



# SOCIAL REPORT 2016



# COSV

COORDINAMENTO DELLE ORGANIZZAZIONI  
PER IL SERVIZIO VOLONTARIO

# INTRODUCTION

We've been repeating for too long that the last was complicated year for Italian cooperation. We'd really like to say that, thanks to the new Law and better investments, the negative trend finally came to an end. Unfortunately, also this year there were not relevant changes. A series of elements caused **delays, misunderstandings** and **moods**: the **structure still not completed** of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, the **lack of clarity in role division** between the Agency and the General Direction for Development Cooperation, **calls scant resources**, the **rejection of 2016-2018 planning**, the **non-convening of the National Council**.

Political uncertainty owed to Foreign Minister change, definitely generated further instability. Meanwhile, **further dramatic issues emerged**, first of all, **immigration**: here, we will not dwell on analysis and purposes that, inside Link2007, we contributed to spread but, for **sure international cooperation contribution can (must!) play a key role** for the resolution of the one that is becoming "the" current problem of international relations.

Very briefly, we retain that **to contain at least some of the "economic" migrations** phenomenon, it **has become an absolute priority to create employment in Africa**. To do that, cooperation definitely may have a crucial role. It is necessary to complement solidarity and benevolence with a **strong business dimension, public and private investments**, to create **entrepreneurship, employment, development**, with respect of local producers and associations rights.

They shall be **responsible, economic** and **environmentally sustainable investments** in several sectors: agriculture, food, infrastructure, manufactory, technology, tourism craft, transport networks, water correct use, soil improvement etc. Sectors of intervention should be defined according to each **country priorities**, with special attention to **SMEs, cooperative development, social economy** and widespread credit.

**New Italian Law on development cooperation** goes in this direction, by recognising and **enhancing** all no-profit, profit, national, local, public and private subjects, creating **strong and lasting partnerships**, in all relevant sectors. Unfortunately, in Italy, little or nothing still happened.

However, COSV, as can be read in our interventions description, is in the front row.

It's true: this way hasn't given yet the expected results. Our balance is not yet in expansion as we assumed, but we are sure that outcomes will arrive soon.

**Our constant work aimed at promoting relations among partners that never crossed before.**

We created networks,  
occasions of competence  
and opinion sharing,  
we've signed  
important protocols.  
The results, we are sure,  
will arrive soon.

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# WHO WE ARE

COSV is a non-profit association with legal personality, founded in 1968, engaged in **development and humanitarian aid interventions** in **Europe, Balkans, Southern Africa** and **Middle East**. Since 1972, the association has the recognition by the General Directorate for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, from over thirty years works with the leading agencies of the United Nations and its numerous offices as well as with funds from the European Commission. Currently it is included in the list at the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation provided for the Article 26 of the new Law 125 of 2014.

**COSV operates for peace, human rights respect and environment protection, through inclusive development paths, built basing on partnership and networking approach, that enhance local realities.** The association is **fully independent** both organisationally and politically and operates **rejecting those behavior that compromise its decision-making autonomy** or which do not represent the reality of the project **countries in a correct and respectful way**, also of the **dignity of persons**.

In addition to operating in accordance with the Articles of Association, the organization carries out its activities in all its areas of expertise, according to the principles of its Code of Conduct; Ethics Charter of the Association of Italian NGOs (AOI); the "Elewitt Chart" of European development NGOs; the CODE OF CONDUCT for the International Movement of Red Cross and Red Crescent for rescue operations in case of disaster. As for the **donors policies** according to the relevant regulations, COSV collaborates to audits and controls. Furthermore it annually certifies its budget by an external body.



# OUR MISSION

Our work is oriented to the **reconstruction of share capital** and to the **establishment**, through and in the communities, **of strong relations**, to sustain important **political and economic transformations underlying progress**.

The program undertaken by COSV in recent years, consists of several **projects that** – even if realized in different context – are **deeply connected** and put their roots down in the **sustainable community approach**:

To support **local partners** (public or private) and create **multi-stakeholder networks**, based on **partnerships collaboration and trust**



To involve communities of the intervention countries in **innovative and inclusive development paths**

To promote **multiculturalism and dialogue**



To chase **inclusive and long-lasting development**, betting on **social enterprise and networking models**



To work towards **environmental sustainability**, mediating between **economic growth and natural resources protection**.

# VALUES & IDENTITY

## INDIPENDENCE & NETWORK

COSV belongs to itself:  
it is not tied to political parties or  
interest groups and it is partner of  
numerous networks and national and  
international coordination committee



Squeezed between  
conflicting  
interests, our role is  
to be "third part."  
We are on the civil  
society side and its  
values, which we  
also uphold before  
Italian and European  
institutions

## IMPARTIALITY



## NEITHER RAMBO NOR MARTYRS

But professionals, solid in  
their motivations and  
oriented to the development  
of their skills, in order to  
improve effectiveness and  
efficiency

## COOPERATION, NOT CHARITY

We believe in the "culture of cooperation" understood  
as solidarity between communities and combat  
against mechanisms that create inequality.

# STRATEGY



Since several years, the analysis COSV has been running, pushes more and more towards a necessary **diversification of interventions**, tools and methodologies with which to operate. A complex path, but in our opinion essential, in order not to fail in our mission. To overcome die-hard prejudices, leave comfortable known paths and old-established routes, it will turn out to be crucial. But only a true innovation can lead to a long-term perspective. Concretely, **COSV strategy is shaping itself especially in the relationship with its partners and with new actors of cooperation, understood in a broader sense.**

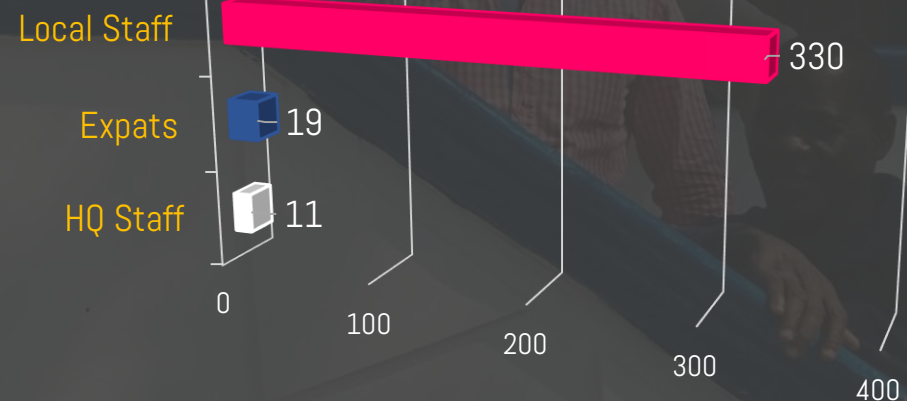
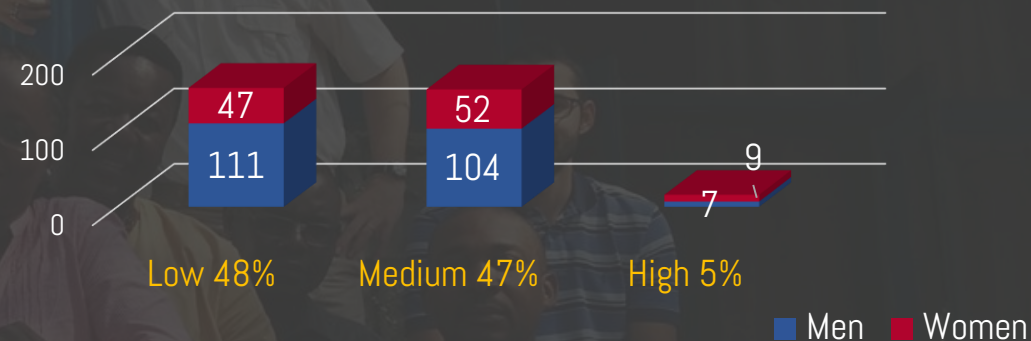
# HUMAN RESOURCES

Attention for human resources is the focal point of the organisation strategy and, to strengthen a professional and managerial path, in 2016, we invested in trainings on the field with two appointments: one in Maputo (Mozambique) and one in Beirut (Lebanon). The objective of these sessions, that in both cases involved local staff, expats and HQ staff from Milan, was to consolidate sense of belonging to COSV organisation and to reinforce team working, understanding main characteristics of each one role, in relation with other colleagues and within the group.

Both paths, studied and realised thanks to an external trainer, consisted in a local phase and in a further work of annual work-plan analysis for each participant, provided with indications on actions, times and tools implemented. This last step put the bases for a «performance self-assessment» on every organisational level. Special care was put on work methodology, on “how” being and working together, to allow each participant a conscious understanding of his own characteristic within COSV team and training path. Methodological principles adopted were Participation, Freedom, Rigour and Acceptance.

Beside the statement and the practice of these principles, monitoring tools were adopted to track development and (perceived) quality of meetings.

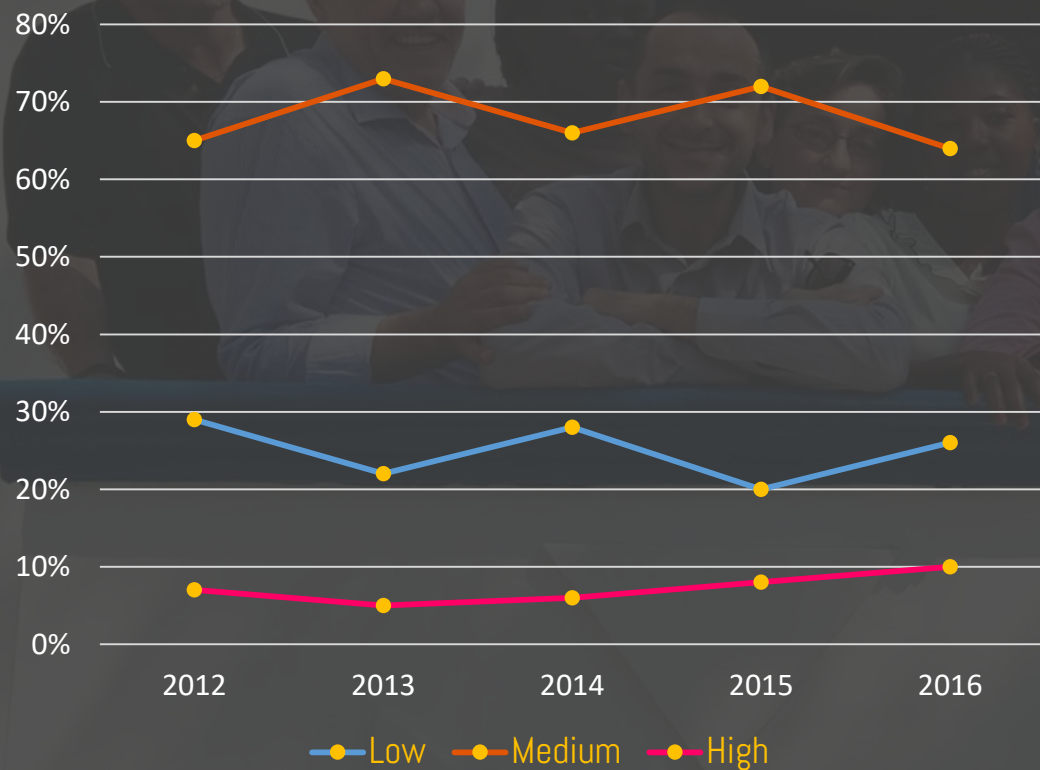
Local Staff– Gender and Qualification level





# HUMAN RESOURCES

Qualifications since 2012



One of the reflections emerged from work groups drew attention on «motivation»: to improve relations effectiveness and efficiency, the team proposed to work on management and motivations. For most of participants, the path represented a first experience, evaluated generally as positive.

The laboratory encouraged participants **awareness towards their own position within the team** and within COSV Program in Mozambique and Middle East.

“It is necessary to incorporate COSV values and strengthen the sense of belonging, which develops through team working, starting from shared goals. By carrying out the interrelated tasks, belonging becomes motivation.”



## PARTNERSHIP PROFIT NO-PROFIT

COSV expressed its own consensus towards the idea that profit sector contribution to strategies of fight against poverty should be enhanced, in consciousness of its irreplaceable role in creating employment, in developing economic partnership relations and in spreading entrepreneurial know-how.

# FOCUS

In several ground there's been a discussion on **intervention methods of the profit sector in cooperation and on its relation with no-profit world**. COSV takes part on numerous tables and work groups that treat the issue to make its own **contribution in the construction of innovative and effective alliances**.

For example, these include the National Council of Development Cooperation Working Group and Sodalitas Laboratory, which produced the Guide towards International Cooperation Partnerships.

Since first elaboration phases of the new Law on cooperation, COSV has strongly supported the idea that then was included in UN 2030 Agenda: private profit participation is irreplaceable in the fight against poverty. This is a full-blown assumption, included among Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Also International Cooperation, both in Europe and Italy, currently provides – with precise limits and conditions and with respect of CSR rules and OCSE guidelines – for the inclusion of profit sector in development cooperation programs, with the possibility of funding and preferential lending.

**The starting point of partnerships among so different actors**, lies on the **inclusive business**, that qualifies the work of several **enterprises** which, seeking profit and new markets opening, **concretely impact on poverty reduction and are perceived from local communities as development agents**. However, it must be understood that referring to international development cooperation scopes without ambiguity has to be always a priority.

All public and private actors always have to keep in mind that international cooperation activities have specific purposes and goals of fight against poverty and iniquity, of inclusive and sustainable human development, of partnership creation and peacebuilding.

To answer in a correct way to international cooperation scopes, partnership among different actors (seen as an appropriate tool to reach SDGs) becomes an essential element to design and manage project that aim at satisfying local actors' needs, that want to launch business activities. Then, partners involved in such operations cannot be nothing but actors belonging to different sectors: **profit, no-profit and local partners**. Precisely on these lasts its needed to insist **to not incur in failures or, even worse, in damages towards local economy and development processes underway**.

Furthermore is essential to distinguish between **public and privates local partners**. The proposal for partnership should refer especially to these lasts, which are **potential agents of their own social and economic development**. Interventions that do not provide for such a relation hardly can be classified in international cooperation sphere, but rather as belonging to other categories such as relocation, supply of good and services and marketing.

**Convergence and sharing of goals** are fundamental, but also concrete intervention methods cope an essential role and are to be «melted» among the different partners without inflexibility and mutual prejudices.

In our opinion, from a NGO's point of view the «**choice**» or **profit partners** seeks in very concrete terms:

Acceptance of everyone mission, with conviction, without prejudice, but also with consciousness that «non everyone can get along with everybody».

Mutual and real understanding of strengths and weaknesses, of the eventual difficulties faced in the application of proper codes and guidelines.

Interest (shared within the company) towards international cooperation

Sharing of not only technical competences, but also of the ones with social impact on the NGOs intervention contexts.



We want to promote a strong and continuous link among European civil societies, to the strengthening and the mutual grow, through networking and best practices exchange.

# EUROPE

## COSV IN EUROPE

Since the beginning of our activities, we've seen the Italian context as interesting to liven up discussion on international cooperation themes and bring to the public opinion attention best practices emerged from field projects. In Italy, together with an activity of meetings and conferences, we've organised for several years a series of cultural events, to bring geographically distant realities closer and to highlight artistic richness of cultures that we've gradually met. "Altre Arti" allowed us to organise expositions of photographs, tissues from Bolivia, Shona statues from Zimbabwe and paintings from Kenya.

Activity in Italy, has been gradually extend to Europe, where we've realised project designed to bring at the same table civil societies from different countries, to open a debate on methodologies and approaches, involving also stakeholders and decision makers.

From some pilot experiences, strong collaborations and consolidated partnerships are born: thanks to these, today we are involved in designing a strategic network.





**TARGET GROUP**

With the closure of the project “We are all Digital Natives” and the opening of “Our voices: creating impact starting from storytelling”, networking emerged as a key element for the development of new projects, for the organisational growth and for the introduction of new methodologies. During the year, the perception of being part of a group of associations – different in structure, action and intervention contexts - seeking best practice sharing, operative optimisation, awareness of enlarged publics and construction of an European network was consolidated. In facts, we share with our partners the willingness to extend positive impacts of current actions, involving external stakeholders and encouraging a direct relation among the different initiatives supporters.

**DONOR**

**Erasmus+**



In occasion of transnational meetings arranged by partners, this approach allowed us to meet realities with activities and/or competences similar to our field interventions. Abbiamo anche invitato alcuni dei nostri partner come **Slow Food Bitola**, in un incontro in Spagna, a Vigo, e **Cooperativa Tutti Insieme** all'evento finale in Danimarca. A nostra volta, siamo stati coinvolti da **People's Voice Media** – il partner UK di progetto – in un corso di **formazione per Community Reporters** e abbiamo **allargato l'invito ad alcune cooperative del consorzio CGM e Città Metropolitana di Milano**. Ad **agosto 2016** si è svolta ad Humblebaek la presentazione al pubblico dell'**e-book realizzato dal progetto Digital Natives**, una raccolta di oltre 60 buone pratiche raccolte nei due anni di progetto. All'incontro erano presenti studenti internazionali, rappresentanti di associazioni e altri stakeholder.



## PARTNERS IN THE AREA



COMPARATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK:

**Crossing Borders**

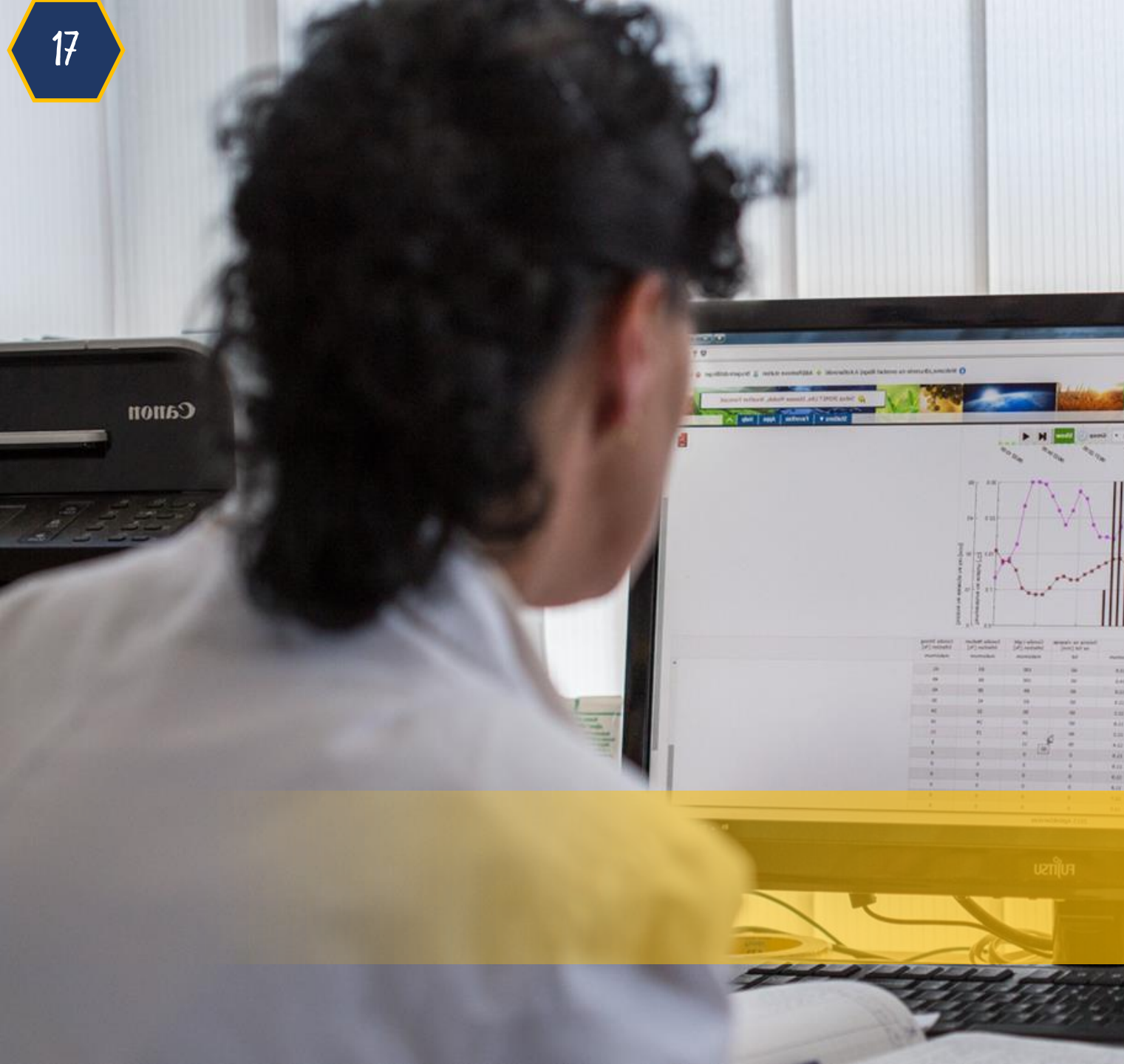
creating space for dialogue and peace building



FUNDACIÓN  
**Intras**





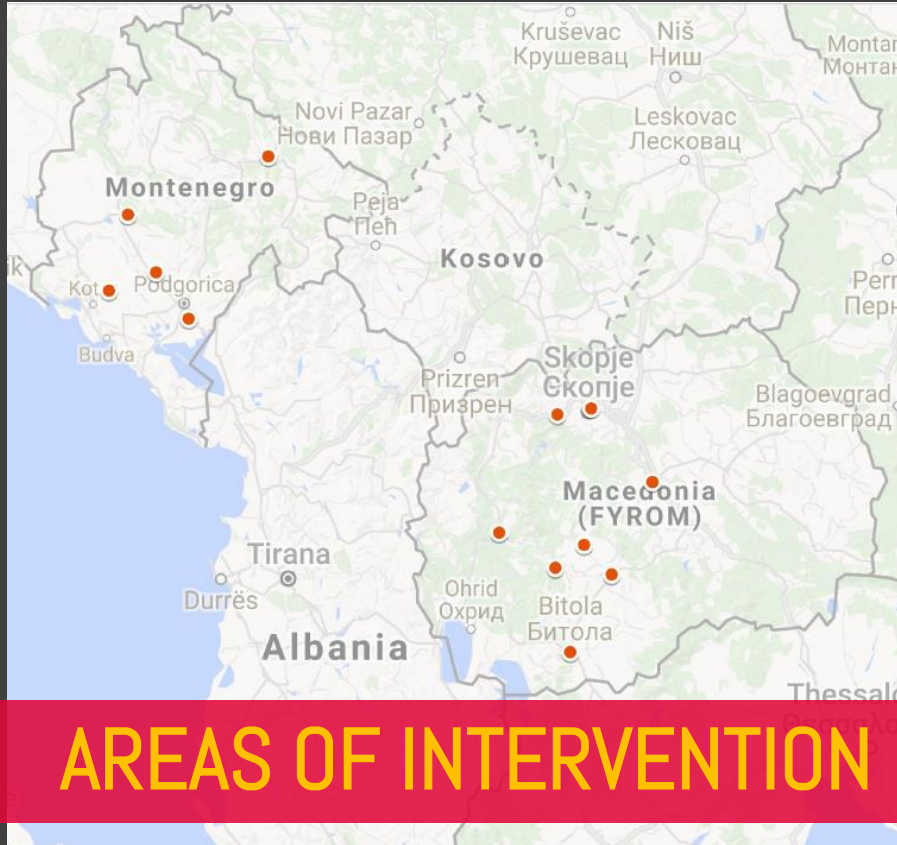


We want to build stronger partnerships in public-private-social area, trying to facilitate the creation of a network of small local associations, by offering technical and financial support.

We aspire to the creation of local spin-offs, with a focus on social enterprise.

We are committed to reinforcing relations with close Countries and with institutions in Montenegro and Macedonia, in order to extend, in the future, our presence in the area.

# BALKANS



## AREAS OF INTERVENTION

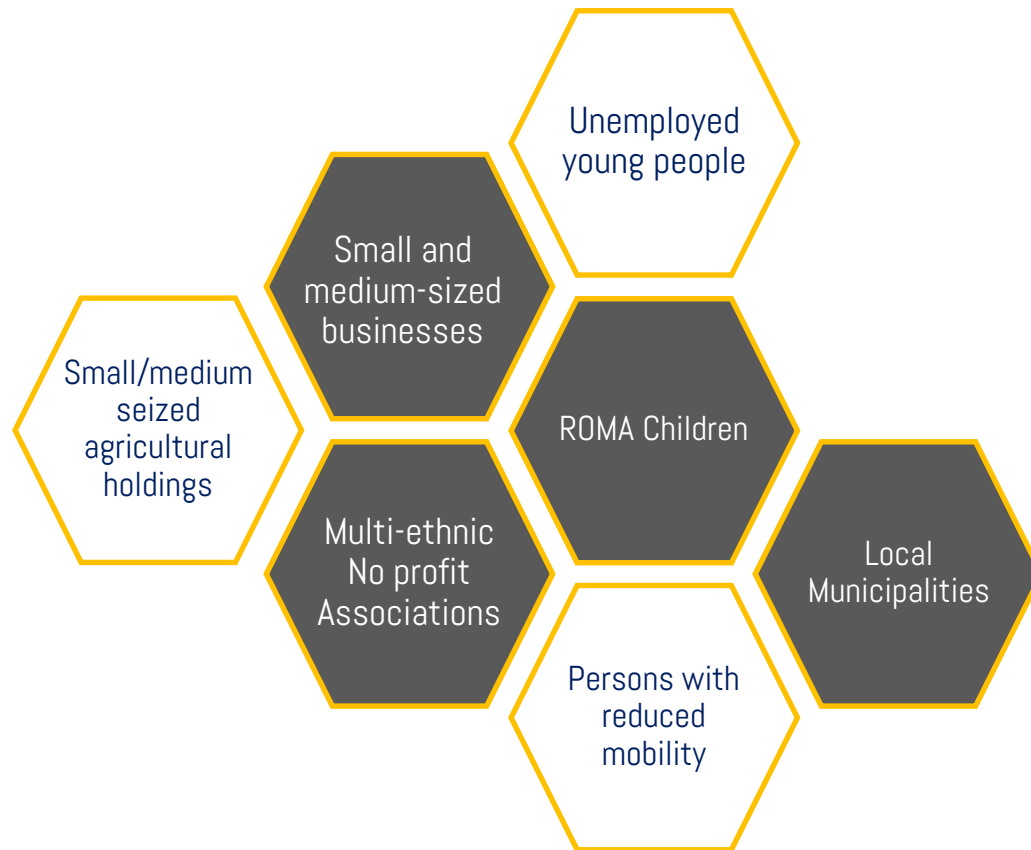
## COSV IN THE AREA

From 1999 we've been acting in the Balkans. Here, we've been on a path that has followed regional development, starting from emergency response projects (Ninety's Balkans Wars). Today, we make interventions in the economic and social sphere.

We are experiencing an advanced approach to development cooperation. Partnerships are in focus: we cover a linking role among governs, local authorities, universities, business framework, local/regional no profit organizations and their Italian/European counterparts.

## BENEFICIARIES REACHED

Primary schools, relatives of persons with reduced mobility, multi-ethnic Municipalities, small farmers communities, inhabitants of Lakes Prespa areas (Macedonia/Albania) and Scutari (Montenegro/Albania).



## TARGET GROUP

**MACEDONIA:** 2016 and 2017 have been very hard years for Macedonia, especially because of the continues political crisis.

Negotiation phases for an eventual agreement between Macedonian and Albanian have lead to daily demonstrations. Despite the 15 years passed from civil war between Macedonian and Albanian, co-existence between these two ethnic groups is still a deep-seated problem, young people have few knowledge of the other cultures, with the consequent spread of stereotypes and prejudices.

With the project **“Joint forces for common interests”** COSV aims at **reinforcing civil society’s analysis and advocacy abilities, to promote real inter-communitarian relations, especially in multi-ethnic municipalities.**

In 2016, through the participation at international meetings, COSV has stated new partnerships and, for the first time, project activities in Macedonian rose from local (Pelagonia Region) to national level.

## DONORS

European Delegation to the Republic of Macedonia

Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Macedonia

**MONTENEGRO:** In 2016 there have been no projects active in Montenegro, but this did not undermine the **reinforcement of relations with local institutions and partners.**

2016 turned out as a **general reorganisation year for COSV** and made it possible to create strong partnerships, especially with the municipality of **Cetinje** - the ancient real capital of Montenegro - that offered COSV the chance to open, for free, a second office, if a joint project were carried out.

**PERSPECTIVES:** 2017 objective is to create **local spin-offs** (both in Montenegro and Macedonia) able to carry out **social enterprise activities**, linked to agricultural/craft goods production from categories of persons retained vulnerable.

With the last Macedonia-Albania cross-boarder project, **relations** with Albanian partners and local institutions **grown stronger**, enabling the beginning of a design work that hopefully will lead to the **opening of a new operative headquarter in the Country.**

## PARTNERS IN THE AREA



БАИРСКА  
Светлина



Slow Food®  
Bitola



Republic of Macedonia  
Government of the Republic of  
Macedonia

•mladi!nfo•  
INTERNATIONAL



СЕГА

Коалиција на младински организации  
www.sega.org.mk

Center  
for Civic  
Initiative



Центар за  
граѓанска  
иницијатива



Centar za razvoj  
nevladinih organizacija



WOMEN CIVIC  
INITIATIVE



Our strategy in the area is inscribed, for a major part, in the **Syrian Crisis response**, with **economic development and social inclusion activities**, involving both refugees and host communities.

In order to **ensure local action economic sustainability**, partnerships were encouraged between Italian and target Countries (Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey) Chambers of Commerce. These collaborations may **facilitate relations among local private enterprises and key actors**, to train and follow young people's new start-ups in a view of **social enterprise development**.

# MIDDLE-EAST



## COSV IN THE AREA

COSV established its presence in Lebanon in 2006 working in the following areas: environment protection (waste disposal and use of alternative energy); intercultural projects promoting dialogue among young people through comics and clownery; human rights promotion through campaigns and film festivals. After the outbreak of the conflict in Syria in 2011, COSV has refocused its interventions on issues related to social inclusion of Syrian refugees in the country. Since 2013 COSV is also operating in Turkey. With a main office established in Gaziantep, the mission started to support the Intercultural Dialogue Initiative in Syria with European Union funds. At the moment most of the activities focus on migration and asylum and local socio-economic development.

## BENEFICIARIES REACHED

Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of **Tripoli and North Lebanon/Zahle and the Bekaa**; **Kurdistan Federation of Chamber of Commerce/Iraq**. More than **80 realities of social enterprise**; it is expected that project "Fursa" will reach, in Lebanon, at least **3.500 direct beneficiaries**. **87 civil societies organisations** acting in the Country in matter of asylum (41 in Turkey e 46 in Italy); **5.000 beneficiaries** in **Kilis, Hatay e Gaziantep** provinces.

**LEBANON** The main objectives of FURSA project “Resilient communities: Supporting Livelihoods and Social Stability for Syrian refugee and host populations” is to **encourage the development of economic initiative with social impact** on young Syrian refugees and host communities in Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey and to **promote positive collaborations, enhancing dialogue and social interaction**.

Project activities include **training, coaching and mentoring new born or pre-existent enterprises** (belonging to young people both from host communities and Syria) that will be **able to propose innovative ideas with social impact** on different sectors that have been identified through specific market analysis.

Sectors selected in target Countries are: **agribusiness, farming, tourism, media ICT, food production**.



## TARGET GROUPS

The Chamber of Commerce of Milan (represented by Promos) is a strategic partner in the project in **strengthening Lebanese, Iraqi and Turkish Chambers of Commerce capacity** and to transfer them best practices. **Local Chambers of Commerce** themselves have a **key role in making the approach sustainable in the future**. They shall ensure all the training and mentoring path of the new younger's enterprises, facilitating **integration between Syrians and host communities** and to promote **active collaboration**.

During 2017, these actions will be further encouraged through new projects in the pipeline funded by the Italian Cooperation, through it will be possible to develop framework for social enterprise in target areas.

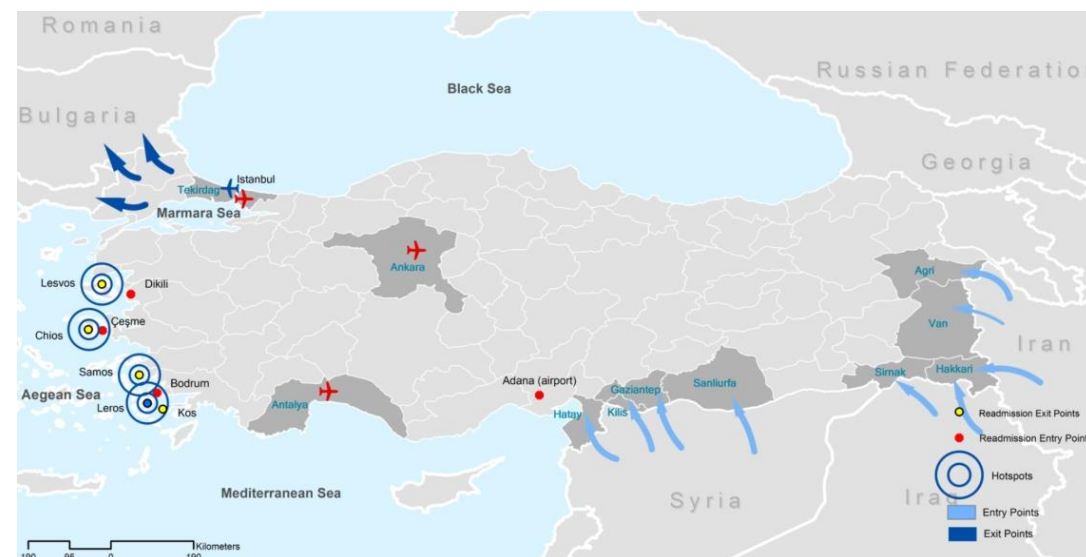
**TURKEY** In 2016, COSV has implemented two projects in the Country. Main objective of the **Mediterranean Bridge project** was to **increase of knowledge in the matter reception of asylum-seekers in Turkey and in Europe/Italy**.

In order to harmonize approaches to the analysis of the two contexts, a **coordination mechanism between Italy and Turkey was established**. First **research and study visit phase was crucial**, because all the parties of the project had the chance to improve their knowledge of both countries, by meeting **Government bodies, international and local NGOs** active in **reception and assistance to refugees and asylum seekers**.

After **mapping relevant stakeholders in both regions**, a research team carried out a **comparative study on laws and practice in matter of asylum** in the two countries, focusing on the following locations: Lombardy, Liguria and South-East Turkey (Gaziantep and surrounding areas).

At the same time, **two study visits** have been organised: during the first one a Turkish delegation of migration specialists travelled to Italy for seven days. Study visits were a **cornerstone for the project success**, as they provided a platform to exchange best practices between the participants and their counterparts in Italy, to extend the network and to deepen the relations among Turkish and Italian representatives who work in migration and asylum.

A second study visit will be organised in 2017 in Turkey, for a delegation of Italian specialists. In March 2017, a **joint report and a booklet of recommendations** in matter of asylum **will be published for both the Italian and Turkish contexts**; the report will include the comparative study analysis, together with the updated corpus of regulations in matter of politics and procedures for the management of migrants and asylum seekers in Italy, Turkey and European Union.





**Project “Fursa”**, funded by EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis, is implemented in a consortium with **Search For Common Ground** (lead applicant), **Un Ponte Per** and **Novact** NGOs and has the objective of **reinforcing social and economic inclusion perspectives** among host communities and Syrian refugees in Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey.

The project includes a component of **support to social dialogue** and another one of **livelihoods opportunities development** for young people (especially 14 to 27 years old).

COSV is in charge of implementing the livelihood component of Fursa mainly through **training, mentoring, advice** and **disbursement of funds** for launching or strengthening **enterprise activities with a positive social impact on local communities**.

The project’s **geographic coverage is regional**; sectors of intervention in each Country have been defined through a baseline to identify needs and from opportunities emerged with market analysis. Special focus is also given to **researching local development conditions** in the three countries and on the **effects of Syrian crisis**.

Data collected during the implementation phase will be used to produce recommendations based on best practices and lessons learned, in order to promote a second phase of intervention, **seeking to an effective and sustainable impact** promoting resilience of local populations.

## DONORS



European Union Regional  
Trust Fund in Response  
to the Syrian Crisis



Agenzia Italiana  
per la Cooperazione allo  
Sviluppo

## PARTNER NELL'AREA



International Institute  
for Nonviolent Action



# MOZAMBIQUE



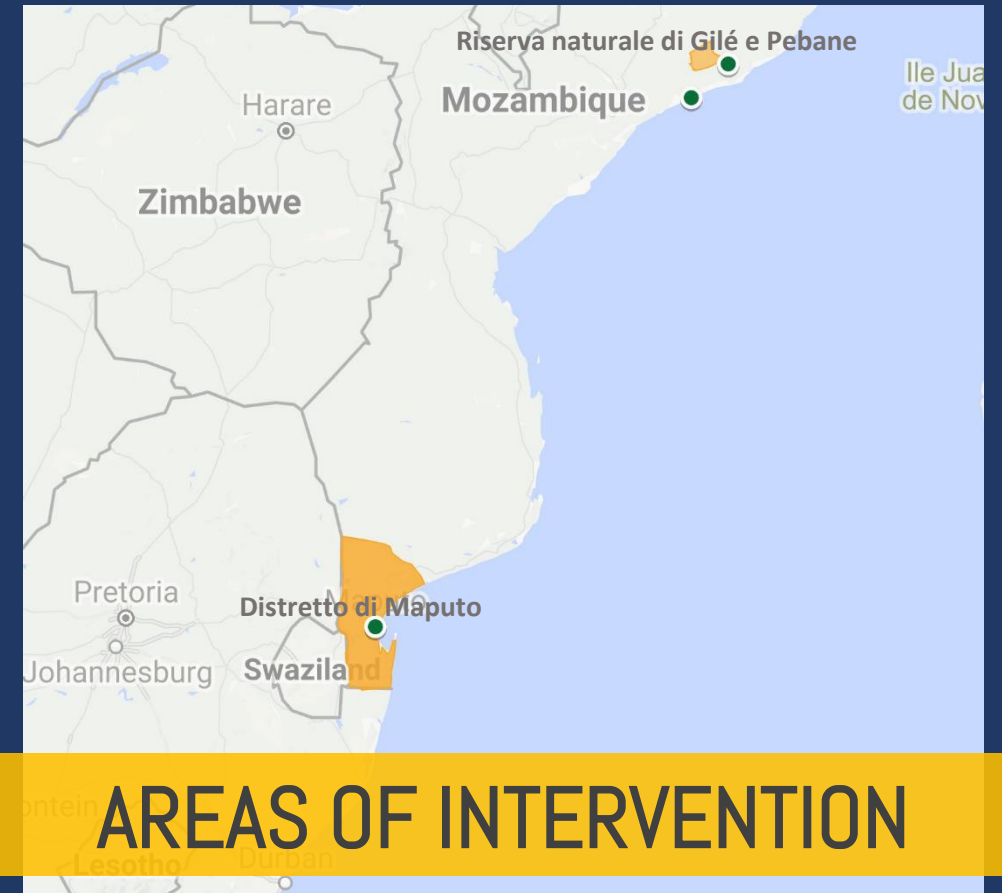
We aim at contributing to Mozambique development, by creating a common ground between socio-economic growth of local communities and the necessity of natural resources preservation in their living context.

## COSV IN THE COUNTRY

COSV presence in Mozambique may be defined as «historical», since it started in 1976, as direct expression of the Italian Civil Society in the process of transition through the effective politic and economic independence from Portugal.

These thirty years of cooperation in this Country allowed us to be active testimonies of its deep transformation process and to promote, during all this time, peace consolidation.

The experience gained in Mozambique compels us to bring continuity and incisiveness to interventions in some areas of the Country, where we've been operating for long time and where we've stated strong relationships with populations and local authorities.



## AREAS OF INTERVENTION

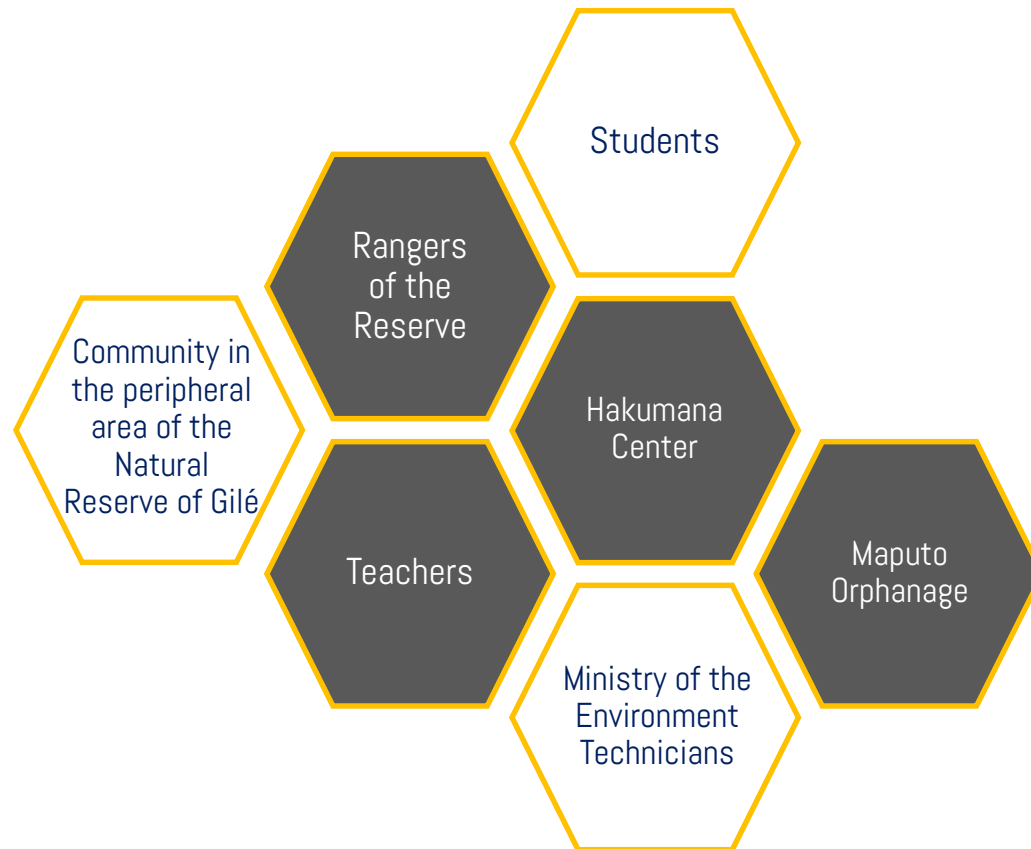
## BENEFICIARIES REACHED

Over 1000 families of the 14 communities in the National Reserve of Gilé buffer zone.

30 Rangers, 15 technicians working for the Ministry of Environment, Culture and Tourism. DPTADERZ, DPCTURZ Technicians, 112 teachers

276 men, women and children in the Hakumana centre of Maputo.

80 guests and 12 technicians of Matola orphanage



## TARGET GROUP

In 2016 in Mozambique we've deeply **reorganised our structure**, moving from a project-oriented to a **program-oriented management**. With the support of an external trainer and of all the team – expatriated and local, from Maputo, Pebane and Milano – program strategy has been re-defined: it has as main objective the **mediation between biodiversity protection and communitarian socio-economic development**.

**All the staff was engaged in the elaboration of new local management processes** and the organisational chart was re-defined.

The presence of new Program Coordinator, Program Assistant, Project Manager and Administrator – together with the accountants and local technicians – **reenergized our activity**. This is becoming increasingly clear in the **positive relations with authorities and beneficiaries**.

Furthermore, in 2016, we gained the two-yearly renewal for operating in the Country with the approval of the ministries. With the **deployment of a new project in the National Reserve of Gilé buffer zone**, it became clear that to improve our impact in the Country it was necessary to **integrate our projects**, extend the **stakeholder network** and **activate new partnerships** in an increasingly **strategic view**.

**Working together with communities**, so that they become more and more active in the **decision-maker role** for the development of their context, is confirmed as the key point of our approach in the Country.

After the closure of two social projects in the suburbs of Maputo, **we focused our activities in the North of the Country, in Zambezia**, where we've been working since 2009. The experience of **social support**, that we've realized with Maputo Italian Embassy and USAID-PEPFAR funds, was very positive: it carried us in deep contact with the realities engaged in supporting and protecting **orphans children and people suffering from AIDS**. This experience kept us supporting **over 3000 people**. By focusing on Zambezia province, specifically on the **peripheral area of the National Reserve of Gilé**, we do not intend to lose our social component, but rather **we aim at creating a necessary link with environmental and economic sectors**. We collaborate with a **stakeholder network** that includes **local authorities**, Mozambican and international **civil society organisations**, **universities** and **profit-companies**. Together with them, we are working with communities, communitarian groups of management, the rangers of the Reserve and representatives of the ministries: our common view is to trigger, by 2020, a **change in attitude of the local population towards the Reserve**, that has to be intended as a resource for future wellness.

## PARTNERS



## DONORS



AGÊNCIA ITALIANA  
DE COOPERAÇÃO  
PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO



Increased awareness of the importance of a sustainable management of natural resources, together with the introduction of best practices of conservation agriculture, livestock management, space heaters and eco-tourism, will reduce the dependence from Reserve resources and will create conditions for a better coexistence between forest and population. The program – that we carry on with support of the European Union, the Italian Agency of Development Cooperation and the Valdes' 8x1000 Table – aims at amplifying the impact by 2017, focusing even more on eco-governance.



The context of the National Reserve of Gilé needs a reinforcement in the conservation and in the sustainable management of the ecosystem, with a strong communities involvement, without losing sight of rural and socio-economic development components. That's why our supporting activities to Ministries in Quelimane, will become more structured and continue, by signing agreements with institutions, for the mutual insurance of the joint engagement in local development. Furthermore, we will work with stakeholders for the promotion of an inclusive change for different components of the area.



# ZIMBABWE

The activities in the Country are in line with the historical COSV presence to support **health sector** and **emergency response**, fighting **hunger**, extreme **poverty** and the sever **spread of AIDS**, with renewed attention to **community development programmes**.



## COSV IN THE COUNTRY

COSV is active in Zimbabwe with health programmes and emergency responses from 1980. From 1985, on local Ministry of Health request, a program focused on an only Country region - Mashonaland West - was elaborated. COSV historically undertakes in specific programmes for spread of HIV/AIDS reduction, in line with national priority health programmes. From 2000, the attention for civil society changes has grown, leading to interventions for the enhancement of participation into socio-political national processes.



## AREAS OF INTERVENTION

## BENEFICIARIES REACHED

**3.308 pupils from 5 principal schools network of the Archdiocese of Harare and 35000 pupils from 50 satellites institutes.**

**More of 2000 families in Lupane District rural zones (Matabeleland North) and 1690 families in Mhondoro-Ngezi District rural zones (Mashonaland West Province).**

**30 governmental technicians were trained to the implementation of effective and sustainable agricultural practices.**





During the first semester of the year, “Sexual and Reproductive Health Awareness and Support for young people in and out of school in Mashonaland West Province” goes on and comes to the end. This project has involved, since February 2014, Mashonaland West Province schools and students. Through **cultural and artistic activities** – aimed at **increase awareness** inside and out of school – **knowledge and young involvement** on the issues in question were encouraged.

The project aimed at **forming young people to make informed decisions on their reproductive health**, reducing the risk of HIV infection, also thanks to the punctual and accurate support of their communities.

This project, in fact, belongs to the wider National AIDS Council's strategic national plan SRH-ZNASP.

Starting from April, due to the continuing drought, COSV has been involved in a **two-step emergency initiative aimed at mitigate the critical effects caused by the weather phenomenon “El Niño”**. The fast deterioration of large part of population's food-security, exacerbated by the continuing drought, has required interventions designed to tackle issues related to **nutritional security, agriculture, water, environment, natural resources management, climate changes and resilience**.



During the **first phase** (August-December) Mhodoro-Ngezi farmers' communities have been involved through the **rehabilitation of the livestock pest control facilities, aiming at enhance water supply for domestic, animal and agricultural use.**

Meanwhile, for the normal maintenance of the abovementioned facilities, training courses were held.

The **second phase** (that started in November and will last till October 2017) mires at the enhancement of 5,000 families' livelihoods (about 25,000 people) in Lupane District – Matabeleland North – by offering an **integrated assistance to produce cereals and legumes and to improve animal production** through the adoption of good agricultural practices.

## DONORS



European Union



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Development Cooperation

## PARTNER

- Archdiocese of Harare
- Batsirai Group
- LEAD – Linkages for Economic Advancement of the Disadvantaged

In a view of **harmonization with the “program strategy”** – a path that COSV intends to adopt in every intervention Country - the medium-term planning provides for a **growing synergy between the action in the area and Mozambique, towards the creation of a regional Hub in Southern Africa.** Right within this path, COSV remains committed to the **relation enforcement with local partners and Authorities**, with special attention to its own **sustainability.** In October, COSV was invited to join an event promoted by the Italian Embassy in Harare: this was a golden occasion to re-affirm its own presence in the Country and, at the same time, present the year planning and the partnerships active in the national network.

BANCE SHEET

	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Difference
<b>assets</b>	15.854.900,64	9.429.781,28	6.425.119,36
<b>A) Credits with members for payment of</b>			0,00
<b>B) Immobilizations</b>	159.657,98	170.007,80	-10.349,82
<i>I - Intangible assets</i>	1.078,48	1.839,76	-761,28
1) Establishment and enlargement costs	1.078,48	1.839,76	-761,28
2) Leasehold improvements			0,00
4) Concessions, licences, marks and alike rights			0,00
7) Software			0,00
<i>II - Tangible assets</i>	130.969,98	139.058,52	-8.088,54
3) Other goods			0,00
- furniture, machinery and plants		50.713,90	-50.713,90
- (amortization fund)		-49.633,08	49.633,08
- motor vehicles	118.355,88	118.355,88	0,00
- (amortization fund)	-92.386,53	-85.378,81	-7.007,72
- Movable	105.000,63	105.000,63	0,00
4) Current immobilizations and advances			0,00
<i>III - Investments</i>	27.609,52	29.109,52	-1.500,00
- beyond the financial period	27.609,52	29.109,52	-1.500,00
1) Holdings			0,00
2) Credits	22.638,12	24.138,12	1.500,00
3) Other shares	4.971,40	4.971,40	0,00
<b>C) Current assets</b>	15.695.242,66	9.259.773,48	6.435.469,18
<i>I - Stocks:</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>II - Debtors:</i>	14.480.603,98	8.415.058,19	6.065.545,79
1) Partners	16.780,26	18.823,21	-2.042,95
a) Amounts owed by partner to be reported	16.780,26	18.823,21	-2.042,95
2) Donors	14.463.168,47	8.386.492,98	6.076.675,49
- other co-financing donors	14.463.168,47	8.386.492,98	6.076.675,49
3) Amounts owed by Others	655,25		655,25
b) Others	655,25	9.742,00	-9.086,75
<i>III - Financial assets</i>			0,00
<i>IV - Liquid availabilities</i>	1.214.638,68	844.715,29	369.923,39
1) Banking and postal deposits	925.763,75	559.156,68	366.607,07
2) Cheques			0,00
3) Cash money and values	1.118,31	753,26	365,05
4) Banking deposits and cash values local units	287.756,62	284.805,35	2.951,27
5) Field money transfer (to be reported)			0,00
6) Money transfer to local unit received following year			0,00
<b>D) Prepayments and accrued income</b>			0,00

	<b>31/12/2016</b>	<b>31/12/2015</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>liabilities</b>	15.854.900,64	9.429.781,28	6.425.119,36
<b>A) Net patrimony</b>			0,00
I - Available capital share	343.332,29	328.986,23	14.346,06
1) Result for the financial year	14.346,06	10.411,67	3.934,39
2) Results for the previous financial years	328.986,23	318.574,56	10.411,67
3) Statutory reserves			0,00
II - Fund of the organization			0,00
<b>B) Provision for liabilities and charges</b>	237.544,24	237.544,24	0,00
1) Pensions and similar obligations			0,00
2) Others	237.544,24	237.544,24	0,00
a) Risk Fund		0,00	0,00
b) Donors Financing Risk Fund	237.544,24		237.544,24
<b>C) Retired pensions for dependents workers</b>	26.184,80	18.860,63	7.324,17
<b>D) Creditors</b>	15.194.984,08	8.844.390,18	6.350.593,90
2) Bank loans	1.223.041,00	1.728.043,35	-505.002,35
a) bank loan on donors'receivable	1.119.025,88		
b) medium term bank loan	104.015,12		
3) Amounts owned to other donors	13.334.191,40	6.567.134,41	6.767.056,99
Partners	163.000,00	163.000,00	0,00
Donors	13.171.191,40	6.404.134,41	6.767.056,99
4) Payments received on account			0,00
5) Amounts owed to suppliers	414.226,11	237.965,99	176.260,12
6) Tax debts	26.262,52	115.887,47	-89.624,95
7) Taxation and social security	79.218,92	10.305,48	68.913,44
8) Other creditors	118.044,13	185.053,48	-67.009,35
<b>E) Accruals and deferred income</b>	52.855,23	0,00	52.855,23

charges	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	Difference	proceeds	31/12/2016	31/12/2015	difference
<b>1) Charges from principal activities</b>	<b>4.339.460,37</b>	<b>3.605.329,78</b>	<b>734.130,59</b>	<b>1) Proceeds from principal activities</b>	<b>4.198.865,47</b>	<b>3.636.846,33</b>	<b>562.019,14</b>
1.1) Project's expenses	4.339.460,37	3.605.329,78	734.130,59	1.1) From project contributions	3.997.476,02	3.356.513,88	640.962,14
1.2) Services			0	1.2) From contracts with public bodies			-
1.3) Possession of third parties' goods			0	1.3) Partners' contributions	201.389,45	280.332,45	78.943,00
1.4) Personnel			0				0
1.5) Amortization			0				0
1.6) Other management charges	-	-	-				0
<b>3) Charges from secondary activities</b>				<b>3) Proceeds from secondary activities</b>			<b>0</b>
3.1) Raw materials			0	3.1) From project contributions			0
3.2) Services			0	3.2) From contracts with public bodies			0
3.3) Possession of third parties' goods			0	3.3) From members and partners			0
3.4) Personnel			0	3.4) From non members			0
3.5) Amortization			0	3.5) Other proceeds			0
3.6) Other management charges			0				0
<b>4) Financial and patrimonial charges</b>	<b>73.871,41</b>	<b>67.714,22</b>	<b>6.157,19</b>	<b>4) Financial and patrimonial proceeds</b>	<b>1,20</b>	<b>0,69</b>	<b>0,51</b>
4.1) On banking loans	57.572,71	49.753,92	7.818,79	4.1) From banking deposits	1,20	0,69	0,51
4.2) On other loans			0	4.2) From other activities			-
4.3) From building property			0	4.3) From building property			0
4.4) From other patrimonial goods			0	4.4) From other patrimonial goods			0
4.5) Banking charges	16.298,70	17.960,30	1.661,60				0
<b>5) Extraordinary charges</b>	<b>9.014,89</b>	<b>19.700,68</b>	<b>10.685,79</b>	<b>5) Extraordinary proceeds</b>	<b>9.662,24</b>	<b>81.080,37</b>	<b>71.418,13</b>
5.1) From financial assets	9.014,89	19.700,68	10.685,79	5.1) From financial assets	4.160,93	80.943,24	76.782,31
5.2) From real assets			0	5.2) From real assets			0
5.3) From other assets			-	5.3) From others	5.501,31	137,13	5.364,18
<b>6) General support charges</b>	<b>318.684,54</b>	<b>513.066,08</b>	<b>194.381,54</b>	<b>6) General support proceeds</b>	<b>546.848,36</b>	<b>498.295,04</b>	<b>48.553,32</b>
6.2) Services	82.889,40	66.748,92	16.140,48	6.2) Private funds	74.677,32	210.151,04	135.473,72
6.3) Possession of third parties' goods	45.101,62	75.599,01	30.497,39	6.3) Other revenues	176.343,44	52.567,40	123.776,04
6.4) Personnel	168.314,60	346.690,84	178.376,24	6.4) HQ cost recovery	295.827,60	235.576,60	60.251,00
6.5) Amortization	8.849,82	4.728,00	4.121,82				0
6.6) Other management charges	13.529,10	19.299,31	5.770,21				0
<b>7) Other charges</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>7) Other proceeds</b>			<b>0,00</b>
7.1) Risk fund	-	-	-				0
<b>TOTAL CHARGES</b>	<b>4.741.031,21</b>	<b>4.205.810,76</b>	<b>535.220,45</b>	<b>TOTAL PROCEEDS</b>	<b>4.755.377,27</b>	<b>4.216.222,43</b>	<b>539.154,84</b>
<b>Positive managerial account</b>	<b>14.346,06</b>	<b>10.411,67</b>		<b>Negative managerial account</b>			<b>0</b>