

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



INTRODUCTION: REFLECTIONS ON A YEAR OF WORK

2019 was a tragic year for CISP. On 10 March, in the crash of Ethiopian Airlines flight 302, we lost **Paolo Dieci**, the **President of CISP**, one of its founders, a colleague of extraordinary ability and for many of us a great friend.

It was an unbridgeable loss for the whole world of Italian and international cooperation, which was also painfully felt during the COVID 19 crisis, which occurred in the first months of 2020.

This report therefore describes the activities carried out by our organisation in 2019 and the effort to ensure the effectiveness of our programmes, the functioning of our organisational structure, and the quality of our action in tragic and extraordinary circumstances.

As tradition, this report recounts the activities and programmes from the perspective of the 13 priorities of the Declaration of Intent that CISP has drawn up at the end of a joint work under Paolo's guidance. It is a key document of our organisation that describes CISP's commitment to the SDGs.

Many important changes have taken place in the contexts in which we operate and these have influenced our work or will represent the landscape of our interventions in the years to come. Without any claim to completeness, it seems important to us to identify some of them:

- The year 2019 has unfortunately confirmed the trend of increasing instability and the proliferation of crises linked to conflicts and the fragility of public institutions in many countries. For example, our world is characterised by an increasing number of displaced persons and refugees (the largest since the end of the Second World War). This is a sign of the conflicts in the countries of origin of these people and at the same time an element of crisis for the development prospects of the destination and transit countries, often overlapping with wider migration phenomena and the increasingly serious crises triggered by on-going climate change. All this takes place at a time of growing crisis in the legitimacy of multilateralism, international institutions and international law itself. To CISP, for example, this meant we had to deal with these crises when intervening in Venezuela, the Middle East or the Sahel, trying to guarantee humanitarian assistance, but also development programmes where there was room to promote them.
- In May, the new European Parliament was elected. In November, the **new President of the European Commission**, Ursula von der Leyen, was elected, whose term of office will run from 2019 to 2024. The President's Agenda, presented in the document "Political Guidelines for the Next European Commission 2019-2024", identified the **European Green Deal**, the strengthening of European actions towards a sustainable and "climate neutral" Europe, as one of the six qualifying points of the programme. It gave a new importance to international cooperation by strengthening the link between the European Foreign Policy agenda and the Internal European agenda, also in terms of security.

VIA FERRATA PAOLO DIECI



Planinarski Via Ferrata - 10 min
 (Previsna) - 200 m
 Staro na 140 Ferrate - 45 min
 Accesi na Via Ferrata - 10 min
 Cesta - 1.50 m
 Desčari - 45 min

VIA FERRATA SET



Accesi/Prilaz 10 min

TEHNIČKI OPIS

Via Ferrata Paolo Dieci kreće grebenom, te dalje nastavlja preko vertikalnih ploča sa jednim prevjesnim dijelom.

- dužina - 200 m
- visinska razlika - 150 m
- ocjena - B/C
- fizička zahtjevnost - 3/5
- tehnička ocjena - 4/5
- ekspoziranost - 4/5

NAPOMENA

Via Ferrata je predviđena samo za penjanje te istom je zabranjeno vraćanje nazad.

Nastavak Via Ferrate je označena planinarska staza dužine 2,5 km predviđena za povratak na početnu tačku.

UPOZORENJE

Penjanje Via Ferratom je isključivo na vlastitu odgovornost uz upotrebu propisane opreme.

Za manje iskusnije penjače preporučujemo da penjanjem Via Ferratom rade uz stručnog vodiča.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Via Ferrata Paolo Dieci starts along the ridge, and continues over the vertical slabs with one overhanging part.

- length - 200 m
- height difference - 150m
- evaluation - B/C
- physical demand - 3/5
- technical assesment - 4/5
- exposure - 4/5

NOTE

Via Ferrata is intended only for climbing, and it is forbidden to descent.

A 2.5 km marked hiking trail is intended to lead you to the starting point.

WARNING

Climbing the Via Ferrata is solely at your own risk with the use of prescribed set.

For less experienced climbers, we recommend that you climb Via Ferrata under the supervision of professional guide.

This emphasis suggests a path towards greater policy coherence, advocated by NGOs for many years. The attention of citizens and civil society will be crucial to ensure that the quantity and use of resources is consistent with the sustainable development priority of Europe and partner countries and is not focused short-sightedly exclusively on security and domestic interests.

The support, at least programmatic, to the establishment of humanitarian corridors for refugees is a positive innovation, and the presence on the agenda of the idea of a common asylum policy certainly contrasts with the political climate on migration and asylum in many European countries: more than 1000 people (those of which we have news) have died in the Mediterranean Sea since 1 January (Source ISMU), but in Italy this has not stopped the campaign of accusations against international cooperation and emergency NGOs, among which are those that save migrants at sea; and against Third Sector organisations involved in Italy in the reception of refugees and migrants.

- In the new European Commission, the competences of the Commissioner for Development were assumed by the **Commissioner for International Alliances and Partnerships** Jutta Urpilainen. The new name emphasizes the need for a step change in the relations between North-Donor and South - recipient countries by focusing on a more equal relationship between countries and thus emphasizing the theme of development partnerships. Its priorities are important: the drafting of a comprehensive strategy for Africa, gender equality and the inclusion of civil society.
The launch of the important post-Cotonou negotiations between the European Union and the 79 ACP (African Caribbean Pacific) countries, with a view to reaching a new agreement in 2020, renewing the partnership and making it consistent with Agenda 2030 and the Paris climate agreements, should be read in this same context.
The idea that cooperation should be seen as a tool to support and strengthen local development dynamics and processes is now clear to all.
2019 was, for example, the year of the launch of **AFCFTA**, the **African Continental Free Trade Area**, signed by 54 States, which has the potential to promote the largest common market in the world by reducing the enormous weight of tariffs that limit economic trade between African states and thus strengthen the dynamics of endogenous development..
- In Italy, the implementation of Law 125/2014 on international cooperation still faces many obstacles, as does the commitment to mobilise 0.7% of gross national income for development aid and to allocate 0.15% to the least developed countries. The 2019 budget law has reversed a trend towards increasing resources that was consolidated from 2013 to 2017 and has set a downward trend for the next three years.
Within a complex analysis with lights and shadows, the theme of "stability of resources" dedicated by Italy to ODA recipients is raised by the **DAC (Development Assistance Committee)** of the OECD, in the Peer Review published on 17 November 2019, as a critical point of the Italian development cooperation policy, together with the lack of coherence between cooperation and migration policies.
- The traditional and consolidated relationship with civil society and a multi-stakeholder partnership is reiterated and confirmed by the participation of NGO networks, including LINK, in important international events, such as the United Nations Climate Change Summit in September 2019. It was a participation carried out in dialogue with the Italian institutions of international cooperation and goes in the direction of co-programming and co-planning of development cooperation and emergency interventions.

The great contexts of inequality, conflicts, development and international aid are the landscape in which NGOs such as CISP operate. The method of our action is as important as the content of our interventions. In this regard, we would like to recall one of the themes dear to Paolo: how essential it is to always link analyses on major issues with attention to concrete actions that give meaning to CISP's mandate. For this reason, in this report, we would like to recount one of the many initiatives launched to remember him. We have thought of a specific action on which to get the backing of CISP supporters.

It is a programme to support access to education for girls from low-income families in Ethiopia: a country and a theme on which Paolo has worked all his life. A small specific space in this report is dedicated to an account of this commitment that will accompany us in the years to come.



Finally, it seems important to us to underline that this report was drawn up at a time of profound international crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This has also had a very important impact for organisations such as CISP. CISP's contribution to the response in terms of support to prevention activities, assistance to the population, support to health, education and production systems affected by the pandemic will clearly be discussed in next year's report. From an organisational point of view, in Italy and in the countries where we operate, we have had to take extraordinary measures to organise our work, adapting our programmes and the way our offices operate. The preparation of this report had to take into account these conditions, the difficulty in travel and communications, the need for strict prevention and health protection protocols for CISP staff and the communities in which we operate. Again, CISP has, we believe, demonstrated great resilience and responsiveness.





A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF CISP

CISP is a non-governmental organisation (NGO) established on 10 January 1983 in Rome. Through partnerships with international agencies, companies, public institutions, universities, research bodies, associations, international and local NGOs, CISP has carried out and implements humanitarian aid, rehabilitation and development projects in more than 30 countries in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, Asia and Eastern Europe. In Italy and in the countries of the European Union, it promotes initiatives of cultural policy, promotion of international solidarity and support for social inclusion.

CISP projects are designed both to respond to priority needs and solve concrete problems and to identify, formulate and consolidate specific sectoral policies, of a general nature and with reference to specific countries and geographical areas. In our practice, the protection of human rights and the response to individual and community needs are integrated into operational strategies coordinated with the partners we work with.

CISP produces publications and audio-visual materials and promotes **opportunities for meetings and in-depth analysis to inform the public** about the most significant cooperation experiences. Moreover, within its programmes, it organizes events, seminars, conferences for the **exchange of experiences and the promotion of innovations** and public policies of interest to the countries of intervention.

The organizational and administrative life of CISP is regulated by its Statutes and by a Management System composed of three parts: the Administrative Manual, the Code of Conduct and the Verification System. The annual financial statements are subject to audit by an independent company.

CISP is an association with legal personality, recognized by the Italian State. CISP is part of the List of Civil Society Organizations and other non-profit entities of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, is an association registered in the Register of Legal Persons at the Prefecture of Rome (No. 752/2010); it is registered in the Register of bodies and associations that carry out activities in favour of immigrants at the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (A/138/2001/RM). In the third countries in which it operates, it is generally recognised under national laws.

On the CISP website (www.cisp.ngo) you can find the main activities of our association.



CISP ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure and the articulation of roles and functions in CISP can be summarised as follows:

President

The President of CISP is responsible for the political representation of the Association, the coordination of relations with institutional stakeholders and the exercise of supervisory activities.

Director and Legal Representative

The Director is the legal representative of CISP and the executive manager of the association whose management he coordinates.

Assembly

The Members' Assembly meets at least once a year to deliberate on the planning and the final balance sheet. Every three years it elects the President, the Director, the other members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Auditors. The President is responsible for the political representation of the Association, the coordination of relations with institutional stakeholders and the exercise of supervisory activities. The Director is the legal representative of CISP and coordinates the management control.

Board of Directors

Each year the Board of Directors defines the roles and responsibilities of the staff of the Rome office, monitors their work and takes decisions of general relevance. Operational coordination of activities is ensured by the Executive, in which the President, the Director and other managers appointed by the Board of Directors participate.

Directors of Geographical Areas

The projects are coordinated in Rome by the Directors of the Geographical Areas: Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and Asia, Middle East and Mediterranean, Italy and the European Union. In addition to the Rome office, CISP has other regional offices in Italy and, in the countries in which it operates, national offices coordinated by Country Representatives.

Collaborations and affiliations

CISP collaborates with other organisations and participates in various thematic and geographical associations and networks. These include Link 2007 Network Cooperation (which in turn is part of the Permanent Forum of the Third Sector, the Network for Peace and the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development), European NGO Confederation for Humanitarian Aid and Development (Concord), and Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR).

In 1997, together with other NGOs, the University of Pavia and other university and research institutes, CISP founded the Cooperation and Development Network (CDN), an international network of higher education in international cooperation and sustainable human development, which promoted some Masters in Development and Cooperation in Italy (Master CD-Pavia; Africa, Mecohd Kenya; Latin America, ELACID Colombia; Nepal, MICD Kathmandu; Palestine, MICAD Bethlehem).

CISP' 2019 IN FIGURES

WE HAVE REALISED

121 PROGRAMMES > **2,289,500** RECIPIENT

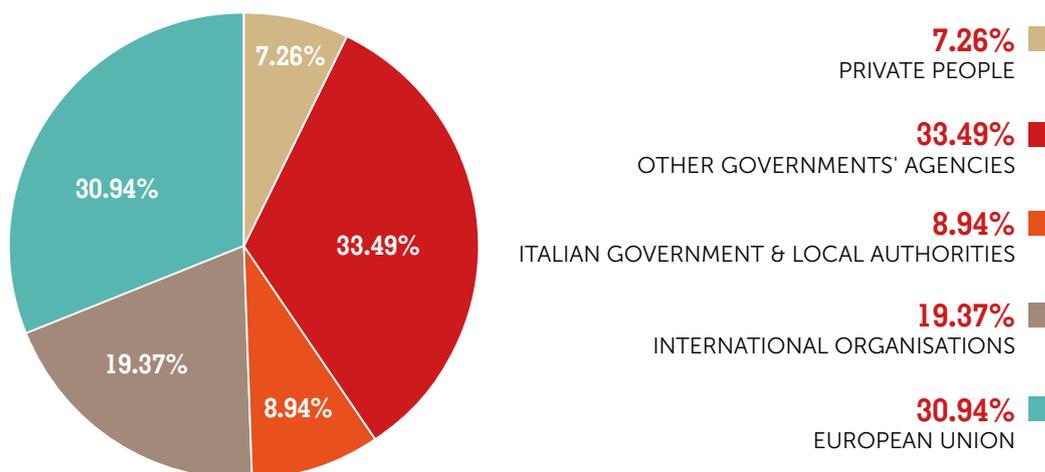
1,214,135
WOMEN 

972,140
MEN 

414,941
MINORS 

15,472
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY 

CISP' SOURCES OF FUNDING



797 PEOPLE COLLABORATED WITH CISP

24 ROME OFFICE > **69.6%** WOMEN  **30.4%** MEN 

773 IN THE REST OF THE WORLD

180 MANAGERS > **58.8%** WOMEN  **42.2%** MEN 

42 EXPATRIATES > **61.9%** WOMEN  **38.1%** MEN 

THE BALANCE SHEET

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND CHARGES

EXPENSES	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
1. Charges from principal activities		
1.1 Projects funded by MAECI - AICS	3,978,857.69	2,625,001.15
1.2 Projects financed by EC	13,980,344.94	10,934,218.60
1.3 Projects financed by private individuals	2,807,660.69	1,815,664.73
1.4 Projects financed with own contributions	0.00	46,984.06
1.5 Projects financed by other government agencies & UN	8,475,469.80	6,130,998.88
1.6 Projects financed by other entities	15,111,074.74	23,165,868.46
TOTAL CHARGES PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	44,353,407.86	44,718,735.88
2. Charges from fundraising		
2.4 Charges from ordinary promotion activities	65,058.60	
TOTAL FUNDRAISING EXPENSES	65,058.60	0.00
3. Charges from ancillary activities		
TOTAL CHARGES FROM ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES		
4. Financial asset charges		
4.2 Financial charges	0.02	
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AND EQUITY CHARGES	0.02	0.00
5. Other charges		
5.1 Sundry charges	85,348.70	44,695.93
TOTAL EXPENSES	85,348.70	44,695.93
6. General support charges		
6.1 Raw materials	22,388.72	20,616.20
6.2 Services	139,930.68	170,410.04
6.3 Personnel	535,635.82	524,886.88
6.4 Other operating expenses	45,576.22	52,400.37
6.5 Office furniture and equipment	29,734.21	30,857.23
TOTAL GENERAL SUPPORT EXPENSES	773,265.65	799,170.72
OPERATING RESULT	1,351.11	4,460.37
TOTAL	45,278,431.94	45,567,062.90

INCOME

31.12.2019

31.12.2018

1. Income from principal activities		
1.1 Income financed by MAECI - AICS	4,047,185.51	2,799,417.03
1.2 Income from EC	14,001,130.43	10,281,953.05
1.3 Income from private individuals	3,020,054.90	6,301,892.13
1.4 Own contributions	47,264.01	128,759.26
1.5 Income from other government agencies & UN	8,770,863.21	6,496,697.81
1.6 Income from other entities	15,152,177.76	19,244,142.31
TOTAL INCOME FROM PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	45,038,675.82	45,252,861.59
2. Income from fundraising		
2.4 Income from ordinary promotion activities	65,058.60	
TOTAL INCOME FROM FUNDRAISING	65,058.60	0.00
3. Income from ancillary activities		
TOTAL CHARGES FROM ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES	0.00	0.00
4. Financial and equity income		
4.1 Active interests and income	451.78	429.56
TOTAL INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND EQUITY	451.78	429.56
5. Other income		
5.1 Other income	174,245.74	313,771.75
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	174,245.74	313,771.75
OPERATING RESULT		
TOTAL	45,278,431.94	45,567,062.90

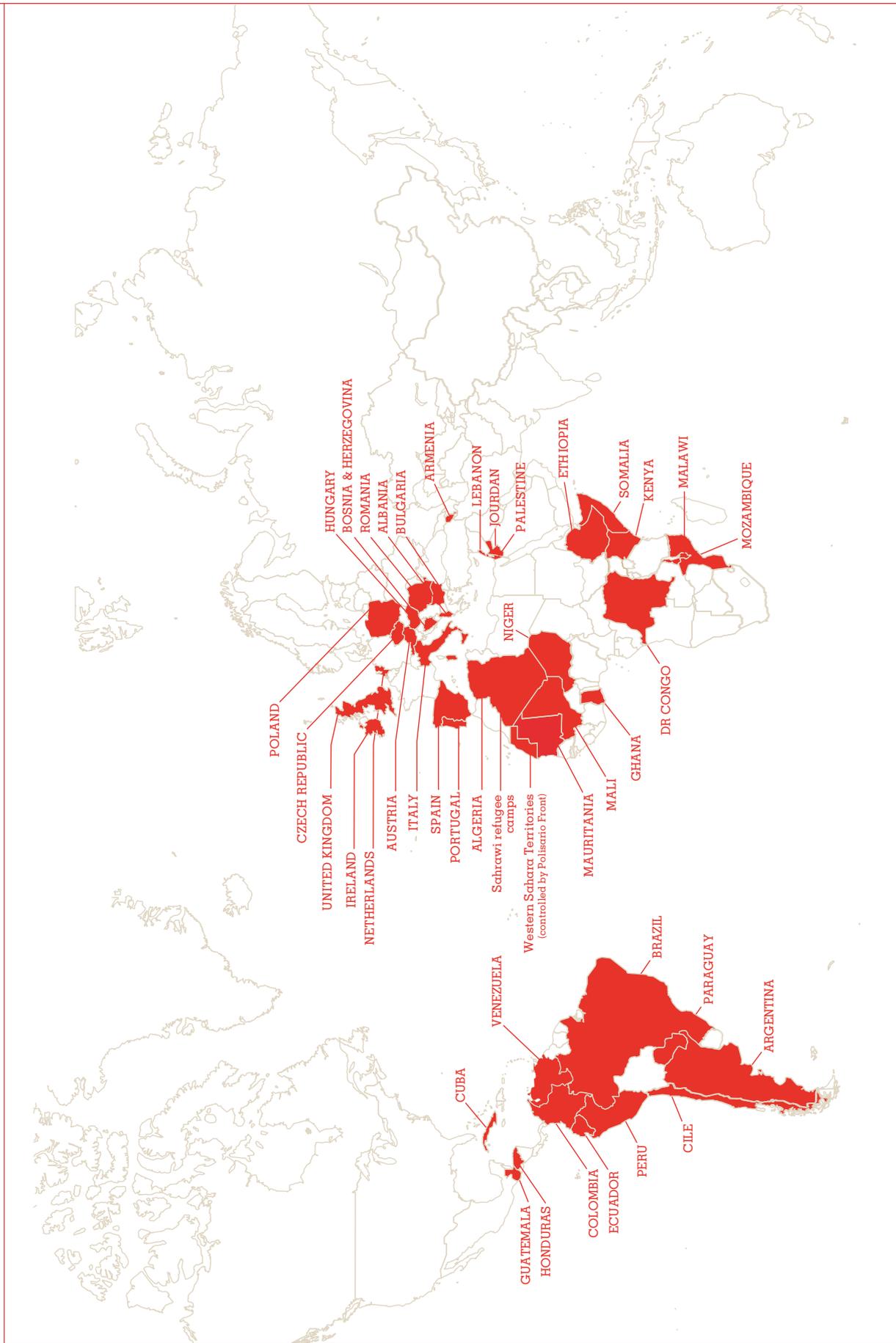




2019

ONGOING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2019

CISP has operated in 30 countries from 20 coordination offices. Of these, 8 were located in countries with high levels of fragility



WHERE WE WORK

FROM THE DECLARATION OF INTENT TO OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES

CISP PRIORITIES IN 2019

The CISP Declaration of Intent "**Rights, Sustainability, Change**" identifies **13 general priorities**, associating to each of them one or more sustainable development objectives of the Agenda 2030 (SDGs from *Sustainable Development Goals*). CISP action during 2019 was inspired by these priorities.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



BUILDING BRIDGES, PROMOTING DIALOGUE AND INTEGRATION

Africa

In most programmes in Africa we have promoted the development of partnerships with public institutions, universities, NGOs and local communities, and the private sector. For example, we have developed partnerships with private sector actors in **Ethiopia** and **Malawi** to strengthen value chains in agriculture and micro, small and medium enterprises. In Kenya, for capacity building and higher education initiatives with Kenyatta University and Tangaza University College.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In all countries in the area we have continued to seek strategic alliances with the public and private sectors to link community development projects to inclusive public policies. A particularly successful example is the MESACTS which brings together 10 countries and several international and civil society organisations, with the common aim of sharing and developing policies and tools for the improvement of soft skills in work, education and poverty reduction programmes.



Mediterranean and Middle East

Through a multi-country neighbourhood project (CROSSDEV) for the promotion of sustainable tourism as a tool for the socio-economic development of the territories, we have started the construction of partnerships between public institutions, economic operators and civil society organisations in **Lebanon, Palestine, Jordan and Italy** (Sicily). In the **Sahrawi Refugee Camps** and in the **Western Sahara territories** under the control of the Polisario Front, dialogue between the youth population and the authorities involved in the implementation of the UN Peace Plan is being promoted: dialogue and actions in favour of young people are essential for stability and the fight against extremism.

Eastern Europe and Asia

In the Balkans, in particular in **Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, Serbia** and in the Caucasus in **Armenia**, CISP continued its commitment to promote cooperation in the countries and between the countries of the region and member countries of the European Union: partnerships between public, private and civil society entities to boost territorial development, enhance natural resources and promote culture and art as a tool for collective sustainable growth. A partnership was also created with civil society associations engaged in the cultural sector in Italy, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania and Serbia.



SOCIAL JUSTICE & INCLUSION

Africa

In Africa, interventions are generally focused on reducing growing economic and social inequalities. We have carried out interventions in marginal and particularly fragile regions, such as **Mauritania** in the



Hodh el Chargui Region in the East of the country, in the Somali Region in Ethiopia, in the semi-arid areas of Northeast **Kenya** or North **Niger**, and the marginal rural areas of Kasai in the **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)**. We have specifically supported marginal urban populations in particular in **Somalia**, **Niger** and **Kenya** with programmes to promote inclusion and income and training opportunities.

Latin America and the Caribbean

At continental level, we have actively supported the definition and approval of public policies sensitive to the issues of social justice inclusion. In **Colombia** and **Ecuador**, we have strengthened the capacity of local communities to make their voices heard through advocacy processes and monitoring the implementation of social policies.

Mediterranean and Middle East

The actions in **Palestine** (East Jerusalem) are aimed at strengthening the resilience of Palestinian communities, preserving the Palestinian character of East Jerusalem with a view to promoting social inclusion and peaceful coexistence.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



ACCESS TO QUALITY SERVICES

Africa

Interventions to promote access to basic services continued to characterise CISP's action in many countries in the area. For example, in **Somalia** and **Ethiopia** (in basic education and health), in **Niger** and **DRC** (prevention and treatment of malnutrition), in **Ethiopia** and **Niger** (access to water and sanitation), in **Kenya** and **Somalia** (assistance and protection of children).

Latin America and the Caribbean

On a continental level, we have worked to strengthen policies in support of Soft Skills, which are essential conditions to help people out of extreme poverty.

In **Colombia** we have worked to improve education and services for small businesses. In **Guatemala** and **Honduras** we have worked to improve services for indigenous people and people with disabilities. We have strengthened interventions to improve access to quality services for agricultural production in **Cuba**, **Colombia** and **Guatemala**. One area of great commitment over the past year has been the cultural sector and its relationship with local development.

Mediterranean and Middle East

In **Palestine** (West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem) we are implementing projects aimed at facilitating access to quality pre-school, primary and secondary education especially for the most vulnerable children and young people. We have promoted actions for the inclusion of women and men in vocational training plans consistent with the dynamics of the labour market by eliminating gender inequalities. In the West Bank and Gaza Strip we are improving basic health infrastructure for



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the most fragile communities and supporting Palestinian health organizations to cope with health emergencies. In **Lebanon** and **Palestine**, we continued WASH (Water and Sanitation) interventions to ensure access to safe drinking water and reduce the number of people suffering from the lack of availability of this resource, participating in the international response to the Syrian crisis, particularly for Syrian refugees in Lebanon. We also strengthened the participation of local communities in the sustainable management of water and sanitation infrastructure.

In **Sahrawi refugee camps** in **Algeria**, we worked to improve living conditions through access to basic education, improved housing conditions and the development of income opportunities. In these areas, we have fostered the development of technical skills by local institutions. In the **Western Sahara territories under the control of the Polisario Front**, we have extended actions supporting access to school services for children, including rehabilitation and support to small-scale fruit and vegetable production activities.

Italy and the European Union

In 2019, in line with target 4.7, we continued and strengthened actions to promote quality education. In particular, we have worked for the inclusion of Agenda 2030 and Global Citizenship Education (ECG) themes in curricula, teaching methods and school learning environments in **Italy, Portugal, Spain, Austria, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary** and the **United Kingdom**.

We have promoted the teaching and evaluation tools of ECG actions in schools and ensured the training of teachers and continued our commitment to higher education in human development and cooperation. We have implemented interventions to combat educational poverty and promote open and participatory schools for the prevention of hardship through partnerships with local associations and cooperatives.



ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Africa

In **Kenya** we have launched an extensive programme to develop employment and income opportunities for vulnerable populations in the semi-arid areas of the northeast of the country. In **Ethiopia**, we have continued our efforts to promote the employment of marginalised groups and particularly young people through a close link between the development of training opportunities and labour market dynamics. In **Niger, Somalia** and **Kenya** we continued our efforts to develop innovative income and employment opportunities in the development of small businesses related to culture and tourism. In **Malawi**, we continued and strengthened our commitment to the development of decent employment opportunities within the rice value chain, including through the strengthening of credit access opportunities.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In **Ecuador** we have developed actions to ensure equal and better opportunities for women in the Province of Manabí, a territory hit by an earthquake and where women have a very important role in social and economic redemption. In **Guatemala** we have launched initiatives to open up opportunities for people with disabilities.

Mediterranean and Middle East

In the Mediterranean area (**Palestine, Lebanon, Jordan, Italy-Sicily**) we have started an intervention to promote employment and economic activities related to sustainable tourism in the most disadvantaged areas but with unexploited tourist attraction potential.

Eastern Europe and Asia

In the Balkans, CISP continued to promote actions to support productive activities, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and professional training, promoting the formalization and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, also through the access to financial services. Through qualified technical assistance, training and exchange of good practices, opportunities for study, learning, and professional growth have been created for young people, associations of public officials from **Bosnia and Herzegovina** and **Albania**.





ASSURE THE RIGHT TO HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION

Africa

In 2019 we have continued our commitment to ensure humanitarian assistance in the areas where we are present by increasingly enhancing the role of local communities and actors. For example, we have provided assistance to IDPs and refugees following the humanitarian crises in the region.

These activities have been particularly significant in **Niger** in connection with the crisis in the Lake Chad region and in the cross-border area with **Mali, Somalia** and **Ethiopia** in assisting IDPs and refugees in and out of camps. In **Malawi, Niger, Mozambique, DRC** we have provided humanitarian assistance and protection to populations affected by natural disasters and food crises generated or made more violent by on-going climate change.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In **Colombia** and **Venezuela** we have provided humanitarian assistance to IDPs and migrants and families affected by natural, socio-natural or anthropogenic disasters. In **Ecuador**, we have provided material assistance to migrants from Venezuela.

Mediterranean and Middle East

In **Algeria**, in the **Sahrawi Refugee Camps**, we have strengthened our commitment to the leadership of refugees in the management and monitoring of humanitarian aid to their families. In the **Western Saharan territories under the control of the Polisario Front**, we have allowed humanitarian aid to arrive for education and agricultural production to populations excluded from standard aid.

In **Lebanon** and **Palestine**, we carried out actions to protect the most vulnerable groups such as Syrian refugees in Lebanon (improvement of housing conditions and distribution of basic necessities) and communities at risk of expulsion in the West Bank (including Bedouin communities in Area C).



SUPPORT TO MARGINALISED AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

Africa

As part of this priority, in 2019 we have increased our commitment to the vulnerable youth population in order to strengthen their opportunities for inclusion and access to training and income.

These actions were particularly significant in **Kenya, Somalia** and **Ethiopia** where we also focused on strengthening local civil society actors committed to promoting the rights of marginalised populations. In **Ethiopia** and **Mauritania**, we have continued a special commitment in favour of pastoral communities.





Latin America and the Caribbean

Throughout the continent, we have continued to implement programmes to support the most vulnerable populations such as the victims of the conflict in **Colombia**, indigenous people with disabilities in **Guatemala**, families affected by the earthquake in **Ecuador**, migrants from Venezuela, families living in arid areas and with food security and malnutrition problems in **Honduras** and **Guatemala**.

Eastern Europe and Asia

In the area, CISP has been particularly committed, especially in **Bosnia-Herzegovina**, **Albania** and **Armenia**, in promoting equal access to economic resources, basic services, land ownership and natural resources for marginal groups.

We focused in particular on strengthening the productivity and income of small-scale food producers, the access to productive resources and stimuli, technical knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities that create added value and employment, including non-agricultural ones. Small community projects have been carried out in **Albania** in favour of communities that are more vulnerable due to social exclusion and poverty.



DEVELOPING INNOVATION AND SEEKING NEW SOLUTIONS

Africa

In **Niger**, we developed and tested a new structure/class model for primary schools by innovating traditional earth construction techniques.

In **Niger** and **Somalia**, we have promoted innovative actions through the enhancement of material and immaterial cultural heritage as a tool to promote social cohesion and opportunities for income and employment. In **Somalia** and **Kenya** we have continued to develop community dialogue methodologies and to work innovatively on community social norms as a tool to prevent gender-based violence.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Throughout the continent, we have developed innovative methodologies that allow a greater impact of programmes and policies (soft skills, Territorial Agreements). In **Cuba** we have continued to implement actions in the arts and culture sector as new proposals for the development of the social and community economy.

Furthermore, we have carried out research and experimentation for the development of new techniques for horticulture also in collaboration with Biodiversity International (BI) and the Biodiversity World Association (BWA). In **Guatemala** we have introduced new methodologies for rural extension services and in **Honduras** we have worked to provide innovative answers to the serious problem of contamination of watercourses with plastic.



GENDER EQUALITY

Africa

In **Mali**, we have continued to implement programmes that promote women's rights by strengthening the capacities of women's organisations and opportunities for networking between individuals and organisations active on the issue. The prevention of gender-based violence and the protection of victims has been a focus of CISP action in **Somalia** and **Kenya** through the integration of victims assistance mechanisms, processes of change in social norms that in many cases, at the community level, justify and promote violence and discrimination, and advocacy actions at institutional level. The social and economic empowerment of women and women's associations has been the focus of CISP action in the **Horn of Africa**, **Ethiopia**, **Malawi**, Mozambique and **Niger**. This has also been achieved through the provision of scholarships to promote access to secondary, university and postgraduate education.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Throughout the area, we have perfected a gender strategy to be applied across the board to humanitarian and development programmes and projects. In **Ecuador**, we continued to support women's associations in post-earthquake rehabilitation.

Mediterranean and Middle East

In **Algeria**, **Lebanon** and **Palestine** we have strengthened interventions aimed at the development of public services and social protection policies tailored to women's needs and encouraged the effective participation of women in the economic, social and institutional spheres. We have also implemented interventions to ensure access rights to sexual and reproductive health. In Algeria, we have strengthened national associations representing women's rights and aspirations, with particular reference to those in need and at risk of marginalisation, and promoted dialogue between institutions and associations on gender equality issues.

Italy and the European Union

In **Italy** and in the countries of the **European Union** we have given particular priority to the Fifth Sustainable Development Objective and its targets in global citizenship education initiatives.

Eastern Europe and Asia

In all the countries of the area, CISP is committed to protecting men and women from any discrimination and to guarantee full and effective participation and equal leadership opportunities for all women at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life, as well as to promote gender equality by promoting self-esteem and awareness.



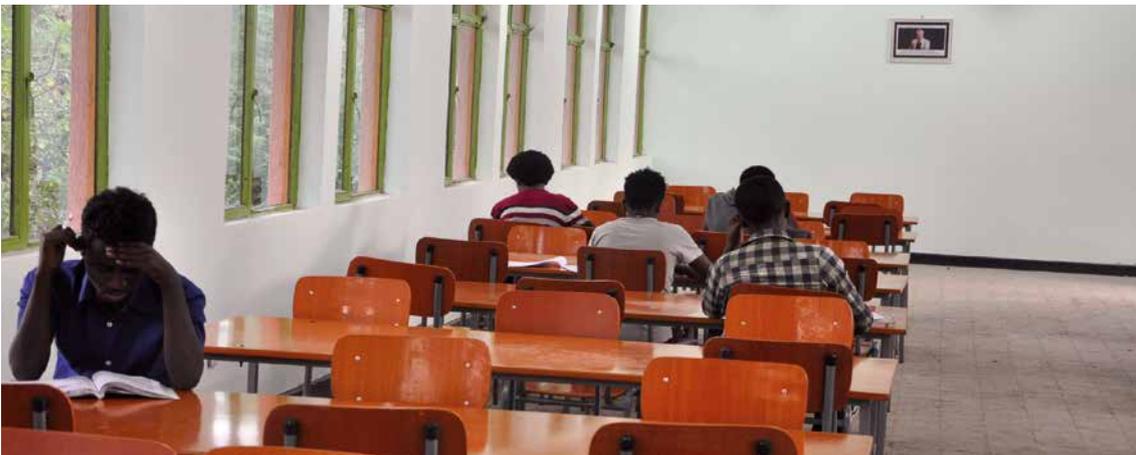
PROGRAMME DEDICATED TO PAOLO

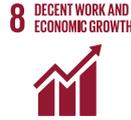
Support to public education and access to education for marginalised girls in Chiro, in the Western Hararghe area of Ethiopia.

In Ethiopia, the disadvantage suffered by women and girls is still enormous. The figures for the Chiro region are even worse than the national ones: only a quarter of the students taking the exams for the diploma are girls. Less than 20% of the students go to university. There are many reasons for this, but poverty, discrimination against girls in family investments and the burden of participation in care work play a crucial role.

We dedicated a speech to **Paolo Dieci** at the Chercher Preparatory School in Chiro, Ethiopia. This is a public high school dedicated to preparing for university access. We support it with the help of many private donors and with the support of La7 (Television channel). From a structural point of view, we have identified a need: to create a library as a place where boys and girls with limited means can find tools and materials for study and further education.

We have also started a support mechanism for girls coming from poor families who find it difficult to exercise their right to education even in a public school and to build their own opportunities to enter the world of work or university. It is a fund to support, through scholarships, the housing and maintenance of these girls and the continuation of their studies at university.





MIGRATIONS AND RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS

Africa

In **Niger, Mali, Ethiopia** and **Somalia**, we have encouraged the strengthening of development, empowerment and social and economic inclusion opportunities for young people in regions affected by irregular and at-risk migration. These actions have been accompanied by initiatives to involve and mobilise civil society and local communities on the issues of reception, the relationship between migration and development and the prevention of conflicts between host communities and migrants. We have also promoted initiatives for the protection and humanitarian assistance to migrants in transit and unaccompanied minors in the Sahelian area in particular. In **Niger, Mali, Mauritania, DRC, Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique e Ghana** we have promoted assisted voluntary return opportunities.

Latin America and the Caribbean

We have extended assistance to migrants from **Venezuela**, both in **Colombia** and **Ecuador**. During 2019 we also monitored the migration dynamics from Central America, especially from **Honduras** and **Nicaragua**.

Mediterranean and Middle East

In **Lebanon**, we continued our interventions in favour of Syrian refugees and local host communities as part of the international response to the Syrian crisis, in collaboration with international agencies, NGOs and local authorities.

Italy and the European Union

In **Italy** we have started projects for the social and labour integration of migrants in collaboration with local administrations. We have also carried out actions to raise awareness and inform the public opinion focusing on a positive narrative of integration and anti-racist pedagogy actions in schools.





ÁREA DESCAJADO
Y LIMPIEZA





PROMOTING PEACE

Africa

Conflict prevention has been a cross-cutting issue in many of the fragile and violent countries in which we operate. In the Sahel countries (**Mauritania, Niger and Mali**) and the **Horn of Africa**, we have promoted resource-related conflict prevention actions in many programmes promoting income and local development opportunities, particularly in pastoral and marginal urban areas.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In **Colombia** we have strengthened our strategy to support the implementation of peace agreements with particular attention to the dynamics of participation and involvement of communities in planning and democratic participation processes, supporting local and regional governments in the territorial development strategy, also as an alternative to the drug trafficking economy. We have strengthened territorial development interventions in the border areas with **Ecuador**, to build alternatives to the informal and illegal economy. In Central America we have continued to support and promote initiatives that can represent concrete alternatives to violence and drug trafficking, especially for young people.

Mediterranean and Middle East

In **Lebanon**, interventions in response to the Syrian crisis helped to promote social inclusion and peaceful coexistence between Syrian refugees and Lebanese host communities.





SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF INCLUSIVE POLICIES

Africa

The dialogue between local institutions, communities and civil society actors has been a cross-cutting commitment to most of our activities. In **Mali**, **Kenya** and **Somalia**, for example, we have implemented training and dialogue promotion actions to promote coherence between national policies to fight poverty and local development processes. In this perspective, the focus on *accountability* towards donors, institutions and local communities is an indispensable tool to strengthen the effectiveness of these actions. For example, in **Ethiopia** and **Niger** we have promoted initiatives to enhance local participation and *ownership* by enhancing transparent communication on resource allocation and intervention methodologies.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In this continent we have consolidated and promoted tools related to soft skills, supporting the *Mesa Regional de Cooperación sobre Competencias Transversales y Socioemocionales* - MESACTS and including the theme and methodologies developed in new projects for the region. We have strengthened action in Central America on the theme of disability and inclusive development, particularly for indigenous communities.

Eastern Europe and Asia

In **Bosnia Herzegovina** and **Albania**, CISP has supported actions to strengthen institutions, at all state levels, so that they are more effective, accountable and transparent, and to foster and support responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes. We focused on sustainable and participatory management interventions of the territory, natural and cultural resources through the promotion of consultation and active participation mechanisms, enhancing the various public and private sectoral interests and supporting the creation of policy implementation observatories.

In **Bosnia Herzegovina**, a multi-actor entity has been created that includes public bodies, universities, and civil society associations, which aims to encourage exchange and collaboration between actors in specific sectors such as scientific research and higher education, governance, the environment and sustainable tourism. In **Albania** CISP has contributed to the strengthening of groups of young local development agents who promote dialogue with local institutions and authorities to contribute to sustainable development and support for the most vulnerable groups.





ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Africa

Strengthening the capacity of local communities to adapt to climate change by increasing the resilience of vulnerable communities themselves was the focus of many programmes in **Ethiopia**, **Mauritania** and **Kenya** (actions in semi-arid regions), **Niger** (development of traditional building techniques), **Malawi** and **Mozambico** (prevention and adaptation to natural disasters related to climate change) in 2019. In **Kenya** we have promoted a special focus on the economy of coastal areas.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In 2019 we continued to actively participate in the Latin American network for disaster reduction and prevention. In **Venezuela** we carried out projects in the area of climate change. In Central America we have extended our interventions in the natural resources management sector, enhancing alliances with Italian and European players and articulating these actions into food security and inclusive development strategies.

Eastern Europe and Asia

In 2019, CISP' commitment to guarantee, in particular in the Balkans, the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystems and their services, especially forests and mountains, was strengthened in promoting the implementation of a sustainable forest management, in ensuring the conservation of biodiversity and promoting urgent and significant measures to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halting the loss of biodiversity also through the integration of ecosystem values and biodiversity in national and local planning, in development processes, in poverty reduction strategies. As part of these actions, for example, CISP has supported the creation of a biological collection in **Bosnia and Herzegovina** that will be hosted at the National Museum of Sarajevo for the identification of species and subspecies of flora of the Protected Landscape of Konjuh (Canton of Tuzla - BiH), of a database for the use and study of the samples and the presentation of the collection online.





ATTENTION TO CULTURAL HERITAGE

Africa

We continued to work on the promotion and enhancement of tangible and intangible cultural heritage as a tool for social inclusion and cohesion in **Somalia, Kenya and Niger**. In particular, we have focused on the promotion of skills and income opportunities for young people and women in vulnerable situations, the use of cultural identity as a tool for dialogue and the enhancement of traditional techniques and skills to meet the needs of the population.

Latin America and the Caribbean

We have carried out interventions in the cultural and artistic sector in **Cuba**, also to accompany the process of reform and the strengthening of the autonomy of local authorities that is beginning with the work of constitutional reform. We have consolidated a regional network in the cultural sector, with some Cuban institutions of excellence as a reference. We have continued to promote culture as a pillar for the construction and dissemination of peace in projects in **Colombia**.

Mediterranean and Middle East

The intervention on sustainable tourism in **Palestine, Lebanon, Jordan** and Italy (Sicily) aims both to promote employment and economic development, and to enhance and safeguard the cultural and historical heritages and identities of the territories by emphasizing the common traditions in the Mediterranean also as an opportunity for dialogue. Among the interventions in **Palestine**, the projects in East Jerusalem aim to safeguard the Palestinian cultural identity in East Jerusalem, enhancing the cultural heritage also as an opportunity for income and inclusion.

Higher Education

Higher education is by its nature "transversal" with respect to strategic priorities and in particular, in CISP practice, it incorporates the following: **Building bridges, promoting dialogue and integration; Access to quality services; Gender equality; Migration and migrants' rights; Supporting the development of inclusive policies**. In higher education projects, these priorities have been concretely implemented through the strengthening of collaboration and dialogue between countries, collaboration between university institutions and international and local civil society actors, collaboration between public and private university institutions, involvement in higher education of international institutions, such as UNDP, FAO and UNESCO, networking between universities, research and territorial development plans. Furthermore, access to post-graduate training for vulnerable groups (by gender, income, disability, other factors) is promoted through the provision of dedicated scholarships.

In 2019 we strengthened the Cooperation and Development Network (CDN) Master's degree network. In Italy, with the University of Pavia and the Almo Collegio Borromeo; in Kenya, with Kenyatta University and Tangaza College; in Palestine, with the University of Bethlehem; in Nepal with the Western University; in Colombia with ELACID (*Escuela Latinoamericana de Cooperación Y Desarrollo*) and the Universidad del Norte. At each of these entities, masters in international cooperation have been offered and academic relations between countries have been considerably intensified.

In **Kenya** with Tangaza College and in collaboration with Kenyatta University, we have developed courses on human development at bachelor, master and PhD level and we have provided short specialisation courses for professionals. We have also delivered advanced training courses on design and assessment as part of capacity building plans for local governments such as Bangladesh and Sudan.







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