allied Health Professions Research Unit (NMAHP RU) at the University of Stirling have linked in with this work and are currently planning [research into longer term work needed to address wider road traffic collisions](#). We will report on the next stages of this work in future reports.

IDF Case Study 15: Support for Detailed Needs Assessment: SAS

By Nalukui Siame, Project Manager, First Aid Africa Limited

“Over the last few years, a sharp rise in road traffic collisions and related road traffic deaths in the central and Lusaka regions of Zambia was identified. Following a request from the Zambian Ministry of Health (made via the Scottish Government), the Scottish Ambulance Service scoped out initial interventions to assist the Zambian Government with the development of their Emergency Care System.

Following a detailed needs assessment, the Scottish Government and the Scottish Ambulance Service sent a small contingent to Zambia, to establish the foundations of a new pre-hospital care response model. This model was designed to include the current resources available in-country, and new resource developments that are planned for the future.

This pre-hospital care response model was developed in close partnership with local agencies: e.g. Road Traffic Safety Agency, the Zambian Police force, and Ministry of Health.

The first phase of the project included developing a bespoke and territorially relevant advanced first aid and incident management course.

This course was then delivered for a sample group of police officers, with the intention to roll it out to all road traffic police operatives, via the three main Zambian police academies



In addition, a ‘train-the-trainer’ system was created by the Scottish Ambulance Service and the Scottish Government, in partnership with First Aid Africa. This system is designed to train people to become community first responder instructors. These instructors will then deliver courses in the local villages most affected by severe Road Traffic Collisions.

Over the course of the next two years, FAA will seek to monitor and evaluate these community courses to ensure the right content is being delivered. We also plan to facilitate the introduction of the advanced first-aid and incident management course in to the national police training curriculum.

As part of our 2nd and 3rd interventions, we would like to send experts to develop and deliver bespoke training courses within local hospitals, and to medical professionals and military personal who might find themselves involved in treating casualties in a pre-hospital setting.”

Scottish Ambulance Service: Dan Costigliola, Paramedic:

“International engagement visits enable peer-to-peer interaction as a means of promoting participatory knowledge and skills exchange that empower participants to improve their trainer capacity. It has created a path to help forge and strengthen networks linking people with shared concerns and ideas.

Such visits have proven to be mutually beneficial because unlike meetings organised by pressurised agendas born of organisational hierarchies and politics, these engagements have created a platform where new ideas and actionable resolutions for collaborations in research and training were explored with diverse groups.”

Other NHS Scotland Global Health Work

In the first year of the NHS Scotland Global Citizenship Programme, significant progress has been made at institutional level by NHS Scotland Boards to support our international development partner countries.

NHS Education for Scotland (NES) have made their wide range of education and training resources in Quality Improvement available supported by coaching and mentoring, The State Hospital are supporting health partnership work with partners in Pakistan to deliver forensic psychiatry education and training and NHS Grampian is developing an international health office to provide co-ordination and guidance in the North of Scotland. All of these developments will play a critical role in contributing to increasing the capacity and capability of global citizenship participation from NHS Scotland.

Global Health Case Study: NHS Scotland Collaboration to provide services to understand, promote & implement the Mental Health Act of Sindh, Pakistan

The State Hospital in Scotland and the Pakistan Psychiatric Society are collaborating to provide services to understand, promote and implement the Mental Health Act of Sindh to reduce the gap between law and mental health in Pakistan, and to develop and provide forensic psychiatric services which is one of the emerging sub specialty in Psychiatry in Pakistan.

According to current provisional law “The Sindh Mental Health Act 2013”, the Sindh Mental Health authority (Government of Sindh) has to approve psychiatrists in order to fulfil and implement the law throughout province, to ensure proper care and services which will help in safeguarding the rights of Psychiatric patients and Psychiatrists. The two day training course being developed, aims to make the understanding of the Mental Health Act easier not only for psychiatrists but also to other relevant authorities such as the police department and judicial system etc. and lay down a path to smoothen the provided services.

Professor Dr Muhammad Iqbal Afridi on the impact of collaborative partnership working:

“Our partnership working gives us a chance to understand the current effective systems of forensic psychiatry in Scotland and United Kingdom, which will in turn be an enormous help in future for developing forensic psychiatric services in Pakistan.”



From left to right: Dr. Muzamil Hyder, Prof. M. Iqbal Afridi and Dr. Fariha Iqbal

CHAPTER TEN – EDUCATION

10.1 Introduction

Scotland is increasingly linked to people and places across the world: socially, culturally, environmentally, economically and politically. It is more important than ever that Scotland's people take a critical, informed look at global issues, and their roles and responsibilities as active, engaged citizens. Global citizenship education addresses this need, offering an overarching approach to engaging people of all ages with the global social justice issues at the heart of international development.

This report gives details of two approaches which are discussed in this chapter.

10.2 Global Citizenship Education



10.2.1. Background

Global Citizenship Education is embedded within Scottish Education. It is explicitly referenced, along with sustainable development education and outdoor learning, as a constituent part of the cross-curricular theme of Learning for Sustainability. Children and young people in Scotland can therefore gain the skills, knowledge and values to lead sustainable lifestyles through the exploration of Learning for Sustainability within all curriculum areas.

In Scotland, we have already taken significant steps to enhance Learning for Sustainability and therefore global citizenship education. For example, the [General Teaching Council for Scotland](#) requires that all registered teachers to have a knowledge and understanding of Learning for Sustainability. Furthermore, Learning for Sustainability is cited as a feature of effective educational practice in [How Good is Our School \[4th Edition\]](#), the quality assurance framework used by every state school in Scotland.

We are committed to further ensuring that all of Scotland's children and young people can benefit from Learning for Sustainability and an understanding of what it means to be a global citizen. That is why we have developed an Action Plan to give effect to the concluding report of the Learning for Sustainability National Implementation Group – [Vision 2030+](#). Our 2019 [Learning for Sustainability Action Plan](#) frames our approach over the next 3-5 years and will focus action around:

- curriculum design and delivery;
- practitioner skills and confidence;
- engaging leadership and decision-makers; and
- influencing the design and policies of learning estates.

The implementation of our Learning for Sustainability Action Plan will see the Scottish Government and Education Scotland continue to work with a number of partners across education. Scotland is home to a wealth of knowledge and expertise relating to Learning for Sustainability, and partnership working is at the heart of supporting and embedding global citizenship across education. Education Scotland and Scottish Government liaise with key partners and networks to provide support and guidance. This will include the establishment of a new Learning for Sustainability Policy and Stakeholder network which will guide the delivery of the new action plan. The new network will bring together key stakeholders and delivery partners including [Learning for Sustainability Scotland](#), Scotland's UN recognised Centre of Expertise in Education for Sustainable development.

10.2.2. Examples of global citizenship education in action

International Development Education Association Scotland (IDEAS)

- IDEAS is a network of organisations and individuals across Scotland that actively support and promote development education and education for global citizenship. The network brings together large NGOs, smaller organisations and the Development Education Centres in Scotland to influence those in all sectors of formal and informal education and lifelong learning including teachers, policymakers, youth and adult education workers and a range of voluntary and statutory organisations. While not directly funded by the Scottish Government, IDEAS provides a valued source of guidance and advice for current and future policy developments in the area of global citizenship education.

Development Education Centres Scotland (DECS)

- Scotland has six regional Development Education Centres that offer practical support for educators, professional development opportunities and innovative learning and teaching projects for global citizenship education. The six centres work both individually and collaboratively with other members of IDEAS, the third sector Global Citizenship Education network, to provide: locally accessible and face-to-face support for education practitioners; and training to early years practitioners and college lecturers.
- In carrying out their work, the Development Education Centres provide a core offering across all six centres focusing on:
 - global citizenship within Learning for Sustainability;

- The Sustainable Development Goals;
 - children's rights; and
 - improving literacy through Learning for Sustainability.
- In addition to the above, each centre also work with local councils and schools to develop bespoke offerings to meet local needs and educational priorities. This work supports educators across Scotland to incorporate digital citizenship education into their curriculum delivery. The Scottish Government provides core funding (£300k in 2018/19) to enable the DECS to undertake this valuable work. This has seen over 1,800 educators undertake professional learning focusing on global citizenship education in the last year alone.

The Eco-Schools Scotland Programme

- The Eco-Schools programme is the world's largest network of practitioners and pupils. Over 60 countries now participate in this global initiative, and Scotland's Eco-Schools programme, delivered by Keep Scotland Beautiful, has one of the highest levels of engagement; with 98% of Scottish educational settings now participating. The programme comprises a whole-setting management framework of seven elements which support schools to plan and embed action on issues relating to sustainability across their setting and wider community. This is done through a menu of ten topics: and in 2017, the Scottish Eco-Schools programme became the first in the world to align these topics with the Sustainable Development Goals. This allows schools to combine environmental sustainability education with global citizenship education in an effort to deliver engaging and relevant learning experiences.
- The Scottish Government funds the Eco-Schools Scotland programme (£300k in 2018/19). As of January 2019, Keep Scotland Beautiful have awarded over 2,125 Scottish schools with their first Green Flag. Over the 25 years of the programme over 4,800 Green Flags have been awarded and at any given time there are more than 3,700 schools registered with the programme, involving more than 843,000 young people and 64,500 teachers. Out of the current cohort of Green Flag holding schools, 84% of them have renewed their status at least once.

Support from Education Scotland

- Education Scotland also undertakes their own additional activity to make a wider contribution to International Development and the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, such as work with NGOs to assist them to engage with teachers on programmes with a Global Citizenship education purpose, and it hosts study visits by education policymakers from overseas to share expertise which can contribute to improvement in their education systems.
- Education Scotland has worked with the Malawi Ministry of Education for a number of years, underpinned by a partnership working agreement, to support the further development of inspection and improvement capacity in the Malawian education system.

10.3 Scottish Government Curriculum Team, Education Scotland & Civil Society

As a result of the Scottish Government commitment to policy coherence for development, as set out in the Introduction, the Scottish Government invited civil society organisations to comment and assist in key areas and their connection to international development; global citizenship education through education policy is one of the first areas agreed for collaboration.

For example, co-creation between the Scottish Government and iNGOs in the policy area of education will see the inclusion of global citizenship (including aspects relating to international development) in a new Learning for Sustainability action plan. The Scottish Government and iNGOs will work together to ensure:

- the action plan contains a clear narrative of how global citizenship education contributes to educational attainment in Scotland;
- that the views of learners are considered in the delivery of global citizenship education; and
- that Scotland is outwardly facing in its approach to citizenship education, not just learning about other countries but also considering how they promote global citizenship within education.

The ultimate aim of this work will be to help ensure that Scotland's learners understand what makes a sustainable society and that citizenship on a local, national and global scale is central to this.

CHAPTER ELEVEN – JUSTICE

11.1 Criminal Justice Support: Police Scotland Programme: Malawi and Zambia



11.1.1. The Programme

The Scottish Government is providing Police Scotland with £500k per year under the IDF until 2019 to support the specialist training they are carrying out with police forces in Malawi and Zambia for tackling gender-based violence and improving child protection.

In 2018-19, Police Scotland have built solid foundations in their Capacity Strengthening activity with colleagues in Malawi and Zambia.

Supporting the SDGs and developing an outcome-focused approach for victims, examining the journey of a victim and improving touchpoints where they engage in the Criminal Justice sector.



Above: Malawi Victim Support Unit Community officers now readily identifiable in their communities.

11.1.2. Contribution to Development

Expanding on previous work, 2018/19 saw specialist training delivered to senior investigating officers who manage responses to gender-based violence and child protection matters. This provided an opportunity to professionalise and streamline a national cadre of officers in both countries, to help improve responses to serious crimes.

A successful six month national media campaign was delivered in Malawi. This activity was designed to reach the most rural of communities with 'Protecting Children is Everyone's Responsibility', the key message.

Police Scotland officers jointly presented some TV and Radio broadcasts with their Malawi colleagues, with strategically placed Billboards in Zomba, Blantyre, Lilongwe and Mzusu.



A key finding of previous evaluation work in Zambia highlighted a lack of first aid knowledge and capacity for Victim Support Unit staff. **Police Scotland partnered with First Aid Africa, Zambia Police College Trainers and the Scottish Ambulance Service**, to deliver two First Aid “Train the Trainer” courses, capacity strengthening Zambia Police College to cascade this essential skill to frontline Victim Support Unit officers.



Police Scotland have continued their work to connect all police stations in Malawi with desktop computers. This work will provide a platform not only for all stations to connect electronically, it will also host a new Crime Recording and Management System (CRMS) which will transform the service provided to victims. The CRMS is intuitive for users. When fully operational it will have the functionality to provide detailed management information, for example identifying crimes involving Children or Albinism as an aggravating factor. The head of Victim Support Unit in Malawi stated:

‘Let me join colleagues to thank Scotland for the kind gesture that Scottish Police is showing to Malawi Police Service.

The computers received will support a bigger connectivity project that Police Scotland is supporting Malawi Police Service with, in the process of strengthening management information systems to improve on decision-making to curb violence against children and gender-based violence’.

Supporting their commitment to the Goals, Police Scotland held a UK and International Sustainable Goals Conference at their Headquarters at Tulliallan Castle.

This inaugural event focussed on Goals 5: Gender Equality, 10: Reduced Inequalities, and 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. Scottish and United Kingdom Policing and Partnership approaches to Gender-based Violence, Child Protection, Human Trafficking and Gender Equality were the key themes.

Police Scotland were also awarded the rare privilege to contribute to the 7th Kigali International Conference Declaration, Annual General Meeting in Malawi.

The conference was aimed at highlighting and reaffirming the roles and responsibilities of security agencies in ending violence against women and girls on the African continent, 50 African states and organisations were represented. Police Scotland were the only non-African/non-signatory organisation invited to attend and speak.



Above: Management of Investigation Training in Zambia

11.2 Social Justice Support

11.2.1 Introduction

Global social justice issues sit at the heart of development – domestically in Scotland and internationally – for meeting the SDGs. The Scottish Government believes that being able to access period products is fundamental to equality, dignity and rights. We are proud to have taken world-leading action to fund access to free period products for those attending schools, colleges and universities and, in partnership with others, we are continuing to expanding access to period products in communities across Scotland.

The Scottish Government has committed to working better together, both internally and externally, to ensure a “do no harm” approach to developing countries and to go further than that, to work across Ministerial portfolios to identify policies and initiatives that can contribute positively to development outcomes.

11.2.2 Access to Sanitary Products – Malawi



11.2.3 Background

In September 2018, Malawian women funding to help make and sell reusable sanitary products in their communities. The £13,000 award to the Freedom from Fistula project is making it possible for patients who are recovering from fistula repair surgery, to be trained to manufacture environmentally friendly reusable sanitary towels.

The funding was also used to donate packs of the reusable products to 1,000 school pupils.

Below: Scottish Government International Development Minister Ben Macpherson visited the Fistula Care Centre at Bwaila Hospital in Lilongwe as part of his engagements in Malawi in September 2018.



“Prolonged, difficult labour and lack of access to maternity care has left an estimated two million women and girls in Africa suffering from obstetric fistula which can leave them incontinent, and often condemned to a life of solitude and despair. No-one should experience this which is why this scheme is so important.

“This funding will not only support communities to access sanitary products, but will also help women develop entrepreneurial skills and build businesses to support them and their communities.

“Investing in entrepreneurial activities such as this will mean that Scotland is supporting Malawi to foster the next generation of entrepreneurs.”

(First Minister, announcing the support at the Alliance’s September 2018 annual conference)

Ann Gloag, founder of Freedom from Fistula said:

“We are delighted the Scottish Government is supporting this important initiative to enable former fistula patients to be economically independent after surgery, as well as provide reusable sanitary products for schoolgirls in Malawi.

“Our fistula patients have often lived a life of shame and isolation following their childbirth injury so the medical treatment is just the first step on their road to recovery. Providing opportunities for them to earn their own income beyond surgery empowers our patients for the long-term and has a positive impact on the country’s economy. It is even better that their business also provides sanitary products for some of the poorest women and girls in the country.”



Case Study: Reusable Sanitary Pads Manufacture – Patuma’s Story

In January 2019, 15 former patients were invited to the local centre linked to Bwaila hospital in Lilongwe to be trained on how to make reusable sanitary pads in their respective villages. Each woman took home a starter pack kit including a manual sewing machine and the materials required to make reusable sanitary pads.

Three months after the women received their reusable pad starter pack, the Freedom From Fistula Foundation visited some of them to follow up on their progress. They visited five women and conducted interviews with them. The outcome of one of these interviews is presented below.

Patuma has made MK 42,000 from making pads and MK 15,000 from making clothes. She has saved some money for purchasing more fabric for making pads, as well as saving MK 28,000 at the village bank.

The women in her village are pleased to have access to these pads as they feel that it is hygienic for them to use these pads than the cloths they have been using over the years.

Patuma sells her pads for Mk 300 each in schools and women gatherings.

Apart from sewing the pads, Patuma is also being taught by her cousin how to make clothes and has so far learnt how to make dresses.



CHAPTER TWELVE – CIVIL SOCIETY & OTHER STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

12.1 Introduction

As a small country, Scotland is able to take advantage of informal networks and opportunities for collaboration with civil society. This enables collective action and a partnership approach through the network of connections that Scotland has built up with Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda, and Pakistan. This partnership approach has resulted in Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status through the work of the SFTF and local activists, and the Scottish Government's support for the Alliance and the SMP. The Scottish Government also collaborates with other donors, forming partnerships in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda and currently works with Comic Relief on our joint Levelling the Field programme. End of year reports for 2018/19 for each of our core funded bodies can be found in [Annex A](#). Details of the projects funded under our leveling the field partnership with Comic Relief can be found in [Annex F](#).

12.2 Scottish Fair Trade Forum



12.2.1. Background

The Scottish Government has provided core funding to the SFTF since 2010 to promote Fair Trade in Scotland, with the aim of achieving and then maintaining Fair Trade Nation status.

Scotland successfully achieved Fair Trade Nation status in 2013 after meeting a range of criteria that demonstrated the country's commitment to reducing poverty and helping people access their rights. Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status was reassessed and renewed in 2017. The achievement of Fair Trade Nation status indicates to the world that Scotland takes an active leadership role in challenging global poverty and recognises the dignity and rights of producers, through a commitment to fairness in international trading.

12.2.2. Contribution to Development 2018-2019

In 2018/19 the SFTF continued to support Fair Trade businesses and supporters to increase the prominence and commitment to Fair Trade in Scotland. The SFTF's activities have included:

- Supporting Fair Trade businesses in Scotland on marketing, planning and promotion of their Fair Trade products to develop the Fair Trade market in Scotland and increase sales.
- Publishing [case studies](#) of ethical and Fair Trade public sector procurement to encourage the sharing of best practice.
- Leading development of the Fair Trade Nation concept through collaboration and partnership with international partners including co-hosting a seminar with Fair Trade Wales attended by representatives from Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Lebanon and the UK.
- Showing international leadership on Fair Trade by hosting the key European event marking the launch of the International Fair Trade Charter at the Scottish Parliament with the Cabinet Secretary, the Chief Executives of the World Fair Trade Organisation and the Fairtrade Foundation.
- Strengthening the capability and sustainability of the Scottish Fair Trade campaign network through regional networking sessions for training, information and best practice sharing and helping to establish a Fair Trade Young People's Network Scotland.
- Collaborating with partners to host a visit by a representative of a Rwandan coffee co-operative to meet business contacts, potential customers, political representatives, community organisations, supporters and educational institutions.

IDF: Core Funding: SFTF

Case Study 1: Schools Fair Trade Conference in South Ayrshire

The SFTF supported Marr College and the South Ayrshire Fair Trade Group to host a Schools Conference that brought together schools from across South Ayrshire to network and share ideas and gave pupils the chance to engage with elements of Fair Trade that they may not have considered before such as Fairtrade sportsballs and take part in healthy activities such as making Fairtrade fruit smoothies using a 'Smoothie Bike'.

Case Study 2: Fair Trade community events in Lochaber

The SFTF supported the Emporium of Worldly Goods, a Fair Trade and ethical shop in Fort William to host events at a local hall that included Fair Trade information talks, Q&A sessions on the principles of Fair Trade and how/where to find the many types of Fair Trade goods in Scotland. The events included a Fair Trade fashion show and a film showing, which highlighted the way the fashion industry can exploit the environment and its workers.

Case study 3: East Ayrshire Fair Trade Group – Kilmarnock Community Sports Trust

The East Ayrshire Fair Trade Group received support from the SFTF to purchase Fairtrade footballs for use by the Kilmarnock Community Sports Trust to use during their holiday programme of community activities with children aged 5-12, their parents/carers and young people with learning needs.

Case Study 4: East Dunbartonshire Fair Trade Group – Fair Games

The East Dunbartonshire Fair Trade Group received support from the SFTF to host a Fair Games event involving dozens of nursery children from all over East Dunbartonshire. The children got to take part in a range of activities – including playing with a giant Fairtrade football, an agility course, throwing bean bags (filled with Fair Trade rice), 'bricklaying', colouring-in, storytelling and more. There were also Fairtrade snacks and refreshments to enjoy. The event was organised to celebrate the ongoing success of the Fair Trade Nurseries programme in East Dunbartonshire.

Case Study 5: Dundee Fair Trade Forum, One World Shop and Fair Trade Scotland – Christmas Ethical Fair

The SFTF's support allowed the Dundee Fair Trade Forum, Fair Trade Scotland and the One World Shop to have a stall at the Dundee Ethical Christmas Fair organised by Hand Up Events. The Fair was held in the centre of Dundee and was visited by thousands of people. The SFTF's support enabled the local Fair Trade group and two Fair Trade businesses to showcase and sell a wide range of Fair Trade products.

12.3 Scotland's International Development Alliance



12.3.1. Background

The Alliance is the membership body in Scotland for everyone committed to creating a fairer world, free from poverty, injustice and environmental threats. Its mission is to:

- **engage** people and organisations in Scotland about international development and to facilitate their informed support;
- **support** people and organisations in Scotland contributing to effective international development to strengthen their support base and to improve their impact; and
- **represent** its members and the people and communities they serve, to local, national and international decision-makers.

12.3.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

The Alliance has a uniquely global reach with members working in over 100 countries worldwide. In 2018/19, the Alliance carried out an extensive mapping exercise of its members' work towards achieving the SDGs in their partner countries. The findings will be drawn together into a Report to be published soon.

The Alliance facilitates collaboration among its 155 members from organisations engaged in international development, represents their interests and provides services to help them work more effectively. The Scottish Government has committed to funding the Alliance with a core grant of £644,440 over the three year period from 2017 to 2020, supplemented by a project grant of £20,000 in 2018/2019 to support the Alliance's extra work for the sector in Scotland on best practice in safeguarding.



Above: Alliance workshop session in Edinburgh on developing safeguarding policies.

IDF: Core Funding: the Alliance

Case Study 1: Perthshire-based Just Wheels

Emma Burtles, founder of Just Wheels writes: “*Just Wheels is a new Scottish charity working to improve the supply of good quality wheelchairs and supporting individuals with mobility issues, in Tabora region in Tanzania.*”

The Alliance has provided us with enormous support over the past year, helping Just Wheels to become a strong, robust organisation. This includes various training opportunities, mentor support, travel support so we can access specialist training and guidance which helped us secure a Scottish Government capacity building grant.

Furthermore, we are now working with other small organisations, working in Tanzania, who we have met through Alliance events. All of this has taken the organisation forward considerably in a short space of time.”

Just Wheels always aims to work with local wheelchair workshops, to make, and maintain the equipment. This keeps business local and maintenance and support easier. We will provide training to improve standards to World Health Organization levels where necessary.



IDF: Core Funding: the Alliance

Case Study 2: Bethesda-Khankho – Safeguarding Support

Helen Hughes, a trustee of Bethesda-Khankho writes:

“The Bethesda-Khankho Foundation which Bethesda Khankho International supports is founded on the principle of sacrificial love, in keeping with the local cultural tradition of Khankho. It recognises the potential of the poor and marginalized to transform their lives and the world, hence the motto ‘Be transformed to transform.’

Ensuring that everyone, especially children and vulnerable adults, receiving or delivering assistance, are protected from any harm is taken extremely seriously and we have valued the technical assistance provided by the Alliance to work on our Safeguarding policies, ensuring that they incorporate the up-to-date standards of best practice.”



12.4 Scotland Malawi Partnership



12.4.1. Background

SMP is the national civil society network in Scotland for co-ordinating, supporting and representing the people-to-people links between Scotland and Malawi.

The Scottish Government have supported the SMP for over a decade. The SMP's membership has grown to more than 1,100 organisations and individuals across Scotland and includes; local authorities, universities, colleges, schools, churches, hospitals, businesses, charities, NGOs, and community-based organisations. Their sister network, the Malawi Scotland Partnership (MaSP) is similarly developing strongly, with Scottish Government support. The common thread that unites both SMP and MaSP members is their belief in partnership, friendship and solidarity.

From 2017 to 2020 the Scottish Government will provide the SMP with core funding of £730,528.

David Hope-Jones, SMP Chief Executive, said: *"Successive Scottish Governments are to be applauded for their far-sighted commitment to supporting Scotland's wider civic involvement in international development through the core funding of key networks. This people-led approach has allowed Scotland to make a genuinely remarkable contribution. Put simply, the SMP could not do what it does without the kind and continued support of the Scottish Government."*

12.4.2. Contribution to Development 2018-2019

In 2018-19 the SMP:

- Hosted [37 events](#) attended by 2,252 people, and co-hosted or supported a further 43 engagements attended by 4,595.
- Supported extensive media engagement, with 262 features on Malawi in the Scottish media, of which more than 92% were positive in tone, with over 48 million opportunities to view.
- Had over 1.1 million impressions on social media, raising awareness of the positive impact of Scotland's friendship with Malawi.
- Supported the [Presidential visit](#), hosting an [event celebrating civic and youth links](#), and publishing a [book](#) for the President profiling 60 civic links.
- Co-hosted a [national conference in Lilongwe](#) bringing together 350 key stakeholders to discuss the next chapter of bilateral cooperation.
- Helped support a fast, co-ordinated and effective [response to Cyclone Idai](#).
- Hosted the [Scottish Premiere of The Boy Who Harnessed The Wind](#), using this to raise funds and promote Scottish renewable energy partnerships with Malawi.

- Hosted member-led forums in: [health](#), [renewable energy](#), [governance](#), [primary and secondary education](#), [further and higher education](#), [business and trade](#), and [agriculture and food security](#).
- Published a weekly news bulletin, disseminated across Scotland.
- Took over McEwan Hall for a [National Youth Congress](#), celebrating youth-led links.
- Ran [language and cultural training](#) and workshops.
- Published a new book, [Friendship with a Purpose](#), celebrating civic links.
- Supported 250 [schools links](#); established a [Youth Committee](#); ran [School Forums](#); and supported a [Scotland-Malawi choir](#) to perform every night of the Edinburgh Tattoo.
- Produced [31 videos](#) celebrating Scotland-Malawi links.
- Hosted roundtable meetings for members to engage [visiting Malawian Government Ministers](#), [officials](#) and [civic leaders](#).
- Hosted a lively and engaging [AGM](#), and [Member Awards programme](#), supporting hundreds of members.
- Supported ethical [business](#), [trade](#), [investment and tourism](#): publishing a [new Malawi Tourism Brochure](#), supporting [Dame Kelly Holmes' Orbis Challenge](#), [BrewGooder craft lager](#) and the [Lake of Stars Festival](#), and producing [Scotland Street Malawian coffee with Alexander McCall Smith](#).
- Supported a Malawi [Cross Party Group](#) in Holyrood and [All-Party Group](#) in Westminster.
- Ran a [Faith Links Conference](#) and subsequent [Faith Links Regional Road-Trip](#).
- Received 222 items of published positive feedback, outlining the impact of the support given by the SMP to Scotland's wider civic links.
- Through the website, supported [cultural links](#); [diaspora leadership](#); [environment and renewable energy](#); [faith links](#); [further and higher education](#); [gender](#); [governance](#); [health links](#); [local authorities](#); [primary and secondary education](#); [sport](#); [sustainable economic development](#); [tourism](#); [trade](#) and [agriculture](#); [water](#); and [youth](#) links.

IDF: Core Funding: SMP

Case Study: Biggar High School

Biggar High School is one of 250 Scottish schools supported by the SMP. It has a two-way educational partnership with Thondwe Primary School and St Anthony's High School in Malawi. In 2018-19, the SMP supported Biggar HS to develop their partnership through: an in-service training day for teachers; workshops with pupils on partnership working; advice and support across a number of meetings regarding a possible upcoming trip for pupils and staff to Malawi; and through showcasing and encouraging cross-curricular activities. The staff and pupils at Biggar High School received practical and financial support to take part in the SMP's [National Youth Congress](#).

The SMP has supported Biggar HS as part of the wider Innerleithen, Walkerburn and Traquair International Rotary partnership with Thondwe in Malawi, bringing together local schools, churches, and communities as part of a regional connection with Malawi. Biggar HS has also been working with the Peebles chapter of the Days for Girls movement.

Mike Durrington at Biggar High School, said:

"Students and staff have benefited from the SMP from day one. They have inspired and challenged us to think globally and act sustainably; so much so that students have regained their voice and are developing transferable skills which they can use beyond school. Our partnership has begun to flourish and develop, reaching into our local communities and neighbouring authorities. We are now collaborating in a cluster of schools, each with our own individual partnerships. This work is structured around key themes of equity and equality of access to education for all students and staff, both here and in Malawi. The continued support from the SMP has been second to none."

12.5 Malawi Scotland Partnership



12.5.1. Background

MaSP is the sister organisation to the SMP. It is a Malawian-owned and Malawian-led network, which exists to support and develop Malawi's many civil society links with Scotland and to enhance the cooperation between the Malawi and Scottish Government. From 2017 to 2020 the Scottish Government will provide the Malawi Scotland Partnership with core funding of £355,554.

12.5.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

MaSP works to advance the development of vulnerable, isolated and impoverished communities in Malawi through:

- Enhanced collaboration with strategic partnerships, such as the Scottish Government
- Providing expertise in the health, education, economic development and civic governance sectors to the Government of Malawi.

IDF: Core Funding: MaSP

Association of People with Albinism and Amnesty International Scotland

Malawi has seen an increase of the abduction and subsequent killings of persons with albinism. The ones who have since been murdered sadly include women and very young children.

The Association of People with Albinism (APAM) however is underfunded and its members are currently in despair and most of the people involved in the abductions are usually close relations, and trusted members of the society which include the police and hospital personnel whose job it is to protect such persons.

Impact of MaSP:

MaSP has been providing support to the association by providing a meeting space at its secretariat for the association to hold its meetings for free, also publishing their news in the bulletin as well as advocating for their activities on the social media handles.

IDF: Core Funding: MaSP

Nkhoma Mission Hospital in partnership with university of Edinburgh

The first project aimed of developing a sustainable programme of cervical screening using VIA (visual inspection with acetic acid) and HPV (human papillomavirus) testing in rural Malawi which ran from 2013-2016. The project engaged the Government of Malawi through regular meetings with the Reproductive Health Directorate and Safe Motherhood Committee at the Ministry of Health, and at the district level through regular liaison with the District Health Officers in the DHO Lilongwe and DHO Dedza.



Impact of MaSP:

MaSP has assisted the project to disseminate the project results at its forums. MaSP's forums involve government officials both at the local and national levels, key stakeholders in the health sector, as well as other civil society organisation running various Scottish Government funded projects in Malawi.

MaSP has also managed to link the institution to various organisations both in Malawi and externally who are willing to learn more on the project-based on its previous success.

The networking base of Nkhoma hospital both as an institution and in particular for the project team has been strengthened with both local partners and the partners in Scotland through MaSP. The project has attracted interests from people in Uganda, DRC, Zambia and Gambia who have been coming to Nkhoma to learn more about how this project is being implemented.

This transfer of skills had been provided for free until MaSP advised that this could be turned into a viable social enterprising model which may go a long way in sustaining the project in the event that funding is no longer there.

IDF: Core Funding: MaSP

Malawi Council for the Handicap (MACOHA) and The Global Concerns Trust

The Global Concern Trust was recently awarded a £706,407 under the Scottish Government Malawi Development Programme to implement a project in Malawi to contribute to the reduction of poverty, the enhancement of economic sustainability and participation in development processes of disabled men and women in Malawi, while promoting skill development, well-being and engagement in international development of people with disabilities in the UK. This project will contribute to the reduction of poverty, the enhancement of economic sustainability, and improvement in community integration of disabled men and women in Nkhata Bay, Nkhotakota, Mchinji, Kasungu, Salima and Ntcheu districts.

Impact of MaSP:

MaSP supported (MACOHA) and The Global Concerns Trust to deliver a Disability Mainstream Training in Blantyre, Mzuzu and Lilongwe to over 120 participants who are representatives of the different Civil Society Organisations attended the training. The methodology which was used in the delivery of these training provide for wider coverage of the skills across Malawi as participants came from all over the country to attend this training. The training were scheduled to be delivered a day after the regional engagements.



MaSP also used its social media handles to announce availability of the training sessions, thereby amplifying MACOHA/GCT's work, and at the same time raising awareness of the project. The social media campaign for this training alone attracted overwhelming interest from the general public on the training.

MaSP members were also trained in this exercise and the skills and knowledge therefrom shall continue to be transferred for a long period to come among the membership in Malawi.

12.6 Comic Relief: Levelling the Field



12.6.1. Background

The Scottish Government aims to collaborate with other funding organisations, including national development agencies, subscription lotteries, philanthropic organisations and individuals, to match-fund initiatives, implement joint programmes, and ensure the scaling up of our funded initiatives by others.

In January 2017 Comic Relief and the Scottish Government formed a partnership to launch Levelling the Field – an initiative using the power of sport to enable and inspire women and girls to reach their full potential. Levelling the Field is targeting Sustainable Development Goal 5 – to achieve gender equality and empower women and girls in Malawi, Rwanda and Zambia.

This investment of £1.8M represents a joint commitment by Comic Relief and the Scottish Government to tackle the greatest challenges facing women and girls in our world today. Our partnership will continue to maximise our impact, leverage new learning, and share stories of change.

12.6.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

In 2018, **11 grants were awarded** to delivery partners: **three in Zambia, five in Rwanda, and three in Malawi**. All organisations are working towards a minimum of one of the following outcomes:

- Reduce gender stereotypes that have a negative impact on women and girls
- Increase social inclusion of women and girls
- Increase opportunities for women and girls to access education, employment and training
- Improve the leadership skills of women and girls
- Tackle violence against women and girls; enabling women and girls to live free from harm, and with access to crucial support.

This final approach aligns with ‘Equally Safe’, Scotland’s strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls domestically.

In-country start-up workshops were delivered in Kigali, Rwanda, with five delivery partners.

Over this period, key outcomes have been achieved through the first phase of Levelling the Field:

- **Rwanda:** Shooting Touch are using basketball to engage women and girls in rural Rwanda. Their 6-month report highlighted that 400 men in the community attended family day events, with 96% reporting they support females playing sports.
- **Zambia:** The attitudes of the women and girls taking part in Karate is shifting through the work of YCare International in Lusaka; with Karate now being viewed as a positive sport, and an increased appreciation of the benefits to the sport (self-esteem, personal safety), particularly for the women and girls who are not attending school.
- **Malawi:** The Vice President's wife, Mrs Mary Chilima, in Lilongwe launched the British Council's 'Our Shared Goal' project, alongside key stakeholders and 129 attendees, gaining extensive positive public coverage, [here](#).



Across our three Sub-Saharan Africa partner, all organisations are increasing their capacity around ability to adopt a Sport for Change approach to successfully engage women and girls. Highlights include the organisation Komera, in Rwanda, who is using Yoga to reach out to young mothers for the first time; and in Malawi, United Purpose are upskilling the team on the ground to use a Sport for Change approach with a focus on netball. In Malawi, collaborative has taken root in all funded programmes, with the sharing of physical resources, training and learning.

12.6.3 Partnership Workshop 2018/19

In February 2019, Comic Relief had the pleasure of hosting representatives from the Scottish Government's International Development Department. Bringing together Gender Justice, Policy and Grant and Funding specialists, it was an invaluable workshop by partners in examining the key lessons from the programme to inform future work, ensure impact, and explore amplifying the success of this partnership.



12.7 Beyond Borders: Women in Conflict



12.7.1. The Project

In April 2017, The First Minister announced a commitment (through Beyond Borders) to training women from conflict zones in peace-making and peace-building skills until 2021.

The Women in Conflict 1325 Fellowship seeks to promote the principles set out in UN Security Council Resolution 1325 concerning women's participation in peace-making and peace-building initiatives in conflict affected regions.

The project, which takes the form of tri-annual Fellowships, aims to equip female negotiators and leaders with skills in mediation and conflict resolution, national dialogue processes, and peace-building mechanisms including constitution drafting, with a view to encouraging wider civil society participation in peace negotiation processes.

12.7.2. Contribution to Development 2018-19

The 2018–2019 Fellowship trained 49 women from across the Middle East, North Africa and Asia regions in conflict resolution and peacekeeping.



LOOKING FORWARD

Thank you for taking the time to read our second report on the Scottish Government's Contribution to International Development. We hope to continue production of this report in future years and would welcome continued input and dialogue from all stakeholders as we seek to build on and improve this effort to capture the contribution to international development made across Scottish Government Ministerial portfolios and activities.

As we look ahead, 2019-20 sees our new Malawi Development Programme Projects reach their second year, and our Rwanda and Zambia projects enter their third year.

We continue to implement our International Development Strategy in our Sub-Saharan Africa partner countries, furthering our partnerships with Malawi, Rwanda and Zambia.

In particular, as set out in the recent [Programme for Government 2019-20](#), during this year, we will support a newly-expanded programme to protect vulnerable groups in Malawi and Zambia. Following the success of Police Scotland's work with police forces in these countries to help them tackle gender-based violence and improve child protection. The programme will support leadership to tackle local issues and give support to a wider range of marginalised groups such as women, children, those with disabilities, LGBTI and people with albinism.

We will continue to fund scholarships for women and girls in Pakistan to allow them to pursue their education. This support will continue through women and girls' secondary education, into an undergraduate degree and onwards to cover a Master's degree.

We will review our Small Grants Programme, and whilst that review takes place, offer the chance for small organisations to apply for grants to strengthen their safeguarding and governance processes. We are reviewing our Humanitarian Emergency Fund during autumn 2019, and our review of Fair Trade in Scotland will be completed by end of 2019.

Should you have any questions, contributions or comments on this report, please contact the Scottish Government's Central Enquiries Unit at ceu@gov.scot or on 0131 244 4000. You can also write to the International Development Team at the address below:

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- Protecting Scotland's Future: the Government's Programme for Scotland 2019-20. <https://www.gov.scot/programme-for-government/>
- The MalDent Project Blog: - <https://theMalDentproject.com/>

ANNEX A – DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI (Reports: https://www.gov.scot/publications/malawi-development-programme-2018-2023-year-one-reports/)							
Malawi Health Themed Projects							
1	St John Scotland	Community action and service access for maternal, newborn and child health	The project aims to improve maternal, newborn and child health by increasing health behaviours and the use of critical health services, and by removing barriers to the provision of Malawi's Essential Health Package (EHP).	St John Malawi, St John International, Lilongwe District Health Office	2018-2023	£457,591	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 10
2	WaterAid	Deliver life to mothers, girls and children in the southern region of Malawi	Improve the health of mothers, girls and children in rural and peri-urban low income areas of Machinga and Zomba by facilitating access to safe water, improved sanitation and good hygiene in health care facilities, early childhood development centres and communities.	WaterAid Malawi Amref Health Africa Mary's Meals	2018-2023	£1,012,500	Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 6 Goal 10

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
3	University of Edinburgh	Moving towards sustainability: strengthening rural health facilities, upskilling providers and developing mentoring capacity to support roll-out of cervical cancer 'screen and treat' services across Malawi.	The project will build on the prior collaborative and successful partnership working between Malawi and Scotland in delivery of same day cervical cancer 'screen and treat' programmes, and seeks to support roll-out of that work in Northern, Central and Southern Regions, based on developing effective mentoring tools, strengthening health professional skills within Malawi, and extending services to rural health facilities.	Nkhoma CCAP Hospital, Ekwendeni CCAP Hospital, Mzimba North DHO, Mitundu Rural Hospital, Mlambe Mission Hospital, Dignitas International, Zomba, Partners in Hope, Lilongwe, Reproductive Health Unit, Ministry of Health, College of Medicine	2018-2023	£1,288,378	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 10
4	University of Glasgow	Towards a Dental School for Malawi - The MalDent Project	To establish an undergraduate dental degree (BDS) programme within the Faculty of Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Malawi, which will train Malawian dentists who are 'globally competent and locally relevant' and will be able to provide support for the delivery of a national health programme.	College of Medicine, University of Malawi Dental Association of Malawi, Medical Council of Malawi, Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians Glasgow, NHS Education for Scotland	2018-2023	£1,312,424	Goal 3 Goal 4

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
5	NHS Golden Jubilee Hospital	Scottish Emergency Medicine - Malawi Project	To develop a fit for purpose and sustainable Emergency and Trauma Units at all Central Hospitals in Malawi, replicating the significant improvement to delivery of essential Emergency care experienced at QE Central Hospital Blantyre (pilot), with the aim of delivering in Malawi, for the first time, a National Emergency and Trauma network.	Ministry of Health in Malawi, Mzuzu Central Hospital, Zomba District Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital Blantyre Malawi	2018-2023	£1,007,504	Goal 3 Goal 4
Malawi Education Themed Projects							
6	The Global Concerns Trust	Tools and Training for Livelihood in Malawi	To contribute to the reduction of poverty, the enhancement of economic sustainability and participation in development processes of disabled men and women in Malawi, while promoting skill development, well-being and engagement in international development of people with disabilities in the UK.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2018-2023	£706,407	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 10 Goal 13 Goal 15
7	Mary's Meals	Mary's Meals School Feeding Programme Expansion	To provide a hot meal in primary education and school woodlots to provide sustainable fuel for cooking.	Mary's Meals	2018-2023	£1,080,000	Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
8	Sense Scotland	Promoting equal access to education in Malawi North	The project will work in Northern Malawi with children, young people, families, schools, communities and all traditional and governmental authorities to address negative attitudes towards disability, improve access to quality and relevant education and to enable all children regardless of disability to reach their full potential. In everything we do we will use a rights based, social model of disability.	Signal CCAP	2018-2023	£1,239,488	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 10
Malawi Civic Governance Themed Projects							
9	Chance for Change	Access to Justice	The overall objective of this project is to support the Malawi Government in enabling access to justice, and humane, child-welfare based treatment for children in conflict with the law in Malawi.	Chance for Change	2018-2023	£1,200,000	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 15 Goal 16
Malawi Sustainable Economic Development Themed Projects							
10	Challenges Worldwide	CROPS	The overall aim of the project is to strengthen farmer owned crop Value Addition Centres while creating rural sustainable business models and wealth for smallholder farmers.		2018-2023	£998,074	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 8 Goal 10 Goal 13 Goal 15

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
Malawi Renewable Energy Themed Projects							
11	University of Strathclyde	Rural energy access through social enterprise and decentralisation (EASE)	The EASE project works with local and national structures to address energy poverty in marginalised rural communities in Dedza and Balaka Districts through the deployment of appropriate renewable energy infrastructure and service provision under sustainable social business models and decentralised energy strategies.	United Purpose Malawi (UP) Community Energy Malawi University of Malawi (WASHTED Centre)	2018-2023	£1,332,533	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 6 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 9
Malawi Additional Projects							
1	Mamie Martin Fund	Colin & Alison Cameron: Girls Scholarships Malawi	To help fund girls through education.	Mamie Martin Soko Fund	2017-21	£50,000	Goal 4 Goal 5
2	DEC	Cyclone Idai	For Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.	DEC	2018-19	£100,000	
3	UN Women	WeLearn: Virtual Skills Schools pilot in Malawi	Aiming to reduce rates of early and child marriage in rural Malawi.	UN Women Malawi	2018-20	£114,000	Goal 4 Goal 5
4	World Book Day		Books via Malawi Leaders of Learning (Glasgow City Council).	Malawi	2018-19	£4,000	Goal 4

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
ZAMBIA							
(Reports: https://www.gov.scot/publications/zambia-development-programme-2017-2022-year-two-reports/)							
Zambia Education, Sustainable Economic Development and Agriculture, and Health Themed Projects							
1	Christian Blind Mission UK	PrevENT: Community ear and hearing care and rehabilitation of disabling hearing loss	To contribute and support the strengthening of Zambia's national Ear, Nose and Throat [ENT] strategy plans through its timely alignment with the Ministry of Health's National ENT Strategic Plan 2016-2020.	Beit Cure Hospital	2017-2022	£1,251,578	Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 10
2	The Open University in Scotland	Zambian Education School-based Training	To create and implement a scalable, school-based teacher development programme.	World Vision Zambia	2017-2022	£1,284,524	Goal 4 Goal 5
3	Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Empowering Resource - Poor Rural Communities in Central Province (Kabwe Kumena Project)	To address food security, girl child early marriage, and girls' attendance at school by increasing agricultural productivity.	Caritas Zambia & Caritas Kabwe	2017-2022	£1,350,000	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5
4	Christian Aid	Making Agriculture a Business: Harnessing the potential of Small-scale Farmers/ Entrepreneurs as Champions of Economic Development	To make agriculture a business through harnessing the potential of small-scale farmers/entrepreneurs as champions of economic development.	Churches Health Association of Zambia	2017-2022	£1,309,537	Goal 1 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 15

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
5	Gaia Education	Zambian Youth for Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action!	To build the capacity of Zambian Youth to lead three Central Province districts to more sustainable food and livelihood security and conservation action.	WWF Zambia	2017-2022	£363,736	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 8 Goal 15
6	The Big First Aid Project Scotland	First aid and renewable energy solutions for communities in Zambia's Central Province	To provide increased access to emergency care for the people of Chitambo district in Zambia's Central province and provided solar panels for Chitambo Hospital.	Biolife Energy Zambia	2017-2022	£780,161	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 17
Zambia Additional Project							
1	World Book Day		Books via ZEST.	Zambia	2018-19	£4,000	Goal 4
RWANDA							
(Reports: https://www.gov.scot/publications/rwanda-development-programme-2017-2022-year-two-reports/)							
Rwanda Sustainable Economic Development, Agriculture, Health, Education Themed Projects							
1	Christian Blind Mission UK	SaveAbility - Socio-economic empowerment of persons with disabilities in Rwanda	The project's objective is to improve incomes, economic resilience and involvement in community decision-making for 14,000 persons with disabilities.	National Union of Disabilities' Organisations in Rwanda	2017-2022	£1,333,792	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
2	WaterAid	Improving health and sanitation in vulnerable communities and schools of the Southern Province of Rwanda by 2022	To improve health and sanitation in communities and schools of Nyamagabe district in Rwanda. It will address sanitation and hygiene with particular emphasis on most affected categories of people including women, girls, disabled people and elderly.	WaterAid Rwanda	2017-2022	£1,080,000	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 6
3	University of Aberdeen	Fostering a social practice approach to adult literacies for improving people's quality of life in Western Rwanda	To develop, implement and embed a social practices approach to adult literacies education in Rwanda that can be managed and delivered by local institutions in order to support people's livelihood through poverty reduction and inclusive socio-economic development.	Institute of Policy Analysis - Rwanda	2017-2022	£1,191,795	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 10
4	Opportunity International	Strengthening Livelihoods in Rural Rwanda	To reduce poverty in Western and Southern Rwanda by strengthening the livelihoods of poor rural households.	Urwego Bank	2017-2022	£1,200,000	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10
5	Oxfam Scotland	Claiming Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights in Rwanda	To facilitate attitudinal change, institutional capacity building and empowerment of women to ensure that women in targeted districts of Rwanda can enjoy equal rights and live free from discrimination and violence.	Rwanda Interfaith Council on Health	2017-2022	£1,338,480	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 10

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
6	Tearfund	Sustainable Economic and Agricultural Development Project	To contribute towards poverty reduction through increasing alternative income generation activities and improving financial literacy.	Tearfund Rwanda	2017-2022	£1,348,599	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10
7	Challenges Worldwide	Rwanda coffee Market building for people and prosperity	To promote sustainable economic development through building the capacity of coffee cooperatives and community members.	Twin Rwanda	2017-2022	£1,283,668	Goal 8
Rwanda additional projects							
1	Challenges Worldwide	Water Filtering in Rwanda additional grant	Water filtering in Rwanda.	Twin Rwanda	2018-19	£21,500	Goal 8
2	World Book Day	Provision of books as an additional grant.	Books via Aberdeen University	Rwanda	2018-19	£4,000	Goal 4

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
PAKISTAN							
(Reports: https://www.gov.scot/publications/pakistan-development-programme-2017-2018-reports/)							
Pakistan Education Themed Projects							
1	British Council Pakistan	Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Women in Higher Education	To make higher education more accessible to underprivileged girls across Pakistan by providing them with scholarships in the fields of; Education, Sustainable energy, Agriculture and food security, Health sciences, and STEM education.	Pakistan Higher Education Committee	2017-19	£175,000	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 5
2	British Council Pakistan	Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for School Children	To make education more affordable, which allows parents to continue their children's education without any financial or economic burden.	Pakistan Higher Education Committee	2017-19	£150,000	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 5

#	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
CORE FUNDED BODIES					
(Reports: https://www.gov.scot/publications/international-development-core-funded-bodies-2018-2019-reports/)					
1	Scottish Fair Trade Forum	Since 2010, we have provided core funding to the SFTF to promote fair trade in Scotland, with the aim of achieving and then maintaining Fair Trade Nation status.	2018-19	£160,000	Goal 12
2	Scotland's International Development Alliance	Since 2006, we have provided core funding to the Alliance (formerly NIDOS), the network that unites the international development sector in Scotland to promote effectiveness, influence the policy agenda and strengthen the contribution of Scottish organisations to reducing inequality and poverty worldwide. The Alliance has developed particular specialism in supporting MEL, governance and safeguarding for the sector in Scotland.	2018-19	£224,000	Goal 12
3	Scotland Malawi Partnership	Since 2005, we have provided core funding to SMP, the national civil society network in Scotland for co-ordinating, supporting and representing the people-to-people links between our two countries.	2018-19	£237,000	Goal 12
4	Malawi Scotland Partnership	Since 2014, we have provided core funding to MaSP (via its sisters organisation SMP), the national civil society network in Malawi for co-ordinating, supporting and representing the people-to-people links between our two countries.	2018-19	£117,000	Goal 12

ANNEX B – CAPACITY STRENGTHENING PROJECTS

(Reports: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/capacity-strengthening-projects-2018-2019-reports/>)

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
1	University of Glasgow	Blantyre-Blantyre Clinical Research Facility	To provide a Clinical Research Facility based within College of Medicine, Malawi.	College of Medicine, Malawi	2017-2022	£1,000,000	Goal 3
2	Scotland-Malawi Mental Health Education Project	Scotland-Malawi Psychiatry Capacity Development Project	To complete the training of three existing trainee psychiatrists undertaking the MMed (Psychiatry) qualification at College of Medicine, University of Malawi; to fund scholarships for four postgraduate trainees on the MMed course; and to support the capacity of College Of Medicine to deliver psychiatric training.	College of Medicine, University of Malawi Ministry of Health, Government of Malawi Department of Psychiatry, University of Cape Town	2017-2020	£300,000	Goal 3 Goal 4
3	University of Glasgow	Governance Project	To collaborate with College of Medicine, Blantyre over the development of the governance processes and procedures required for when the College becomes an independent University.	Malawi College of Medicine	2017-20	£200,000	Goal 4

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
ZAMBIA							
1	Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Agricultural Training	To create a training centre and farm so that farmers can learn about organic agriculture and expand their capacity.	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	2017-20	£40,000	Goal 4 Goal 8 Goal 12 Goal 15
2	Scottish Ambulance Service via secondment to Scottish Govt	Global Health: Zambia: Scottish Ambulance Service	Scoping study - Zambia	n/a	2018-2019	£50,000	Goal 3 Goal 4
3	Heriot Watt: Edinburgh Business School	Scholarships for Women in Zambia	MBAs in Zambia	Zambia	2018-19	£42,000	Goal 4 Goal 5
RWANDA							
1	Scottish Association of Young Farmer's Clubs International Trust	Young Farmers	Supporting study visit: Rwandan farmers travelling to Scotland	Rwanda Youth in Agribusiness Forum	2018-19	£7,500	Goal 4 Goal 13 Goal 15

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI, ZAMBIA, AND RWANDS							
1	Social Enterprise Academy Scotland	Sub-Saharan Social Enterprise Academies	To establish three Social Enterprise Academies (SEAs) in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda and therefore expand the network of Scottish SEAs in Sub-Saharan Africa.	Malawi/Zambia/Rwanda Social Enterprise Academy	2016-21	£698,720	Goal 8
2	Police Scotland	Police Scotland in Africa	To support the specialist training that Police Scotland are carrying out with police forces in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda in tackling gender-based violence and improving child protection.	Malawi and Zambia Police Forces	2016-19	£1,200,000	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 16
3	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons Glasgow (for the Royal Colleges)	Livingstone Fellowships	To enable doctors from Zambia and Malawi to come to Scotland for a year of training.	n/a	2017-20	£375,000	Goal 3 Goal 4
4	SMMHEP	SMMHEP Psychiatry Programme	To develop sustainable mental health services in Malawi, by supporting psychiatric teaching and training for student doctors and other health care professionals. Consolidation in Malawi and extension of the Programme into Zambia.	CoM	2018-2019	£175,000	Goal 3 Goal 4

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
5	McConnell International Foundation	Livingstone Volunteers Scheme	The Foundation aims to challenge issues of poverty and conflict throughout the world, by supporting innovative and sustainable solutions, whilst engaging young people from across borders and cultures.	n/a	2018-2019	£17,500	Goal 10
INTERNATIONAL							
1	The Scottish Government	Beyond Borders	To lead on a UN women's peace-making initiative for Syria; to provide funding training and capacity building for women from affected countries, ensuring they have the skills and confidence to maximise their contribution to building a safer world.	The United Nations	2017-18	£299,855	Goal 5 Goal 16

ANNEX C – SMALL GRANTS PROJECTS

(2018/19 Reports: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/small-grants-programme-2018-2019-review/>)

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
1	Malawi	Aiming Higher in Malawi	Aiming Higher in Malawi is working to raise the livelihoods of 420 Guardians with 420 children with disabilities and 2,500 of their siblings in rural Mulanje South West and Thyolo East. The main aim of the project is to increase agricultural productivity and strengthen climate resilience of the guardian by promoting kitchen gardens, small-scale irrigation and using locally constructed shallow wells.	2018-2021	£60,000
2	Malawi	First Aid Africa	First Aid Africa (FAA) aim to build their work in Northern Malawi through direct work with the College of Nursing in Mzuzu and through building the sustainability of their own Malawi office. This project aims to build training within the college of medicine, building capacity through their direct involvement in community based delivery of training, increasing overall access to emergency first aid in the area and building expertise within the college.	2018-2021	£59,993
3	Malawi	The Balmore Trust	The project focuses primarily on helping KASFA gain WTFO membership and HACCP certification. This will facilitate an increase in the attractiveness of Kilombero rice to consumers both in-country and in Europe, by strengthening guarantees relating to the conditions under which the rice is grown and processed.	2018-2021	£47,140
4	Rwanda	Cairdeas International	Cairdeas International (CI) will support the University of Rwanda to integrate a holistic, patient-focused syllabus of Palliative care into their national curriculum for medical students.	2018-2021	£59,630
5	Zambia	Diverse Talent	In the central province of Zambia, poor road safety, dangerous driving and a lack of adequate first aid are a significant cause of death and injury. Diverse Talent (DT) is proposing a creative solution, using creative arts and drama as a means of communicating messages for behaviour change as a means to save lives. Creative workshops in year one will engage local communities in the process giving a project which is community-driven.	2018-2021	£60,000

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
Total Project Funding for 2018-21 cohort					£286,763
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2017 (running 2017-20)					
1	Madhya Pradesh, India	Youth for Economic Justice	Through mentoring, partnership and skills transfer, Youth for Economic Justice helps local organisations in developing countries to effectively respond to economic exclusion of young people.	2017-20	£60,000
2	Malawi	Baltimore Trust	The project aims to combat the adverse effects of climate change on rice farming by providing farmers with increased access to and better management of water resources in the Karonga area of Malawi.	2017-20	£59,750
3	Malawi	Cerebral Palsy Africa	Fit for School is an early intervention programme designed to provide essential early support to young children with complex physical and learning disabilities (such as cerebral palsy) to enable them to be fit for school at six years of age and give them the best chance of remaining in school.	2017-20	£59,551
4	Malawi	Malawi Fruits	The "Inspiring Youth in Agriculture" project will provide training and support for young people to enable them to grow a variety of low input/high value crops; take the crops to local processing facilities; receive processed crops and then sell them both locally and outside their communities through contract markets.	2017-20	£44,800
5	Tanzania	Big First Aid Project	This project aims to develop a more complete solution to the challenge of emergency health care in Tanzania by training taxi responders to an advanced level of first aid to enable them to treat casualties and transfer them to hospital quickly.	2017-20	£58,259
6	Tanzania	Lake Victoria Disabled Centre	This project will develop a fully functioning prosthetics workshop where 3D printing will enable the creation of artificial limbs for children and adults in the Mara region on Tanzania.	2017-20	£57,670
7	Tanzania	Twende Pamoja	This project will offer support to improve the ICT skills of teachers, and in turn pupils, in the Kilimanjaro region of Tanzania.	2017-20	£59,140
8	Zambia	Friends of Chitambo	The project aims to contribute to reducing mortality and morbidity due to common medical emergencies by developing and scaling-up a model of medical communication and support for 'hard to reach' clinic areas in Zambia.	2017-20	£59,999

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
Total Project Grants for 2017-20 cohort					£459,169
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2016					
1	Malawi	Aiming Higher in Malawi	This project will implement a holistic, integrated health care improvement intervention for 400 disabled children from rural villages in Mulanje South West and Thyolo East, Malawi.	2016-19	£59,991
2	Malawi	Haemophilia Scotland	The "Malawi Bleeding Disorders Diagnosis Project" will work through the Society of Haemophilia and Allied Disorders Malawi on three outcomes: to Inform, Diagnose and Treat.	2016-19	£19,875
3	Zambia and Tanzania	LUV + (Leprosy at Utale Village PLUS)	The project will initiate a variety of appropriate and sustainable income-generating schemes in eight leprosy communities - five in Zambia and three in Tanzania which are home to 350 persons affected by leprosy.	2016-19	£47,850
4	Malawi	Scotland Malawi Business Group	This project will ensure access for small-scale pond aquaculture fish farmers to reliable sources of quality fingerlings at an affordable price by developing 15 commercially viable small-scale tilapia fingerling producers.	2016-19	£59,899
5	Malawi	The Turing Trust	This Information and Communications Technology (ICT) project will create a customised e-library to complement the provision of community ICT hubs in 200 rural schools. A solar powered ICT hub will be developed and training on maintenance undertaken. Income generating activities will be developed.	2016-19	£60,000
6	Zambia	Global Eco Village Network International	Four schools will be worked with to produce Resilience Plans and become demonstration sites to inspire their surrounding communities towards sustainable development.	2016-19	£60,000
7	Zambia	On Call Africa	This project will introduce extended training and post qualification support to Community Health Workers. Fifteen existing CHWs and 15 new recruits will benefit, potentially reaching over 9,000 people in 15 communities a year.	2016-19	£39,900
8	India	Youth for Economic Justice	The Girls on the Move project will work with 122 Asdvasi young women aged 16 to 25 years. Enterprise development and vocational training will be provided, together with support, in order that small commercially viable businesses will be started.	2016-19	£60,000

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
Total Project Grants for 2016-19 cohort					£395,780
International Development Feasibility Grants Awarded in 2018					
1	Tanzania	Yes! Tanzania	Yes! Tanzania feasibility study grant will test the effectiveness of using an integrated in-school and after-school sports programme which promotes attendance and enhances formal and informal education for young people.	2018-19	£10,000
2	Kenya	Global Concerns Trust	This proposal for a feasibility study in Kenya will pilot the use of an 'incubator approach' for local artisans on the Kenyan coast who are currently disconnected from the thriving tourism industry. As a result, poverty rates in these communities fringing popular resorts are often extremely high. The project looks to unlock the potential of cultural tourism within these areas, working to harness the vast skills, knowledge and a rich cultural history which exists within these communities.	2018-19	£9,517
Total Feasibility Study Grants					£29,517
International Development Capacity Building Grants Awarded in 2018					
1	Zambia/ Scotland	Zambia Therapeutic Art	This grant is being used to build the capacity of both Scottish and Zambian partners, through the development of an operational strategy, a programme of training, including financial management, project management and governance training for trustees. Development of strategy will also include staffing reviews. In Zambia, plans include strengthening of ZTA presence within networks and associations to ensure work in both countries is being driven forward in the most effective way. Development will also include finance systems and support of an in-country lead. The capacity building work proposed will ensure the organisation is developing in a positive and sustainable way both in terms of the operational team and project delivery.	2018-19	£10,000
2	Scotland/ Zambia/Malawi	LUV+	This Capacity Building grant focuses on professionalising the LUV+ staff as it continues to grow and look beyond the original scope of the organisation. This will take the form of project management training, the development of a MEL toolkit for LUV+ and further communications strengthening for partners in Malawi and Zambia, including a new website, the hiring of an assistant and training courses.	2018-19	£9,580

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
3	Malawi/ Scotland	The Soko Fund	This grant will be used to enhance the Soko Funds communication strategy, M&E tools and website development. The project will primarily strengthen fundraising communication approach and develop monitoring and evaluation systems, including a set of tools that will result in a more systemic approach to M&E. This will allow the Soko Fund to be able to communicate their findings more effectively and evaluate their scholarships.	2018-19	£10,000
4	Mozambique/ Scotland	International Voluntary Service	International Voluntary Service's (IVS) capacity building grant will assist with the restructuring programme currently underway within the organisation. The organisation is looking to refine its partnerships, create strong communications about its goal and vision, and develop a MEL tool with which to formally track and evaluate projects. The grant will also provide start-up funding for a project with Paralamto Juvenil in Mozambique, focusing on volunteer-led English teaching.	2018-19	£9,577
5	Scotland/ Malawi	Mamie Martin Fund	<p>The grant will support improvement of overall governance, capacity of trustees, the development of an organisational strategy and finally improved systems in finance and MEL to ensure greater transparency in sharing information between Malawi and Scotland.</p> <p>Proposed capacity building activities include a programme of training for board members, including governance and financial management. Fundraising training and growth of MMF speaker network will support the growth of the organisations income.</p> <p>In-country support includes training in financial and project management for the Malawi based project manager, as well as driving lessons to support greater mobility in rural areas as well as reduced cost.</p>	2018-19	£9,423
Total Capacity Building Grants					£48,580

ANNEX D – HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY FUND

(2018/19 Report: <https://www.gov.scot/policies/international-development/responding-to-humanitarian-crises/>)

Organisational Response	Date	Amount
Syria, Yemen and South Sudan – Conflict Related Crises		
<p>Syria – British Red Cross £100,000</p> <p>Working through its partner, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), HEF funding allowed British Red Cross to provide water bottles and jerry cans to 25,000 IDPs. This vital supply of water prevented dehydration and reduced the threat of disease amongst vulnerable people on the move until they could be offered safer shelters or housed with host communities. The funding also supported SARC with extra volunteers to assess and respond to a range of urgent humanitarian needs. These volunteers assisted up to 90,000 households (450,000 people).</p> <p>Yemen – Mercy Corps £100,000</p> <p>Despite continued military action in the area exacerbating security and accessibility to a mobile population, the project succeeded with 5,000 households supported with clean water, with newly installed water tanks and jerry cans distributed to the target population (figure 3).</p> <p>South Sudan – Tearfund £100,000</p> <p>Working with long established local partners, Tearfund aimed to provide food supplies to 500 of the most vulnerable households in Mvolo County, North West of the capital, Juba. The project was largely successful with all selected households receiving appropriate allocations of maize grain, beans and oil to set Sphere standards.</p>	July 2018	£300,000
Indonesian Tsunami – Natural Disaster		
<p>Disasters Emergency Committee £192,000; £16,000 each (total £48,000) to Mission Aviation Fellowship, Mercy Corps, and Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF)</p> <p>At the end of September 2018, an earthquake measuring 7.4 on the Richter scale rocked the Indonesian island of Sulawesi, triggering a terrifying tsunami that reached 18 feet in height and left a trail of destruction in its wake. More than 2,200 people are known to have died, more than 1,300 are still reported as missing and 4,400 were seriously injured.</p>	October 2018	£240,000

Organisational Response	Date	Amount
Mali: Conflict and Climate Emergency		
<p>Tearfund £100,000</p> <p>This project aimed to support 320 extremely vulnerable households with cash transfers, access to emergency WASH (Water, Sanitation and Health support) and other vital household support. The project succeeded in achieving its objectives by distributing cash to 340 households to purchase food and kitchen utensils, providing hygiene and sanitation kits and mosquito bed nets.</p> <p>Mercy Corps £100,000</p> <p>This was a similar project to provide food vouchers and cash to provide essential food needs to 400 displaced households in conflict-affected communities.</p> <p>Despite the extreme security challenges, the project succeeded in meeting food needs of 478 households in this period. The voucher-based system used helped give participants flexibility in their choices of food and provide an infusion of cash to support the recovery of local economies. All voucher exchanges were carried out in a transparent and efficient manner, with participants reporting high satisfaction with the goods they were able to purchase. In a strongly patriarchal culture, 35% of the households supported were female led, 75% of the households were from the two main ethnic groups involved in the conflict.</p>	December 2018	£200,000
Colombia (Venezuela crisis): Political and economic emergency		
<p>SCIAF £110,000</p> <p>This project is aiming to help more than 10,000 vulnerable migrants with meals or food parcels and other key household items as well as psychosocial support to reduce risks of sexual, drug or xenophobic abuse. In addition, a smaller number will be helped with temporary accommodation.</p> <p>Tearfund £110,000</p> <p>Tearfund's funding is enabling it to build on learnings from some of its existing work in Colombia to support a further 500 families in the Baranquilla area. The targeted families are being given water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies as well as other essential non-food items (NFIs) as well as food vouchers</p>	February 2019	£220,000
Total Humanitarian Emergency Fund Awarded 2018/2019		£960,000

ANNEX E – CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLIMATE JUSTICE PROJECTS

Climate Justice Fund									
#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
1	University of Strathclyde	Malawi	Water Futures Programme	Water Futures Programme	To support the development of a programme of integrated water resource management in southern Malawi under the Climate Justice Fund.	Government of Malawi	2016-20	5,644,194	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10
2	SCIAF	Malawi	Climate Challenge Programme Malawi	Climate Challenge Programme Malawi	To support a select group of rural communities to identify and implement their own solution for adapting to and building resilience against the worst effects of climate change.	Trocaire; Eagles Relief; CADECOM; Centre for Integrated Community Development for Chikwawa; Church Action in Relief and Development; Zomba Diocese Research and Development Department; Civil Society Network on Climate change; Coalition of Women Farmers. Lilongwe University of Natural resources; Community Energy Malawi; Area 55	2017-21	3,200,000	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13
3	Water Witness International	Malawi	CJF Grants	Malawi Water Stewardship Initiative	Contributes to climate resilience and water security in Malawi through applying and adapting the international water stewardship standard.	Water Witness International	2017-21	262,669	1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13

Climate Justice Fund

#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
4	University of Strathclyde	Malawi	CJF Grants	Barrier Removal for Energy Access	The overall goals of this project are to build the capacity of CEM, continue to support the sustainability of CEM installed community energy projects, and contribute to removing barriers for off-grid community renewables deployment in Malawi.	Community Energy Malawi	2018/19	101,618	7, 11, 13, 17
5	Leith Community Crops in Pots	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Living Trees of Livingstonia	To improve the nutrition of school children in Malawi through school kitchen gardens.	Living Trees of Livingstonia	2017-21	99,993	1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 13, 15
6	Tearfund Scotland	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Fall Armyworm	To build a scientific evidence base as to whether conservation farming can protect against the devastating effect of Fall Armyworm in Malawi.	The Synod of Livingstonia Development Department (SOLDEV)	2017-20	99,998	1, 2, 9, 12, 13, 15
7	Malawi Fruits	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Water for Life	To upgrade water and electricity infrastructure in a small farming community in Malawi.	Centre for Youth and Development	2017-20	£76,880	1, 6, 7, 9, 13

Climate Justice Fund

#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
8	Challenges Worldwide	Rwanda	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Cool Coffee	To improve the efficiency and resilience of coffee production by small-holder growers in Rwanda.	Twin Rwanda	2017-20	99,924	1, 8, 9, 13
9	Community Energy Scotland	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Building community climate resilience through sustainable electricity for enterprise	To install a solar-powered electricity grid to power a cooling system for milk production in Malawi.	Community Energy Malawi (CEM)	2017-20	96,909	1, 7, 12, 13
10	Aquatera	Zambia	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Waste to Wealth	To turn waste into energy and recyclable plastic in an urban area of central Zambia.	Rehub Africa Limited	2017-20	99,95	1, 7, 8, 12, 13
11	Community Energy Scotland	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Solar Ovens for Co-operative Economic Growth	To pilot the use of solar ovens in two biomass dependent bakery co-operatives in rural, off-grid areas of Malawi.	Community Energy Malawi (CEM)	2017-20	99,992	1, 7, 8, 12, 13
12	Global Eco-village Network	Zambia	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Green Economy and Social Enterprise for Climate Resilient Communities	To diversify farmers' cash crop income to include essential oils, increasing resilience to climate change in Zambia	ReSCOPE Programme	2017-20	99,824	1, 8, 9, 13, 15

Climate Justice Fund

#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
13	University of Strathclyde	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Maximizing Artesian Systems for Sustainable Agriculture Malawi	To build community resilience to the impacts of climate change by utilising artesian well capping technology for irrigation and sustainable agriculture in Malawi.	BASEflow	2017-20	96,824	6, 13
14	VSO	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Community Led Action for Sustainable Energy in Schools (CLASSEC)	To make use of biogas to provide sustainable energy for school meals in Malawi.	VSO (Malawi)	2017-20	99,231	2, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 13
15	VSO	Zambia	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Mansa District Land Alliance (MDLA)	To increase agricultural production in an environmentally sustainable way, while promoting livelihood opportunities for some of the most vulnerable people in Zambia.	Mansa District Land Alliance (MDLA)	2019-21	99,992	1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
16	Water Witness International	Malawi	Climate Justice Innovation Fund	Innovating Water Stewardship for small-holder resilience in Malawi	To test how implementation of water stewardship standards can benefit and build the climate resilience of small-scale farmer co-operatives in Malawi.	Water Witness International, Malawi	2019-21	99,998	6

Sustainable Action Fund

#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
1	2015 Group	Malawi	Climate Change Grants	2050 Malawian Young Climate Leaders	To equip Malawian young leaders with the knowledge, skills and confidence to lead and take action against climate change, through creating a network of young people interested in and committed to tackling this issue.	Malawi Scotland Partnership	2018/19	50,000	4, 5, 13, 16, 17
2	Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)	USA		Women's Delegates Fund (WDF) - Women's Leadership and Climate Justice Programme	To provide travel and logistical support to women delegates from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDs) to attend climate policy related global meetings; to carry out capacity building sessions for women delegates; to contribute to ongoing baseline research and outreach on the importance of women's leadership and participation in decision-making for advancing climate action and climate justice, as a key monitoring and evaluatory element of the WDF towards its overall goal.		2018/19	50,000	4, 5, 13, 16, 17

Sustainable Action Fund

#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
3	The Climate Group (Under two Coalition)	UK	Future Fund		The Grant will be used to help stakeholders in developing countries and emerging economies engage with programmes and activities aimed at building knowledge and capacity in the global fight against climate change, including an expansion of activities of the Under2 Coalition.		2018/19	50,000	4, 5, 13, 16, 17
4	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat	Germany	Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action		To promote and facilitate the engagement of non-Party stakeholders in support of increasing ambition to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals, by engaging with new actors, co-ordinating and facilitating work of existing actors, providing links with the international policy making process, and tracking, reporting and recognizing climate action.		2018/19	200,000	4, 5, 13, 16, 17

Sustainable Action Fund

#	Lead Organisation	Country	Programme	Project	Project Aim	Local Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded (£)	SDGs
5	IIED (International Institute for Environment and Development) and sustainability charity Sniffer	Malawi	Traction		To develop a climate adaptation competency assessment framework to foster learning between Scotland and, initially, Malawi, then Least Developed Countries (LDCs), by contributing to Scotland's support for capacity building in developing countries under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement.		2017-20	180,000	9, 10, 11, 13, 17
6	Sniffer	Scotland and various LDCs	Adaptation Scotland		To act as an example of best practice in transitioning to a low carbon, climate change ready nation, with the aim of replicating Adaptation Scotland projects across the UK and internationally.				9, 10, 11, 13, 17

ANNEX F – COMIC RELIEF LEVELLING THE FIELD PROJECTS

(2018/19 Report: <https://www.gov.scot/policies/international-development/collaborating-with-other-donors/>)

#	Local organisation	Project Aim	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI			
1	United Purpose	This project implemented a netball-based education programme for 480 girls aged 10-18 living in the Dedza district in Malawi, who are identified as disenfranchised. Girls will be inspired to reach their full potential and be able to influence their own and their peers' lives. Boys, families and communities will benefit from mixed-gender community tournaments. The project will build the capacity of United Purpose Malawi in using Sport as a tool for social Change, enabling it to transfer learning in Sport for Change to its partners in Malawi and the wider sector.	Goal 5
2	The British Council	High levels of poverty, poor housing conditions and lack of access to services in Likuni and Mtandire, peri-urban settlements of Malawi's capital city, significantly hamper the healthy development of young people. Gender inequality means girls in particular are at risk of early child marriage and sexual violence. This project will provide safe spaces for 1,170 young people (60% of them girls) aged between seven and 20 years to learn about healthy relationships and behaviours, to gain life skills and to advocate for their rights through the delivery of a sport for development curriculum. They will be better able to access SRH services and communities will be more aware of issues they face.	Goal 5
3	Tackle Africa	Rates of teenage pregnancy and early marriage are very high in Malawi and account for a quarter of all school drop-outs amongst girls. This project will use football coaching to provide 1200 teenage mothers and 1200 adolescent girls in Mangochi and Mchinji, the two districts with the highest prevalence of teenage pregnancy in the country, with the family planning knowledge, services and skills to guard against unplanned pregnancy and sexual/reproductive health rights issues. As a result, they will be better able to complete their education, remain healthy and reach their full potential. Adolescent boys and young men in the community will also display more positive attitudes towards women.	Goal 5
RWANDA			
4	Cricket Builds Hope	The Rwandan Cricket Stadium Foundation (RCSF) works with Resonate to unlock the leadership skills of low-income young women in Gahanga. Using the stadium as the venue, they deliver a leadership development programme that combines cricket with Resonate's workshops.	Goal 5
5	Kids Play Rwanda	Kids Play Rwanda (KPR) will improve gender equity in rural Rwanda through the delivery of 'Let's Play Fair' (LPF), their sport-based education program to reduce negative gender stereotypes, improve the leadership skills of girls and women, and shift the community toward more gender equitable beliefs and behaviours. 75 females aged 7-19 and 75 males aged 7-19 will benefit from the programme, with 50 of the girls aged 13-19 taking part in their 'All Girls United' pilot project. 13 local coaches will be trained and supported to deliver the curriculum. Local communities will be engaged through community days.	Goal 5

#	Local organisation	Project Aim	Contribution to SDGs
6	Care International UK	Although attitudes have shifted greatly since the 1994 genocide, the average adolescent girl in Rwanda faces discrimination and disempowerment – can lead to physical and sexual based violence. Sport used as a hook to engage with adolescent girls and boys, alongside a broader programme to educate them on harmful results of gender stereotyping, SGBV, and negative behaviours/socio-cultural practices on adolescent girls' lives. Added to which girls (and some boys too) will be trained as sports leaders and youth advocates to empower them to speak out on the harmful social practices, and to promote a positive change in attitudes amongst their peers.	Goal 5
7	Shooting Touch	Shooting Touch are proposing to deliver basketball health sessions that incorporate an employability module to drive gender equity, reduce stigmas, and increase employment. Existing basketball for health work will be expanded to include modalities specifically for women aimed at driving economic empowerment through employment and self-employment in their communities.	Goal 5
8	Komera	Komera will work in Kayonza District in the Eastern province of rural Rwanda addressing the most pressing issues facing adolescent girls. They will use a football-based curriculum to challenge gender norms in primary schools, and use community runs to engage and bring local people together to challenge the gender stereotypes that exist around females engaging in sport; alongside messaging around gender-based violence and sexual and reproductive health. They will provide direct support to the most vulnerable and marginalised teen mothers through a community based mentorship program.	Goal 5
ZAMBIA			
9	Y Care International	To increase social inclusion of young women who have dropped out of school, and ensure healthy relationships are understood and promoted in Kalingalinga slum, Lusaka. Via Karate, 200 young people (160 girls and 40 boys aged 15-19) will have improved skills to prepare them for economic opportunities, and contribute to and practice respectful relationships.	Goal 5
10	ActionAid Zambia	Working in three districts of Zambia, this project will challenge the existing social norms and gender inequality that perpetuates Violence Against Women and Girls. It will support 3,000 of the most vulnerable girls and young women, at risk or survivors of violence, to realise their right to a violence-free life, and opportunities for participation and leadership in schools and communities. Football will be used as an integral part of the programme, to enhance life skills and creatively engage with girls.	Goal 5

#	Local organisation	Project Aim	Contribution to SDGs
11	Women Win	Playing It Forward seeks to transform the lives of adolescent girls (AG) and young women (YW) in Zambia, through sport and life-skills training. Its three-year plan is to provide economic empowerment to a group of 150 young women and girls who have completed previous training, as well as bringing in a further 1,200 girls as new joiners for the Goal programme. To begin, a local market analysis of openings for girls in the labour market and businesses will inform and lead to group teaching, individual mentoring and support in finding work and internships in sports or other sectors. Some girls will also be helped to set up their own small businesses with start-up grants and seed funding.	Goal 5



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