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I. General information about the Foundation

1. General information about the Foundation

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Organisation's name: | Polish Humanitarian Organisation Foundation |
| Address: | ul. Szpitalna 5/3, 00-031 Warszawa |
| Telephone / Fax: | (022) 828 90 86, 831 99 38, 828 88 82 |
| e-mail: | pah@pah.org.pl |
| Website: | www.pah.org.pl |
| Organisation's bank account: | Bank BPH S.A Warsaw Branch, ul. Nowy Świat 6/12 00-400 Warsaw 56 1060 0076 0000 4011 0000 1906 |
| Governing bodies: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Donors' Council• Board of Directors• Revision Commission |
| Date of registration: | First entry made on December 20, 1994, District Court for the capital city of Warsaw, |
| registration file no: | Commercial Court – 19th Division, Commercial Registry no. 4443; KRS no. 0000136833; entry made on October 28, 2002. |
| REGON statistical no: | 010849302 |
| Board of Directors: | Chairwoman: Janina Ochojska-Okońska, resident in Cracow at ul. Siemiradzkiego 15 m. 3 Members: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Włodzimierz Sarna, resident in Warsaw at ul. Bruzdowa 93 A• Grzegorz Gruca, resident in Warsaw at ul. Czereśniowa 49• Małgorzata Jasiczek Gebert, resident in Warsaw at ul. Gałczyńskiego 3 m. 2• Aleksandra Rezunow, resident in Warsaw at ul. Czerwonego Krzyża 6 m. 8 |

2. The Organisation's objectives (charter)

The mission of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation Foundation is to make the world a better place through the alleviation of suffering and the propagation of humanitarian values.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation helps people (communities) afflicted by crisis situations to become independent and to take control of shaping their own future as quickly as possible, fosters humanitarian attitudes, and cultivates a modern aid-giving culture. In all its activities, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation abides by the overarching principle of acting effectively while respecting human dignity.

§ 5

The Foundation's objective is to organise and give humanitarian and developmental, philanthropic and charitable, social and educational aid and to counteract social exclusion.

§ 6

The Foundation fulfils the objectives set forth in § 5 particularly via:

1. Researching and collecting information about aid needs;
2. Obtaining, transporting and distributing aid;
3. Creating permanent and temporary aid missions;
4. Creating and supporting aid centres;
5. Running publication and educational activities;
6. Organising cultural and educational events and information campaigns;
7. Organising public collections;
8. Organising conferences and seminars;
9. Offering humanitarian and developmental education;

10. Organising holidays and free time for children and youths.

3. The Foundation's organisational structure

1. Foreign Missions and Immediate Aid Division
2. Permanent Programmes Division
3. Fundraising Division
4. Public Relations Division
5. Support Division
6. Regional Offices
 - 90-423 Łódź, ul. Piotrkowska 85, tel. 630 34 28; tel./fax 630 34 27
 - 87-100 Toruń, ul. Wielkie Garbary 2, tel./fax 652 13 74
 - 31-009 Kraków, ul. Szewska 4, tel./fax 422 17 71, fax 422 08 19

4. Financial information

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation does not run business activity.

The statutory revenues of the Foundation: PLN 21,054,562.80

Including:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| • Cash revenue (receipts from natural and legal persons) | PLN 13,186,434.05 |
| • Cash revenue (subsidies and grants) | PLN 7,159,748.76 |
| • Contributions in kind: | PLN 697,738.05 |
| • Free services: | PLN 10,596.94 |

Statutory expenses of the Foundation: PLN 11,156,097.22, including cash PLN 1,022,463.71

Administrative expenses of the Foundation: PLN 1,262,063.79

Remunerations

- Average annual employment of salaried staff: 51.08 full-time positions – 54.17 persons
- Employees' gross remuneration (excluding social insurance contributions paid by employer): PLN 1,807,449.05
- Gross remunerations for contracts for specific work and commission contracts (excluding social insurance contributions paid by employer): PLN 204,234.23
- Total gross remunerations (excluding social insurance contributions paid by employer): PLN 2,011,683.28
- Employer's social insurance recruits: PLN 3,504.34

Employees of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation did not receive any financial awards or bonuses in 2005. Members of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's Board of Directors do not draw any remuneration in consideration for their work in their respective positions.

Other benefits – Company's Social Benefits Fund: PLN 27,712.00

The Foundation does not give any cash loans.

5. Employment roster - positions

Polish Humanitarian Organisation Warsaw office

1. Foundation Director (Chairwoman of the Board of Directors) – 1
2. Secretariat – 1
3. Foreign Mission and Immediate Aid – 11+ 1
4. Permanent programmes
(Humanitarian Education, Refugee Aid Centre, Repatriation, Puppet Programme) – 12
5. Fundraising – 3
6. Public Relations – 5
7. Support Division (Accountancy and Administration) – 7
8. Parental leave – 1

Polish Humanitarian Organisation Office in Łódź

1. Office director – 1
2. Permanent programmes – 4

Polish Humanitarian Organisation Office in Toruń

1. Office director – 1
2. Administrative employee – 1
3. Parental leave – 1

Polish Humanitarian Organisation Office in Cracow

1. Office director – 1
2. Permanent programmes – 2

Recruits

1. Warsaw – 1, Cracow – 2

6. Bank deposits

BPH S.A. PLN 10,081,736.62

7. Value of shares held

Not Applicable

8. Real property purchased

Not Applicable

9. Purchase of fixed assets with a value in excess of PLN 5,000

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Computer set | 7,564.00 |
| Computer set | 7,356.60 |
| Notebook Acer | 7,147.98 |
| Notebook Acer | 6,757.58 |
| Notebook Amilo | 6,468.44 |
| Notebook Actima | 5,125.22 |
| Exhibition equipment | 14,257.92 |
| Notebook Acer | 5,429.00 |
| Xeon network server | 6,952.78 |
| Notebook Amilopro | 7,318.78 |
| Total | 74,378.30 |

10. Assets and liabilities of the Foundation

- Total assets PLN 18,283,897.65
- Total liabilities PLN 237,789.08

11. Information on revenues accruing to the Foundation with respect to paid benefits

Not Applicable

12. Information on tasks commissioned to the Foundation by state and local self-government entities (services, state tasks farmed out, public procurement) and financial results of this activity

| Donor | Applicant | Project | Amount in PLN |
|---|------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Warsaw office - Missions | Sri Lanka - water programme | 122,820.16 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Warsaw office - Missions | Afghanistan - reconstruction of a school | 132,202.92 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Warsaw office - Missions | Iraq - water programme | 231,157.96 |
| Ministry of National Education and Sports | Warsaw office - Ed-Hum | Ed-Hum Trainer Network | 9,367.41 |
| Marshal's Office Mazowieckie Voivodeship Office | Warsaw office - Ed-Hum | Ed-Hum Trainer Network | 11,615.09 |
| Marshal's Office Mazowieckie Voivodeship Office | Warsaw office - Repatriation | Repatriation | 11,000.00 |
| Ministry of Social Policy | Warsaw office - Repatriation | Adaptation and Integration Programme | 117,358.44 |
| Ministry of Social Policy | Toruń office | Social Information Office | 13,229.06 |
| Ministry of Social Policy | Cracow office | Ed-Hum Trainer Network | 16,695.06 |
| Łódź Municipal Office | Łódź office | Day care centre | 49,560.00 |
| MOPS | Łódź office | Day care centre | 16,142.00 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Łódź Municipal Office | Łódź office | Holidays for children | 6,000.00 |
| Gmina of the City of Toruń | Toruń office | Social Information Office | 2,880.00 |
| Gmina of the City of Toruń | Toruń office | Refugee Day | 2,000.00 |
| Gmina of the City of Toruń | Toruń office | Day care centre | 3,370.00 |
| Gmina of the City of Toruń | Toruń office | Ed-Hum Trainer Network | 7,000.00 |
| TOTAL | | | 752,398.10 |

The amounts given above refer to resources actually used.

13. Information on the Foundation's settlements with the state with respect to tax liabilities and on tax returns filed

- Personal income tax (on remunerations and commission contracts) is being deducted on an on-going basis pursuant to the monthly PIT-4 declaration. Personal income tax liabilities as at 31.12.2005 total PLN 23,724.10
- Value added tax is being deducted in a timely manner pursuant to the monthly VAT-7 declaration. Value added tax liabilities as at 31.12.2005 total PLN 47,377.00
- The Foundation is exempted from corporate income tax. This means that it does not file CIT-2 declarations but only an annual CIT-8 declaration.

II. Important events concerning institutional development in 2005

1. Iron Capital Project of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation

The process of choosing a company to manage PHO's funds began in 2004. A request for proposals was sent to seven companies: BDM PKO BP, CA-IB Investment Management, Commercial Union Investment Management, Fortis Securities, ING Investment Management and Pioneer Pekao Investment Management. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation received answers from four of them.

After analysing the submitted offers and holding talks with the representatives of these companies, the Investment Board recommended CA IB Investment Management to the PHO's Board of Directors. The agreement with CA IB Investment Management S.A. was signed on 28.02.2005. Management fees were set at 1.20% annually - for portfolio's value less than PLN 2,000,000.00 PLN and 0.60 % annually for portfolio's value equal or exceeding PLN 2,000,000.00. At the beginning of cooperation with CA-IB PHO's Iron Capital totalled PLN 2,215,015.94, meaning that the fee was 0.60% annually.

In June 2005, after the Iron Capital was increased by a subsidy from JPMorgan Chase Foundation worth USD 50,000 (contribution to the portfolio in the amount of PLN 167,000.00), the value of the Iron Capital exceeded PLN 2,400,000 set as a goal to be achieved by the Stefan Batory Foundation as part of a contest for capital subsidies. The condition to fulfil in order to receive the subsidy from the Batory Foundation in the amount of PLN 1,200,000 was to raise the same amount as part of its own fundraising campaign by the end of 2005 by the Polish Humanitarian Organization. This objective was reached in June.

Since the Immediate Aid Reserve Fund was liquidated, the money from that fund was deposited in PHO's Iron Capital account (annex to the agreement). On this account an amount of PLN 493,378.43 was re-posted on 28.09.2005 from the Immediate Aid Reserve Fund account to the Iron Capital account. The annex regulates also the adaptation of the portfolio's structure to the new investment strategy. It presupposes only investments into financial instruments stipulated in article 17.1 e (286) sub-item 1 and 2 of the Corporate Income Tax Act of February 15, 1992. Investments can be made only into publicly traded securities. The management fees remained unchanged.

Because of the merger between CA IB IM and BPH TFI (CA IB IM was taken over by BPH TFI), the agreement between the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and CA IB was dissolved on December 20, 2005. The reason for this were doubts concerning tax exemptions referred to in article 17 par. 1 of the corporate income tax act. The portfolio's value as at December 31, 2005 was: PLN 2,998,962.48. Revenue to be used for 2005 pursuant to PHO's Iron Capital Regulations was: PLN 109,552.18.

Financial means contributed to the Iron Capital in 2005:

- Subsidy from JPMorgan Chase Foundation – USD 50,000
- Financial means from the Immediate Aid Reserve Fund after its liquidation and re-posting from the 211214 account – contribution totalling PLN 493,378.43

2. List of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation in 2005

Composition of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's Board of Directors remained unchanged during the previous year. The Revision Commission and the Foundation's Council also remained unchanged. However, the Foundation's organisational structure changed. The Foreign Missions Division and the Immediate Aid Division were combined and the Fundraising Division was divided into the Public Relations Division and the Fundraising Division.

In 2005 the Foundation's Board of Directors met 12 times and adopted 15 resolutions (see the list below).

A financial audit was performed by an independent auditor Deloitte, UNHCR in Geneva (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and the Mazowieckie Voivodeship Office. An institutional audit was performed by a consulting association – Towarzystwo Doradcze Ryszard Stocki. The auditor's conclusions were used by the Board of Directors to take measures to improve management, internal communications and other activities aimed at strengthening the organization next year.

List of Resolutions

1. 11.01.05 – granting of annual powers of attorney to the Directors of Regional Offices
2. 01.02.05 – establishment of a representative office (mission) in Sri Lanka and appointment of its head
3. 14.02.05 – delegating the partnership organisations' employees to work abroad on the EQUAL-MUR project
4. 16.03.05 – value of foreign stay allowances as part of the EQUAL-MUR project
5. 16.03.05 – transfer of management of the funds (Iron and Reserve Fund) to CA-IB
6. 21.04.05 – audit performed by Towarzystwo Doradcze Ryszard Stocki
7. 11.05.05 – approval of periodic reports from CA-IB
8. 11.05.05 – valorisation of remunerations
9. 11.05.05 – distribution of proceeds from 1% tax break
10. 11.05.05 – adoption of the Work Rules
11. 07.06.05 – closing of the Regional Office in Łódź
12. 08.08.05 – approval of subsequent periodic reports from CA-IB
13. 07.09.05 – commencing aid efforts for the victims of the Katrina hurricane in the USA
14. 12.09.05 – dissolution of the Reserve Fund
15. 28.12.05 – approval of the financial statements for 2004

3. Other

3.1. Foundation Management System

Work was commenced in February 2005 to develop a management system covering decision-making procedures, modernisation of the structure, employee and volunteer recruitment system and training system.

Preliminary stage of the work included an analysis of the documentation provided by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, covering basic documents such as: the Foundation's Charter, organisational structure, PHO's philosophy and rules, Work Regulations, Remuneration Regulations, Report by Deloitte & Touche "Organisational changes" at the PHO. A number of individual interviews was held with the employees and volunteers indicated by the Foundation's Board of Directors. The work rules, decision-making system, new form of the range of the employees' duties and the recruitment as well as the training system were developed as a result of this work.

Work Rules

The Foundation's Board of Directors was presented with comments regarding the organisational structure and propositions of changes. It was suggested that the following rules be adopted for to the implementation of the proposed organisational solutions:

As regards official interrelations:

- The employee is officially liable towards his/ her immediate superior from whom he/ she receives tasks and orders and to whom he/ she is obliged to report.
- The employee assigns tasks and gives out orders to persons that officially report directly to him/ her.
- The employee may directly appeal each decision of his/ her immediate superior to a higher superior.

As regards the employee's responsibility:

- The employee's responsibility refers to the same extent to realisation of tasks assigned to him/ her, taking of decisions by the employee as well as initiatives required of his/ her position.
- The employee is responsible to the same extent for decisions taken and not taken in situations calling for such decisions.

As regards specific powers:

- As part of specific powers the employee performs tasks and presents recommendations pursuant to the "Scope of responsibilities and the decision-making system", which ensues from the Foundation's objectives.

After the PHO's Board of Directors adopted the remarks concerning the organisational structure and the proposed changes, a test called "Policy within the company" concerning the management and communication rules was developed and carried out, with a special emphasis being put on the delegation rules and the one-boss rule.

After reviewing the results of the test in June 2005 the Board of Directors adopted the proposed work rules and resolved to start their implementation. This document describes the rules concerning the management culture and the rules concerning communication culture. It is recommended that a more detailed version of the test based on the experiences of the PHO's employees and volunteers be performed again several months after the "Work Rules" are introduced.

Range of duties of the employees

Another step was to determine the scope of duties concerning the positions indicated by the Foundation's Board of Directors. This pertained to the ranges of duties of division managers and the secretary. A candidate profile for the position of the chief accountant was prepared, after which such a person was recruited and hired. Candidate profiles for the position of mission employees were also developed.

The decision-making system

A decision-making system called "Range of Responsibilities and the Decision-making System" was developed. The system is based on isolating decision areas and assigning them to persons who - because of position held in the Foundation - are responsible for making decisions in specific areas or for making compulsory recommendations. This system was launched in September 2005.

The Recruitment and Training System

The aim of the recruitment system is to fill vacancies within the Foundation with persons who will fulfil their duties in accordance with the Foundation's expectations. It will not be possible to assess the system's effectiveness until some time later where it will be possible to assess how the newly hired employees or volunteers fulfil their duties. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation plans to hire a human resources coordinator and to develop a training system. The process is currently being developed.

3.1.1. Structural and strategic changes at the Polish Humanitarian Organisation

As part of the strategy adopted last year, the regional offices were obliged to participate more actively in aid efforts outside of their localities. Efforts were undertaken to close down regional programmes which can be run by other entities specialising in the given area without harm to the beneficiaries. A process was commenced to transfer the day care centres in Łódź and Toruń to other organisations. As a result, the day care and therapeutic centre in Łódź along with its assets and the building was given away to Caritas of the Łódź Archdiocese. The entire Regional Office in Łódź was closed down by the end of 2005.

3.1.2. Organisational changes in the Puppet programme

Coordination of the Puppet Programme was moved from Toruń to Warsaw. The Regional Office in Toruń coordinates the northern regions, the Regional Office in Cracow coordinates the southern regions. Questionnaires from schools come to the regional offices which assess them and allot funds. Money is transferred to the schools' accounts from Warsaw.

III. Humanitarian and development aid

1. Aid in crisis situations

1.1. Aid for the Tsunami victims – South-Eastern Asia

- **Shipments to Sumatra - Indonesia (01.01.2005)**

Joint shipment prepared by several Polish organisations. The plane was chartered out by the Polish government free of charge. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation provided water purification agents. The donations were given to the Medical Supplies Department of the Indonesian Ministry of Health. The value of the aid totalled PLN 19,983.60. The donations were purchased using the PHO's own funds.

- **Shipments to Sri Lanka – (15.01.2005)**

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation donated medications and medical materials to Sri Lanka's Ministry of Health. The donations were purchased using the PHO's own funds. The shipment from Poland to Colombo was organised by DHL free of charge and by Lufthansa as a donation to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. Valued at PLN 160,048.84.

1.2. Aid for the victims of the “Katrina” hurricane – USA

Hurricane Katrina reigned havoc on the southern States on August 29, 2005. Winds reaching speed of 255 km/h were the largest natural disaster to hit the US in its entire history. The hurricane devastated the coasts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. The hurricane caused a huge flood. According to official information 1,209 people lost their lives, mainly in New Orleans. 80% of the city was under water with flood waters reaching 6 metres high.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation decided to offer help as a sign of solidarity with the nation from which Poland received a lot of aid in the past. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation contacted the local administration through the American embassy in Poland. Decision was made to support the St. Bernard Parish School Board in Louisiana. The American partner agreed to indicate establishments in need in 2006.

1.3. Aid for the earthquake victims – Pakistan

An earthquake measuring 7.2 degrees on the Richter's scale hit the Kashmir region in Pakistan on October 8, 2005. The epicentre was located 105 km north-east of Islamabad. Approx. 86,000 people lost their lives. Approx. 69,000 people were injured. Kashmir's Muzaffarabad was the worst hit region. Extensive damage was observed in Uria.

As in the case of the hurricane “Katrina”, funds raised by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation did not make it possible to intervene directly. It was decided that the Polish Humanitarian Organisation would support other organisations working in the area. The Polish embassy in Pakistan and the Pakistani embassy in Poland and the International Non-governmental Organisations present in the area got involved in the search for a partner. No partner was found by the end of the year.

1.4. Aid for the earthquake victims in Bam – Iran (project currently underway)

Duration: Continuation of the aid efforts since December 2003.

Bam did not change a lot since the last visit of there by PHO staff in May 2004. Houses have not been rebuilt yet. People live in containers or barracks with steel roofs. Debris still covers the streets. Some people still live in camps.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation commenced cooperation with a local organisation called Mamak, founded by Sara and Aleg Divsal, proven partners in previous projects. The Mamak Organisation runs the Child Education and Care Centre in Bam, i.e. a nursery and a kindergarten for kids orphaned during the earthquake. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation agreed to support the Mamak Centre with the remaining money from the project's account. PLN 9,949.80 was given to the Centre to build the roof and toilets and to buy equipment.

2. PHO's foreign missions - permanent missions

2.1. Mission in Sri Lanka

2.1.1. Reconnaissance trip and establishment of a permanent PHO mission in Sri Lanka (project completed)

A strong earthquake measuring 9.2 degrees on the Richter scale took place on December 26, 2004 near the Indonesian coast. In effect of the earthquake a tsunami wave struck the coasts of Southern and South-Eastern Asia. Approx. 232 thousand people lost their lives in the disaster. The largest death toll was recorded in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and India.

Summary of losses in Sri Lanka:

- 36,000 killed and missing, including over 10.5 thousand people from the Ampara district alone,
- 275,000 people lost their source of income,
- 550,000 people lost access to drinking water,
- 1,000,000 lost their homes.

Immediately after the earthquake, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation sent two reconnaissance teams to the area, which were responsible for establishing the needs, developing potential aid programmes and for seeking sites where PHO would distribute aid. In effect, a permanent mission was established in the Ampara district. The tsunami wave went the furthest inland here, i.e. 2 km, and caused the most infrastructural damage. Over 1/3 of the district's population has been left homeless and live in camps.

The Ampara district is of the poorest of all Sri Lanka's districts. It has been afflicted with a Sinhalese-Tamil conflict for 20 years. A large portion of the district is inhabited by the Tamils who profess Hinduism and by the Muslims (in contrast to the south-western and central part of the island which are inhabited by the Sinhalese majority - mostly Buddhists). Both groups constitute an ethnic minority on the nationwide scale.

The mission runs water and sanitary programmes, helps educational institutions (reconstruction and equipment) as well as a programme supporting the entrepreneurship of families afflicted by the disaster.

2.1.2 School programme - construction and expansion of schools, repair and furnishing (projects currently under way)

Duration:

The projects were commenced in April 2005 .

182 schools were destroyed by the tsunami. Majority of them were hit directly by the tsunami wave. Survivors found shelter in several dozen of schools there. Significant damage was caused by people staying there temporarily. The Sri Lankan Ministry of Education prepared a list of schools required assistance with rebuilding.

The aim of the aid efforts is to provide proper learning conditions for kids and proper working conditions for teachers.

The programme is supposed to help schools in Thirrukkovil M.M.T.M.S Kannakipuram, Pannankadu (Passupatheswarar Vidyalaya) and Al Shifaya as regards the renovation of the buildings and construction of new ones, construction of appropriate water and sanitary infrastructure and furnishing them with the equipment necessary to hold lectures. The programme is being run in cooperation with Sri Lanka's Ministry of Education based on an agreement signed with the Polish Humanitarian Organisation on March 29, 2005. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation representatives held meetings with parents, teachers and the school council to gather opinions on the needs and problems in each of the schools. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation also made sure that the architectural solutions used in the project comply with the construction standards and cultural requirements of the given region.

Description of actions undertaken:

- preparation of the aid plan for selected institutions;
- installation of electrical systems;
- renovation of existing school buildings;

- construction of new buildings;
- purchase of furniture, basic educational aids and equipment;
- equipping computer rooms, libraries, laboratories and classrooms;
- construction of playgrounds and sport fields.

Thirrukkovil M.M.T.M.S school:

This school complex is comprised of an elementary and high school where 776 children are being educated. 24 teachers are employed here. The school was hit directly by the tsunami waves. By the end of 2005 the PHO installed electrical systems in the buildings, built toilets (old ones were demolished) and purified the school well. The following activities have been planned for 2006: repair of old buildings and construction of a new one; construction of water and sanitary installations and of a rain water collection system; equipping the schools with office and sports equipment, computers and construction of a playground and sports field.

Kannakipuram school:

This school complex is comprised of an elementary and high school where 513 children are being educated. 13 teachers are employed here. This school was not damaged directly by the tsunami waves but by the refugees being put there after the disaster. The buildings and the equipment were damaged as a result (tables and chairs were used as burning fuel). The Ministry of Education placed the Kannakipuram school on the list of schools requiring repair in the first place. Children whose entire families were evacuated from the risk areas attend this school. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation hooked up electricity to the buildings and built toilets. A well that is also used by the local villagers was drilled. A water tank filled using an electric pump was renovated. The following activities have been planned for 2006: repair of old buildings and construction of a new one; construction of water and sanitary installations and of a rain water collection system; equipping the schools with office and sports equipment, computers and construction of a playground and sports field.

Pannankadu, Passupatheswarar Vidyalaya school:

This is an elementary school for 536 children. 22 teachers are employed here. The buildings were destroyed by the tsunami wave which washed out the foundations (this caused damage to the walls). The school requires a major overhaul. By the end of 2005 the PHO installed electrical systems in the buildings, built toilets (old ones were demolished) and purified two school wells. The following activities have been planned for 2006: repair of old buildings and construction of a new one; construction of water and sanitary installations and of a rain water collection system; equipping the schools with office and sports equipment, computers and construction of a playground and sports field.

Al Shifaya school:

This is an elementary school for 172 children. 15 teachers are employed here. This school was not damaged directly by the tsunami waves but by the refugees being put there after the disaster. The buildings and the equipment were damaged as a result (tables and chairs were used as burning fuel). The Ministry of Education placed the Kannakipuram school on the list of schools requiring repair in the first place. The plans for 2006 include renovation of the buildings and construction of a new, 2-storey building. The school complex will have a water and sanitary system, a water tank and an installation to collect rain water. The following equipment will be purchased: lab equipment, office equipment, sports equipment and computers. There are plans to build a playground and a sports field. So far the Polish Humanitarian Organisation supplied electricity to the buildings, constructed toilets (old sanitary facilities were demolished) and drilled a well.

Pottuvil Central College:

Approx. 2,000 pupils attend the school that has no safe drinking water or safe toilets. A water tank was built by the end of 2005. 80 toilets are now being built.

Semmanpulai Ganesha school:

This is an elementary school for 120 children. 6 teachers are employed here. The school was completely destroyed by the tsunami. The building does not qualify for reconstruction because it is situated within the evacuation zone (50 m from the sea). The children currently attend a temporary school (a shelter covered with foil) in a new location where the Polish Humanitarian Organisation hooked up electricity and purchased 10 fans. The Ministry of Education decided to rebuilt the school in a new location.

Results:

The problem of electricity, access to drinking water and providing sanitary conditions was solved. Approx. 3,500 children can now attend classes in better conditions.

Sources of financing:

- TVN Foundation "you are not alone "
- POLSAT Foundation

- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners

Ministry of Education in Colombo, Sri Lanka

Volunteers:

5 volunteers coordinating the programme in Sri Lanka

2.1.3. Back-to-school project - school uniforms (project completed)

Duration: 03.2005- 06.2005

After the tsunami disaster white school uniforms (compulsory in Sri Lanka) were often used as shrouds. Many families could not afford to get new ones. Pupils in Sri Lanka are obliged to wear appropriate uniforms. School uniform is so important that children are not allowed to attend school without it.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation decided to help the kids go back to school and to help the poorest families. The project was run jointly with UNICEF, which provided the textiles. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation covered costs of sewing and distributing the uniforms. The beneficiaries were the children who lost their belongings in the disaster. The following schools were covered under the project: As Safira, Kathariya, Al Bathuriya, Sen Johne, Ramakirishna, Pasupathswara and Kannaki.

Results

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation supplied uniforms to 1,030 children, allowing them to continue their education.

Sources of financing:

Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- UNICEF
- Ministry of Education, Colombo

2.1.4. Water and sanitary programme**2.1.4.1. Deep wells (project currently under way)**

Duration: The programme was commenced in March 2005.

Household wells provided access to drinking water on the eastern coast of Sri Lanka before the tsunami. They got polluted in the disaster - the salty water carried by the waves did not only pollute the surface but also the underground water deposits. Local experts estimate that the water situation in Sri Lanka should improve within the next two years (after two rainy seasons). The salty underground water will be "pushed out" towards the ocean as more and more rainy water seeps into the ground.

The aim of the project is to provide the tsunami victims with permanent access to drinking water by building deep wells and renovating already existing ones in local community centres such as schools, hospitals, nursery schools, and settlements. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation drilled 64 wells in the Ampara district as part of the projects commenced in 2005.

Description of actions undertaken:

The well sites were chosen after the needs of the local communities were assessed, after consulting authorities, organisations, health care authorities and in agreement with other international organisations operating in Sri Lanka (Oxfam GB, WV, ICRC, GRC). The drilling is preceded by hydrological studies of selected locations. After the drilling is done, pumps appropriate to the well's output are installed. Bacteriological and chemical tests of the water are conducted before the wells are put into use. A local company specialising in hydrological testing and drilling comes from Sri Lanka and was chosen in a tender.

Results:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation drilled 8 deep wells and renovated 2 other ones by the end of 2005. The best wells - in Kannakipuram and Ulle – have respectively capacities of 240,000 and 120,000 litres of drinking water per day. Production pumps and chlorine injection pumps were installed in those two wells.

Sources of financing:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland
- TVN Foundation “you are not alone”
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Regional Water Resources Management, Ampara
- State Water Resources Management, Colombo

2.1.4.2. Compact Unit (project completed)

Duration: 02-2005 -12-2005

The aim of this project was to provide permanent access to drinking water for the tsunami victims by installing compact units in local community centres such as schools, hospitals and nursery schools.

Description of actions undertaken:

On February 13, 2005 the Polish Humanitarian Organisation put a compact unit (filters) into use in the village of Thirrukovil, which produces an average of 70,000 litres of drinking and technical water per day. Water was distributed by other international organisations. When selecting the location of the unit, the needs of the local community, the quality of water to be purified as well as the location of the refugee camps were taken into account. The filters were supplied by a local corporation – Nawaloka Holdings. The measures were focused on solving the critical lack of water as fast as possible when people started drinking contaminated water from lagoons since they had no access to drinking water.

Results:

The compact unit is serving a community of 12,000 from villages like Thirrukkovil, Thimbullovil, Thampaddai and Akkaraipattu as well as 3,700 internal refugees living in the Mandanai and Sagamam camps. The project was completed in December 2005. International organisations are switching from distribution of water from the water stations to providing more permanent sources of water (such as deep wells).

Sources of financing:

- TVN Foundation “you are not alone”
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

Regional Water Resources Management, Ampara

2.1.5. Projects run jointly with local organisations**2.1.5.1. Occupational stimulation of women (project completed)**

Duration: 09.2005- 09.2006

After the tsunami wave struck the coast, many families running small business enterprises at the seaside lost their source of income. Many women lost their husbands and had to make a living to support the children.

The aim of the project was to stimulate single women that bring up on their own their children to take on jobs by providing them with small loans.

The project was carried out in cooperation with the Sri Lankan organisation called the Centre For East Lanka Social Service (Celss). The following activities were promoted:

- Production of rice cakes – 54 families benefited
- Production of rice noodles – 47 families benefited
- Poultry farming – 30 families benefited

- Egg production – 60 families benefited
- Tailoring – 30 families benefited

Results:

The project created an opportunity to guarantee women a permanent source of income, and thus, to improve the social and economic condition of 221 families. It ensured regular and permanent income to support the children and renovate households. Creation of jobs for adults solved the problem of employing under-aged and improved their chances to obtain education. It also improved the status of women in local communities.

Sources of financing:

Polish Radio
IDEA

Partners:

CELLS

2.1.5.2. HESSO project to support nursery schools (project completed)

Duration: 07.2005- 10.2006

Nursery schools in Akkaraipattu, run by the local organisation HESSO, care for the poorest children. The local community chips in for modest salaries for the nursery school staff. Each nursery school was located in a single facility without furnishings, even such basic ones as chairs, tables, balls, black boards, etc.

The aim of the project was to improve educational conditions for the youngest kids attending nursery schools by providing the basic teaching aids, constructing a playground and supporting the efforts of the local organisation.

Description of actions undertaken:

The project was realised by the local partner HESSO in two stages:

- equipping of the nursery schools
- construction of the playground

Results

Equipment, teaching aids and toys for three nursery schools have been purchased. The mission's employees chose the best manufacturers and distributors. Playgrounds have been built at two nursery schools, which allow the kids to spend time outdoors. Courses on the play pedagogy for the staff have also been organised.

Sources of financing:

- Polsat Foundation

Partners:

- HESSO
- Women's Development Foundation

2.2. Mission in Afghanistan

2.2.1. Reconstruction of the Middle Agricultural School in Kabul (project completed)

Duration: continued from the previous year.

An important factor affecting the quality of life of the majority of the Afghan society is insufficient development of agriculture, which is the main source of income for 80% of the Afghan population¹. Lasting many years armed conflicts, resulted in a large number of casualties and displacements, traditional farming and breeding methods disappeared. A large portion of the farming areas have been mined. A large portion of the infrastructure and farming equipment has also been destroyed. Hence, there is a need to raise the farmers' qualifications and to educate subsequent generations of experts in the field of farming and breeding – i.e., graduates of agricultural schools and colleges.

The project aimed at developing the Afghan professional agriculture by reconstructing and refurbishing the main building, the library and the laboratory at the Middle Agricultural School in Kabul and by ensuring proper learning conditions for Afghan teenagers.

Description of actions undertaken:

A tender was carried out where "Shafaq Reconstruction" was chosen as the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's contractor for this project. The main building of the Middle Agricultural School in Kabul has been reconstructed and furnished with the basic furniture for students and teachers. Money left over was used to reconstruct the adjacent building and external toilets.

"Sadiq – Qazi Zada Reconstruction Company" rebuilt the library and the laboratory. Unfortunately, due to a very harsh winter it was not possible to complete the project on time, i.e., by the end of 2004. The project was completed in May 2005. The buildings have been put to use.

Results:

The youth attending the school is getting educated and the personnel is working in proper conditions.

Sources of financing:

- Embassy of Japan in Kabul
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Department of Construction at the Afghan Ministry of Education

Volunteers:

- 1 person acting as a programme coordinator

2.2.2. Educational projects

2.2.2.1 Music lessons for girls from the Allahudin orphanage and for boys from the Tahyie Maskan orphanage in Kabul (project closed)

Duration: 09.2004 – 06.2005

As in any other society cultural heritage plays a significant role in the lives of the Afghans. During the Taliban rule all cultural activities were banned in Afghanistan. The local population was cut off from the opportunity to receive and to create artistic works. Increased interest of the Afghan population in works of art has been noticed in recent years after the political system changed.

Continuation of the music lessons project for 25 girls from the Allahudin orphanage and extension thereof to include 15 boys from the Tahyie Maskan orphanage in Kabul. Allowing the youth to learn to play traditional Afghan instruments.

Results:

The project was completed in June 2005 where 25 girls from the Allahudin orphanage and 15 boys from the Tahyie Maskan orphanage learned to play musical instruments.

¹ AREU- "Out of step"- Agricultural Policy and Afghan Livelihoods"

Sources of financing:

- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Partners:

- the Allahudin State Orphanage
- the Tahyie Maskan State Orphanage
- the Orphanage Department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Care.

Volunteers:

- 1 volunteer acting as the project coordinator
- 1 volunteer acting as the mission programme assistant coordinator

2.2.1.2. Music and art project “My multicultural, diverse home – Afghanistan” for the children of the Allahudin orphanage (project completed)

Duration: 30.11.2004 – 31.12.2005

In connection with the complicated situation in Afghanistan, there is a need to raise the awareness about the religious, social, cultural diversity to increase tolerance among the youngest members of the population.

The aim of the programme was to offer an annual music and art programme for the children of the Allahudin orphanage.

Description of actions undertaken:

In December 2004, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation started a programme called “My multicultural, diverse home – Afghanistan”. Fifty children from the Allahudin orphanage learned to play musical instruments, how to draw and paint. Additionally, once a week they participated in activities devoted to the multiculturalism of Afghanistan, tolerance and children’s rights. The children actively participated in the classes where they made up poems, situational sketches and discussed various aspects of life of the Afghan youth. During the programme the children participated in events such as the Children’s Day, the Independence Day and in the formal completion of the project, during which they had the chance to present their works of art, participate in a concert, a show and a cultural quiz.

Results:

50 children from the Allahudin orphanage participated in music and art classes (they learn to play keyboard, guitar and violin, and to draw and paint) and learned about the multiculturalism of Afghanistan, tolerance and children’s rights.

Sources of financing:

- UNESCO
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- the Allahudin State Orphanage
- the Orphanage Department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Care.

Volunteers:

- 1 volunteer acting as the project coordinator
- 1 volunteer acting as the mission programme assistant coordinator

2.2.1.3. Pottery project (project completed)

Duration: 15.04.2005 – 15.07.2005

Pottery is an important part of the cultural heritage of Afghanistan. The Istalef district in the Kabul province is known for its pottery. Years of the Russian occupation, civil wars and the related loss of life and destruction significantly reduced the local handcraft production.

The aim of the project was to preserve the cultural heritage of Afghanistan by developing pottery and ceramic handcraft.

Description of actions undertaken:

13 craftsmen from the Istalef district selected in a recruitment process participated in a 10-day course devoted to pottery firing used in Japanese craft to increase the quality of the local Afghan products.

Results:

Manufacturing ceramic and pottery products, the local community of the Istalef district applies skills and techniques learned during a course held in Japan.

Sources of financing:

- UNESCO
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Japan Foundation
- Ministry of Information and Culture

Volunteers:

- 1 volunteer acting as the programme coordinator

2.2.1.4. Computer and English course for girls from the Allahudin orphanage (project currently under way)

Duration: from 01.11.2004

The situation of women deteriorated significantly during the Taliban rule. Girls and women could not attend schools, pursue their learned professions, participate in public life, or leave home without being accompanied by a male relative. The percentage of girls participating in elementary school classes in recent years has been estimated at approx. 15%. English and computer classes increase the chances of finding a job after leaving the orphanage.

The aim of the project was to increase the chances of finding a job in Afghanistan.

Description of actions undertaken:

49 girls from the orphanage participate in English and computer classes. The programme started with an English course; the computer classes were introduced later into the programme so that girls were able to understand the English software commands.

Results:

High attendance frequency and progress in the language course. The girls are very eager to learn, they can already communicate.

Sources of financing:

- NOVIB (OXFAM Netherlands)
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- the Orphanage Department at the Ministry of Labour and Social Care,
- the Allahudin State Orphanage NOVIB

Volunteers:

- 1 volunteer acting as the programme coordinator
- 1 volunteer acting as the mission programme assistant coordinator

2.2.1.5. Reconstruction of the Sadiq Shahid school in Koko Kheil in the Kapisa province (project currently under way)

Duration: 26.08.2005

According to the UNICEF statistics, over 70% of the society, including 75% of children, were illiterate in 2002². The educational system was completely destroyed in result of the wars and Taliban rule in the last 20 years.

² UNICEF- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2003

After the regime was overthrown, one can observe an increased interest of the Afghan people in education. Parents are aware of the role that appropriate education will play in the lives of their children.

A school for 1,400 children will be built under the project.

Description of actions undertaken:

The contractor was selected as part of the tender by the end of 2005; foundations were built, the underpinning brick-work was prepared and the column bases were constructed. A large portion of the building's brick walls were erected. Work will be continued in 2006.

Results:

The project is of particular importance because it is being run out in the countryside where, on the one hand, there is a huge shortage of educational institutions and, on the other hand, there are no foreign aid organisations. This fact is significant not only to the beneficiaries but also to the PHO – as a new and important experience.

Sources of financing:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Construction Department at the Ministry of Education
- Asmati Red Stone Construction Co. (building contractor)

Volunteers:

- 2 volunteers acting as the programme coordinators
- 1 volunteer acting as the mission programme assistant coordinator

2.2.1.6. Reconstruction of the water and sanitary system at the Neswan Prozha Jedid and Abdul Qadir Bedil school complex in Kabul (project currently under way)

Duration: from 07.10.2005

Shortage of drinking water in Kabul is a problem faced by the majority of the educational institutions. The statistics indicate that 32.3% of all children in Kabul – i.e. over 191,000 – are sick because of poor sanitary conditions and shortage of drinking water. There are 18,000 such children at the Neswan Prozha Jadid and Abdul Qader Bedil school complex in Kabul.

The project will allow the kids in both schools to attend classes in hygienic conditions thanks to the construction and repair of existing toilets and thanks to direct and unlimited access to drinking water.

The contractor was selected in a tender by the end of 2005.

Sources of financing:

- ECCO
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Construction Department at the Ministry of Education
- Saleem Ahmad Zai Construction Company (building contractor)

Volunteers:

- 2 volunteers acting as the programme coordinators
- 1 volunteer acting as the mission programme assistant coordinator

2.3. Mission in Chechnya**2.3.1. Water and sanitary programme (projects currently under way)**

Duration: On-going efforts since 2000. The water projects for the people of Grozny were commenced in October 2000 and the sanitary projects in December 2001.

Over 50% of the water system and approx. 80% of the sewage system in Grozny have not been rebuilt and do not work. Polluted water flowing through leaky pipes from the water intakes seeps into ground water and is mixed with the sewage leaking from leaky sewage pipes, polluted water gets into the water system. Lack of drinking water and sewage system make it impossible to maintain hygienic conditions, pose danger to people's health and lives. The population of Grozny reached 215,000 inhabitants (State Statistical Office - data as at the beginning of 2005). Over 30,000 of them live in the so-called Temporary Accommodation Centres which are nothing else but camps, except that they comprise not tents but buildings adapted from the former workers' hotels and dormitories. This means that families living there are forced to use common kitchens and sanitary facilities and face limitations common to this type of settlements. The Temporary Accommodation Centres serve as shelters for those who lost their homes during the war, have been living in tents for 2 years in adjacent republics, and returned to Grozny hoping that they would be able to return to normal life. The settlements were supposed to serve as temporary shelters but because the reconstruction of communal housing is very slow and the compensations are insufficient to build single-family houses, the tenants of these settlements will probably have to live in such conditions for many years.

Schools, healthcare centres and many other public utility buildings are being rebuilt. However, reconstruction of buildings does not mean that water mains and sewage systems are being rebuilt as well. Production of communal waste is increasing, the waste removal system is lagging behind. The problems concern the capital city and other Chechen cities equally.

The aim of the projects run under the programme is to improve the water and sanitary conditions in Grozny and other Chechen cities by:

- 1) Supplying the users of educational and health care facilities with drinking water.
- 2) Supplying the private users with drinking water.
- 3) Removing garbage and faecal matter from educational and healthcare facilities.
- 4) Removing waste from illegal dump sites.
- 5) Providing the users of public buildings with access to sanitary facilities.
- 6) Building public awareness of rational consumption of water (why and how water should be saved) and respect for public property.
- 7) Building the local personnel potential and civic awareness and thus by creating conditions where the local authorities can run the projects on their own.

Description of actions undertaken

- 1) The water projects were run in Grozny and included the following actions:
 - a) production of drinking water (purification of polluted water taken from the water main)
 - b) replacing old tanks in the cities
 - c) distribution of water using water trucks to the above tanks
 - d) examination of the quality of the water at every stage of production and distribution
 - e) cooperation with public television and local press as instruments of informing the public on how water should be used and how public property should be respected
- 2) Activities pursued under the sanitary projects:
 - a) installation of garbage containers in buildings covered under the garbage removal system
 - b) systematised removal of garbage and faecal matter from educational and health care facilities
 - c) a one-time garbage removal action from facilities not covered under the system (not having containers)
 - d) construction of toilets at those facilities
 - e) systematic emptying of toilets
 - f) construction of hygienic facilities (baths and laundry rooms) at the Temporary Accommodation Centres
 - g) construction of sites for garbage containers
 - h) providing new garbage containers to the local authorities
 - i) instructing teachers on personal hygiene
 - j) distribution of informational materials among the pupils covered under the projects
- 3) Efforts to build local personnel potential and civic awareness
 - a) accounting and law courses for employees
 - b) substantive courses carried out by the lecturers from the Grozny University
 - c) computer and language courses (English)
 - d) assistance with founding non-governmental organisations

Results:

- 1) An average volume of 750 thousand litres of drinking water was delivered each day.
- 2) 272 water distribution points were set up:
 - a) 59 at educational institutions,
 - b) 34 at health care facilities,
 - c) 164 in the private and communal sector,
 - d) 7 so-called TACs – temporary accommodation centres for the internal refugees who came back but do not have their own homes
 - e) 8 other (NGO, state administration)
- 3) 90 water tests are performed each month
- 4) The level of 117 thousand users of the water programme have been achieved
- 5) In the last stage of the project 110 m³ of garbage were removed each day
- 6) 3,000 m³ of garbage have been removed during the one-time cleanup action at facilities not covered under the system
- 7) 342 garbage containers were installed in educational institutions and healthcare centres as well as the Temporary Accommodation Centres
- 8) 120 garbage containers were delivered to the communal services, further 170 containers will be delivered in the beginning of 2006
- 9) 51 new double toilets were built (Grozny, Argun, Mesker-Jurt, Engel-Jurt, Germenchuk, Schali, Chiri-Jurt, Ojschara, Gudermes)
- 10) 10 m³ of faecal matter on average was removed each day.
- 11) 3 hygienic facilities (baths and laundry rooms) were constructed at the Temporary Accommodation Centres
- 12) Sites for 49 containers were built at 6 healthcare centres
- 13) 85 thousand recipients of the sanitation programme have been achieved
- 14) 1,098 surveys concerning the water and sanitation conditions have been conducted altogether among the recipients
- 15) Equipment used in the programme
 - a) 5 compact units (filters)
 - b) 20 water trucks
 - c) 4 dumper trucks
 - d) 1 waste removal vehicle
- 16) Development of local potential and training
 - a) 70 teachers have been trained on hygiene and economic consumption of drinking water so that they can teach children and youths in their schools
 - b) 2 internal courses for employees were held (accounting, legal advice)
 - c) 5 employees were sent to learn English
 - d) 5 employees finished a computer course
 - e) assistance with founding a non-governmental organisation ISTOK was provided – an association that is supposed to take over PHO's responsibilities in the future
 - f) 6 water trucks were given to ISTOK
 - g) 20,000 informational brochures (in the form of booklets) were prepared and distributed among pupils

Sources of financing:

UNICEF

ECHO

CCFD (Comite Catholique contre la Faim et pour le Developpement)

Lions Club Sweden

Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- UNHCR, ICRC – Material support (equipment and spare parts)
- Municipal Office of Grozny, Ministry of Communal Services, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Grozny Water Works, Grozny State University
- Warsaw University of Technology and Warsaw Agricultural University – substantive support

Volunteers:

137 local volunteers (responsible for the tanks in the private sector and in Grozny)

7 volunteers at the Warsaw office

2.4. Aid for the victims of the Bieslan tragedy – Russian Federation

Duration: continuation of the aid efforts commenced in 2004.

Many people who survived the explosion partially or entirely lost their hearing. Others suffered from poorly healing burns and scars. Many people who suffered in this tragedy are elderly people. Despite of aid coming from around the globe, many people - dejected by the tragedy where they lost their relatives - did not turn to the authorities for assistance or compensation.

The aim of the PHO's efforts was to offer medical and social assistance to the victims of the Bieslan tragedy, as well as to members of the Polish Association in Northern Osetia - Alania – elderly persons as well as sick and handicapped persons.

Description of actions undertaken:

Examinations were organised to determine the degree of hearing impairment of the victims. Because it takes nearly six months to diagnose the hearing impairment, it was possible to fully determine the degree of the impairment for twelve patients, after which hearing aids were purchased.

Results:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation financed the purchase of high class hearing aids for 12 people, solutions accelerating the wound healing processes, anti-depressants and tranquilisers as well as warm clothing and bedclothes for 32 people.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation financed the eye surgery for one girl in Rostov on Don, air fare for two people sent for treatment to Moscow (heavy burns to hands) and organised an ear surgery done by Prof. Skarżyński in the International Centre for Hearing and Speech in Nadarzyn.

It was not possible to finish the psychological, medical and social rehabilitation centre in Vladikavkaz. Lack of cooperation by the local authorities spoiled the project initially agreed on with the healthcare authorities.

Sources of financing:

- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Hearing Clinic in Vladikavkaz
- Polish Association in Northern Osetia - Alania
- International Centre for Hearing and Speech in Nadarzyn

2.5. Mission in Iraq

2.5.1. Water and sanitary project – compact units (project completed)

The aid efforts are being continued by a local coordinator and overseen from Poland since April 2004 when the Polish personnel was evacuated from Iraq for security reasons.

Duration: 01.07- 31.12.2005

Until the early 1990s, the drinking water distribution system in Iraq was able to satisfy the needs of 75% of the rural population. After 1991, its effectiveness deteriorated significantly, mainly due to mismanagement, economic sanctions and general crisis. The number of residents of rural areas having access to drinking water decreased in 2000 to approx. 46% while the volume of drinking water per capita dropped by 50%. This limitation of access to drinking water led to a deterioration of the sanitary conditions. According to UNICEF, nearly 25% of deaths in Iraq are caused by illnesses resulting from living in very poor sanitary conditions and limited access to drinking water. Bad sanitary conditions led to a dramatic increase in the number of deaths among the infants (from 47 deaths per 1 000 births between 1984 and 1989 to 108 deaths per 1 000 births between 1994 and 1999) and children up to the age of 5 (from 56 deaths per 1 000 births between 1984 and 1989 to 131 deaths per 1 000 births between 1994 and 1999).

The aim of the project was to improve the water and sanitary conditions in rural areas by reinstating four compact units supplying water to villages in the Babil province.

Description of actions undertaken

Force and suction pumps were repaired or replaced (depending on their condition), each unit was equipped with a power generator, lighting was installed, filters were cleaned, chlorine feeders were replaced. Also, each unit was fenced off and equipped with a storage room. Roofs have been erected over the tanks and filters.

In accordance with the contract the renovation work was done within 5 weeks of the day the contract was signed with the contractor. A specially established commission comprised of the PHO representatives, a Water Department representative and members of the local community took technical receipt of the equipment. The compact units supply water to the beneficiaries.

The project involved the units in Al.-Jawadiya (SUW 60m³/h), Al-Saedy (SUW 60m³/h), Al Boualwan (SUW 14m³/h) and Rhaniya 2 (SUW 14 m³/h). Moreover, the contractor, in collaboration with the Water Department, built a storage facility at the compact unit in Rhaniya and Al.-Boualwan at its own cost.

Results:

- 4 compact units in the Babil province were renovated
- New components were purchased and installed at 4 compact units
- 16,500 villagers were given access to drinking water

Sources of financing:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland

Partners:

- Babil Water Department
- Local engineering and construction companies

3. Reconnaissance trips

3.1. Reconnaissance trip to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Duration: 16.03 – 04.04.2005

The aim of the trip was to:

- get to the hospital in Hamhung which was built by the Poles in 1950s; supply medication
- get acquainted with the water and sanitary situation in small towns
- get acquainted with the efforts of other international organisations working in North Korea
- supply medications to the hospital in Hamhung

Description of actions undertaken:

The following persons participated in the reconnaissance trip: Janina Ochojska – PHO Chairwoman, Paweł Kudzia – Director of the Foreign Missions Department, and Grzegorz Gruca – Director of the Fundraising Department. The programme for the delegation of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation was prepared in agreement with the North Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Polish Embassy in Phenian.

Orthopaedic hospital in Hamhung

This hospital was opened in 1956 thanks to the assistance received from Poland. At that time it was comprised of 8 barracks constituting a trauma ward. The Poles supplied the medical equipment (X-ray machines, operating room equipment, autoclaves, anaesthetics equipment, beds). This was the best equipped hospital in North Korea at that time. At the present moment the hospital is made up of two brick buildings and several wooden barracks from the 1950s. There are 8 wards there. The hospital has 210 beds and employs 130 doctors, 80 nurses and 90 other people.

There are 6 operating rooms in the surgery ward: hand surgery, rheumatologic surgery, osseous system cancer surgery, backbone surgery and plastic surgery. This is the only clinic of this type in North Korea. The rooms have been renovated by Handicap International but the equipment donated by the Poles comes from the 1950s. Some of the equipment does not work. Rooms have no central heating. The patients must buy food and fuel for the heaters in the rooms on their own. The hospital has problems with electricity and fuel for the generators.

Town of Yonggwang

The town lies in the Ham Nan province and its population is 21,000. At the moment, over 50% of the population has no access to the sewage systems or water mains. The water and sewage systems are old and not adapted to the population that doubled since they were built. The problem also applies to educational day care centres, which causes the children to suffer from diseases of the digestive system.

Wonsan

The water intake in the Galma district of the town of Wonsan supplies water to only 250,000 people. Damaged by a flood, they supply only approx. 40 litres per day per capita. The water main system is old, the compact unit does not work, there are no chemical agents such as chlorine. There are also problems with electricity supplies.

Meetings with international organisations operating in North Korea

A meeting was held in the Polish embassy in Phenian with several humanitarian organisations operating in North Korea and with the representatives of various embassies. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation had an opportunity to establish relations which might prove useful in the future.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation also met with the authorities: at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs – with the European Representative, with the Chairman of the Provincial Committee in Hamhung and Wonsan and with the coordinator in the EU Governmental and Non-governmental Aid Organisations Committee.

Results:

The visit made it possible to get a preliminary picture of the situation and needs of selected educational and healthcare facilities. It was decided that cooperation will be continued to the best extent possible, that maybe experts in the field of water and sewage management, power, construction and medical equipment will be sent in the second half of April 2006.

Shipment of gifts. The visit was accompanied by a small shipment of drugs – 300 kg of drugs and infusion solutions were donated to the hospital in Hamhung.

Sources of financing:

- NED

Partners:

- North Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Polish Embassy in Phenian
- Chairman of the People's Kim Giwang Gion Commune Committee
- Chairman of the Provincial Flood Committee in Wonsan

4. Humanitarian Education

4.1. Glen - internships in Africa for volunteers involved in the global development education in Poland

Duration of the programme:

Continued since 2003, a permanent project of PHO's Humanitarian Education Programme

Not too many people in Poland had an opportunity to learn about the realities of daily life in the Southern countries. The majority of ideas on developing countries have their sources in media broadcasts which frequently show the global South in a unilateral and simplified manner. The result of this are numerous erroneous stereotypes about its inhabitants within the Polish society and lack of understanding of the reasons for the uneven global development, the idea of development work and interrelations between the North and the South. After returning to Poland, the project's participants can confront these notions based on their own experience and knowledge gained in the South.

The aim of the project is to enrich and base the development education offered by the PHO's Humanitarian Education Programme on personal experiences and original educational materials from the Southern countries.

Description of actions undertaken:

- selection of participants in the project,
- educating the participants how to run development education projects and getting them acquainted with the work of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation (March 2005),
- seminar evaluating last year's participants,
- two seminars preparing the participants to work together with the local organisations in the South and making them sensitive to the issues of development and multiculturalism,
- 3-month work done by 8 participants in local communities in Tanzania (2 projects), Ghana, South Africa, Kenya, Uganda, India and Sri Lanka,
- educating the participants on how to develop educational projects (November 2005) and running of educational programmes as part of the "Bridge for Development".

Results:

8 Humanitarian Education volunteers participated in the courses and internships in the South. They were trained in the field of development and gained hands-on life and work experience in the Southern countries. The substantive potential associated with humanitarian education increased thanks to this. Majority of the participants in the project got involved in the project called "Bridge for Development" where they ran two courses for teachers, two special topic days at Humanitarian Schools and organised two photo exhibitions portraying the reality of the Southern countries (in Warsaw and Toruń).

The volunteers participating in the projects in the South currently cooperate with the Humanitarian Education Department and participate in its projects. Articles written by GLEN volunteers are widely available as they can be found in the magazine "Pomagamy" and on the website at www.pomagamy.pl.

- Volunteers have undergone a course on development and education issues,
- 8 volunteer internships: in Tanzania (2), Ghana, South Africa, Kenya, Uganda, India and Sri Lanka.

Sources of financing:

- ASA Programme InWEnt
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- ASA Programme InWEnt, Germany
- INEX-SDA, the Czech Republic
- Tabita, Slovakia
- NGO Strategy, Latvia
- Development Organisation GLEN Latvia
- Apicentras, Lithuania
- Kolping, Lithuania
- AKU, Estonia
- Reseau Benin, France
- Reseau Burkina Faso, France

- HUN-IDA, Hungary

Cooperation with the above partners involved joint organisation of 2 preparatory seminars and internships in the Southern countries for volunteers in groups of 2 or 3 persons from various countries and an evaluation seminar for last year's participants.

Volunteers:

- 20 volunteers

4.2. Educational material on Afghanistan (project completed)

Duration of the project: 01.08.2005 to 10.06.2006

Polish pupils have a slim chance at school to learn about developing countries and interdependencies in the modern world. Global development education, which is focused on awareness of mutual interdependencies between the global and local phenomena, is practically non-existent in Polish schools. The reason for this is lack of educational materials in Polish concerning the issue of development and developing countries, adapted to the Polish reality. Development of attractive and valuable educational materials will lead to greater presence of the global development education elements in the Polish schools.

The aim of the project was to increase the Polish society's awareness about access to education in Afghanistan and the possible development measures by preparing educational materials for Polish teachers. The project was a part of the Afghan Mission project concerning re-construction of the school in the Kapisa province in Afghanistan.

Detailed scope:

- Develop, print and distribute publications among 500 teachers concerning Afghanistan, with an emphasis put on access to education as one of the Millennium Development Objective and development aid provided by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation in Afghanistan.
- Develop informational texts for teachers concerning Afghanistan, Millennium Development Objectives, the PHO's mission in Afghanistan and development education.
- Prepare proposals of classes in accordance with the curriculum for all class levels.

Description of actions undertaken:

- Preparations – gathering knowledge, selection of partners
- Activities directly associated with the writing and development process – contents and graphic aspect, layout and printing
- Promotional activities
- Consultations
- Taking care of the formal issues:

Results:

A publication (over 60 pages) was developed for Polish teachers. It contained the most important information about the Afghanistan culture and history, the Millennium Development Objectives and development aid and 10 proposals of classes devoted to the Afghan history and the present time.

The publication will be sent to Polish teachers and non-governmental organisations in February 2006.

Sources of financing:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Volunteers:

- 8 volunteers.

4.3. Humanitarian Education Programme for all class levels

Duration of the programme: Continued since June 2004.

In 2001 the Polish Humanitarian Organisation published a book with scenarios called "Humanitarianism". This is a proposal of a programme for a facultative subject, which interested schools might take into account in their educational programme.

The "Humanitarianism" programme was to be carried out at Junior High Schools (*gimnazjum*). However, it was run in elementary and senior high schools. Teachers frequently approached the Polish Humanitarian Organisation asking if we have scenarios for elementary and senior high schools. Based on the experience gained when running the "Humanitarianism" programme, we decided to develop a programme which would be comprised of ready class scenarios for all class levels.

The aim of the project was to offer systematic humanitarian education and to supplement the existing educational programme by developing educational materials.

Description of actions undertaken:

The humanitarian education programme for all class levels will be incorporated into the schools' educational programme at all class levels. In 2005 teachers, volunteers and volunteer trainers got involved in creating class scenarios for all class levels. The teachers who cooperated with us on the development of the scenarios work at elementary schools and developed scenarios for two class levels - for integrated education (elementary school grades 1-3) and for elementary school grades 4-6. Volunteers, volunteer trainers and employees of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation developed class scenarios for junior and senior high schools.

Results:

49 people were involved in the development of 51 class scenarios. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation constantly keeps in touch with the teachers who developed the scenarios. They are willing to keep cooperating with the PHO.

Volunteers:

46 volunteers.

4.4. SEMINAR "ONE EUROPE, ONE WORLD!" (project completed)

Duration: 01.07.2005 - 23.11.2005

The awareness of the importance of cooperation between countries, communities and individuals fostering international solidarity is still quite low in Poland and in other partnership countries. Understanding of interdependencies between the highly developed and developing countries is also quite poor. Cooperation between European countries in bringing aid to the developing countries will yield results only if it is accepted by the people of the old and new EU member states. There is a need for a uniform awareness of the need to act to exist as regards the issue of development.

The aim of the seminar was to start a discussion on the EU's development policy, common identity, the role of Europe in the modern world, its future and sense of solidarity. The seminar was supposed to build a permanent and effective network between young people working in aid of development, as well as to create new quality youth addressed projects that will raise the awareness of these issues.

Description of actions undertaken

The seminar was carried out in the following stages:

- the project's vision was agreed on together with the partnership organisations,
- an international group made up of 7 people was selected to run the seminar,
- the seminar's programme was developed,
- the partnership organisations selected the participants,
- the seminar was carried out,
- the seminar was summarised and evaluated during a meeting with the representatives of the partnership organisations.

Results:

20 people representing the project's partnership organisations participated in the seminar. They discussed subjects like development education and policy, the ideas behind their organisations, application of the Millennium Development Objectives in education and possibilities to jointly carry out new projects addressed to the youth. One of the projects developed during the seminar, EURIZONS, will probably be carried out in the summer of 2006. Realisation of other projects is uncertain. The participants represented different levels of

knowledge and involvement in the development issues. However, they managed to create the common "Development Education Pact", which may serve as grounds for further cooperation.

Sources of financing:

- Youth Programme

Partners:

- ASA Programme InWEnt, Germany
- INEX-SDA, the Czech Republic
- AKU, Estonia
- Reseau Pologne, France
- Reseau Benin, France
- L.E.G.T.A Olivier de Serres, France
- Apicentras, Lithuania
- NGO Strategija, Latvia
- HUN-IDA, Hungary

Volunteers:

- 11 volunteers.

4.5. Volunteer trainers network (project currently under way)**Duration of the programme:**

The project has been continued on an on-going basis since 1999.

The network was organised in response to the need to disseminate humanitarian attitude among kids and youth through workshops run at schools by volunteers. Despite many positive initiatives undertaken by schools, local communities and social organisations, youths have limited access to knowledge about humanitarian efforts and limited opportunities to get involved in humanitarian projects. The network of the volunteer trainers offers kids and youths an opportunity to learn directly about international solidarity, openness and responsibility for the world. The network fosters a modern aid culture among the children.

The aim of the Volunteer Trainers Network is to get the local communities involved in the humanitarian issues, to increase the number of youth charity campaigns and to increase the humanitarian awareness among the youths and the quality of social campaigns.

Description of actions undertaken:

classes are held at schools by the current volunteer trainers and other volunteer trainers from other parts of the country are being prepared to work.

The most frequent topics in 2005 were: refugees, multi-culturalism, human rights and tolerance. The volunteer trainers usually work in their own towns and cities but constantly keep in touch with the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, also through a mailing list. Every quarter of the year the volunteers prepare reports on their activity. They use active methods encouraging the youth and children to think independently and autonomously and to draw their own conclusions.

Support for the volunteer trainers includes educational sets that are to be used during classes or to improve their skills, supplied to them every two months on average. An integrating element was a nationwide trainers meeting which was held in October 2005 in Warsaw. The volunteer trainers conducted altogether over 300 90-minute humanitarian education classes. Three groups of new volunteers from various regions of the country were trained within the framework of the network's expansion. We trained 44 new trainers (15 from Toruń, 14 from the mazowieckie voivodeship and 15 from Cracow).

Results:

A total of approx. 7,500 pupils participated in 300 classes offered by the PHO's volunteer trainers. The network's potential was increased in the kujawsko-pomorskie, mazowieckie and małopolskie voivodeships.

Organisation of three training sessions for the volunteer trainers has been the greatest achievement in this field since 1999. However, this fast expansion of the network led to new challenges. For instance, up to now only two-thirds of the trainers held lectures on humanitarian education and only 20 of the newly trained trainers were very active in this field and simultaneously identified themselves with the PHO. Holding of the local training sessions instead of the nationwide ones, as it has been done, strengthened the local centres but simultaneously led to a wider dispersion of the trainers network. The aim was to increase the number of

classes - this objective has been achieved. However, in the future we will have to go back to activities which cover a larger number of locations throughout the entire country.

In order to increase the network's potential to develop humanitarian attitudes among school children in Poland we must: strengthen the truly nationwide character of the network (to raise funds to train volunteers from the regions where there are not too many of them), strengthen the integration of the trainers from various centres and to get the largest number of volunteers involved in the achievement of nationwide objectives.

Sources of financing:

- Ministry of National Education and Sports
- Public Education and Sports Department of the Mazowieckie Marshall's Office
- Minister of Labour and Social Policy - Civic Initiatives Fund
- Gmina of the City of Toruń

Partners:

Schools, institutions and organisations serving as the home base for the PHO volunteers.

Volunteers:

75 volunteers are participating in the project

4.6. Humanitarian school (project currently under way)

Involvement of Polish junior high schools in systematic humanitarian education

Duration of the project:

The project is being continued since June 2004. A pilot phase preceded the project.

Since Poland lacks common, systematic, formal education that would be devoted to the humanitarian issues, it was necessary to start a project where young people would be able to actively participate in the process of shaping their communities and where emphasis would be put on intensive contact with the social problems in Poland and abroad. By carrying out a number of activities of their choice, pupils are given an opportunity to get familiar with key issues concerning humanitarian aid, human rights and their role in our daily lives. The youths also learn how to help people in need while respecting their dignity. We also create empathy and solidarity with people needing support and people whose rights are being violated.

The aim of the project in the given year was to get 10 schools from around the country involved in a systematic humanitarian education run by pupils, teachers and parents.

Description of actions undertaken:

The pilot project was completed in 2005. "Humanitarian School" certificates were handed out during formal school ceremonies. Cooperation with schools that received the certificates was continued in 2005. Pupils from these schools were still involved in humanitarian campaigns ("Share a meal", "A heap of small change", "Fields of hope") and educational campaigns. Volunteer clubs are run at these schools. Junior high school students volunteered at hospices, hospitals and nursery schools. They also help with the PHO's charity actions (raising funds for the victims in Asia) and educational campaigns being the result of the projects run as part of the Humanitarian Education ("One zloty for water", "Bridge for development"). Efforts were also undertaken to raise funds to get more schools involved in the project.

Results:

10 junior high schools attended by approx. 6,000 pupils participated in the 2005 edition of the project. It is estimated that approx. half of them participated or still participate in the project by continuing cooperation as part of humanitarian education. Involvement of pupils in the realisation of the project led to a greater awareness of the human rights and humanitarian issues among the youth, partnership cooperation between the pupils and the teachers was commenced, a civic initiative was aroused among the youths as well as individual and work group skills were developed. The project's success is the continuation of educational efforts and charity projects at schools that decided to participate in the project.

It was not possible to raise funds to get a larger number of schools involved in the project. The most urgent need next year will be to raise funds to continue with the project and to get a larger number of schools involved in the long-term humanitarian education.

Sources of financing:

Council of Europe

Partners:

Schools

Volunteers:

Approx. 5 volunteers cooperated with the schools

4.7. Global education at teacher education centres (project completed)

Courses for teacher consultants

Duration: 01.01.2005 – 16.11.2005

New challenges to the PHO's educational system appeared as Poland acceded the European Union. Poland's new role involves not just taking advantage of the opportunities ensuing from its accession to the EU but also fulfilling its increased responsibility for human problems on the global scale and responding to new challenges ensuing from its membership in the multi-cultural Europe.

Aspiring to be a responsible member of the global community our country should feel responsible for the fate and development of the rest of the world. That is why building a partnership for development between the wealthy and poor countries should be important to Poland. Global education fosters cultural understanding of other nations and getting rid of stereotypes. It creates friendly inter-cultural relations which are based on understanding and respect for differences.

That is why global education should be supported on a long-term basis and should be devoted to:

- the largest problems of the modern world on a global scale
- mutual relations between the problems of far-away countries and the situation observed in Poland
- the practical role of Polish teachers and pupils as regards these matters

The teacher education centres were proposed to introduce a new teaching method for teachers which pertains to global education. Despite the fact that a large number of teachers has been trained to hold classes on human rights, civic education, European education, humanitarian education, etc., there is still a shortage of people teaching teachers on global education.

The aim of these efforts was to increase the extent of global education in Poland by offering more courses for teachers and by including global education in the main stream of social education in Poland.

Indirect objectives:

- allowing teachers to bring up youth in the humanitarian spirit and sense of responsibility for the common world and supporting them in their activities on a long-term basis
- making sure that global education in Poland will grow from individual initiatives undertaken by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and other organisations and educational institutions into movements of methodologically and substantively prepared people so that together with the pupils they can find ways for worthy and responsible life in the modern world.

Description of actions undertaken:

A training session under the name "Global education at teacher education centres" was conducted between November 14-16, 2005. The course was held at the Central Teacher Education Centre in Sulejówek near Warsaw.

The course was organised by:

- the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, the Humanitarian Education Programme (as regards substantive issues)
- the Central Teacher Education Centre, Civic and European Education Department (as regards the methodological and organisational issues)

The course was addressed to teacher consultants from the teacher education centres.

Results:

36 teacher consultants enrolled for the course. 32 of them participated in the course. 27 participants filled out evaluation questionnaires after the course. We developed educational materials concerning global education during the course. We will use these materials in other educational projects. 32 teacher consultants completed the course, meaning that teacher education centres got acquainted with the issue of global education.

Sources of financing:

- CODN
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- the Central Teacher Education Centre, Civic and European Education Department

Volunteers:

3 volunteers.

4.8. “Developing countries and the Polish non-governmental organisations” courses (continued since 2004, project completed)

Duration: 01.11.2004 – 31.01.2005

The project was commenced in November 2004. A 6-day training for the representatives of the Polish non-governmental organisations was held in 2005.

Increasing international aid, including development assistance addressed to the countries of the global South, is one of the largest challenges being currently faced by the Polish society, especially after accession to the European Union where the development policy constitutes an important aspect of the EU's foreign policy. The development and humanitarian aid coming from the EU funds and the governments of the member states is distributed to a large extent by non-governmental organisations. This means that also Polish non-governmental organisations have an important role to play as regards:

- responsibly and reasonably providing aid to the countries of the South
- increasing the awareness of the Polish society of the problems faced by the given countries through the so-called development education.

Not many Polish non-governmental organisations are currently present in the South. On the other hand, these organisations do not cooperate with each other to a sufficient degree, which means that the knowledge possessed by each of them is not used and that there is no appropriate flow of information.

The basic factor deciding about the poor involvement of the organisations is inadequate knowledge of the situation in the countries of the South. The University of Warsaw's Institute of Developing Countries is an institution that offers comprehensive knowledge about the countries of the South as concerns: the economic and political situation, cultural aspects, impact of the development aid on the given countries, natural conditions and consequences of natural disasters and the healthcare system. All these aspects are necessary to appropriately recognise the needs and problems of the countries of the South and to pursue pro-social education concerning these countries (global development education).

The objective of the project was to increase the volume and the quality of the development and humanitarian aid being provided to the countries of the global South. The target group were Polish non-governmental organisations.

The course run in co-operation with the Institute of Developing Countries was supposed to provide the Polish organisations with the knowledge necessary to understand the problems of the South. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation was supposed to get the other organisations acquainted with its activities out in the field and the concepts of the development education and to demonstrate useful methods of pursuing them.

Specific objectives:

- 40 representatives of the Polish non-government organisations (including PHO volunteers and employees) will obtain extensive knowledge about the developing countries, thanks to which:
 - if they already run development projects, the quality of their efforts in the given country will be better
 - if they are just considering getting involved in development activities, they will obtain the necessary information and materials which will strengthen their potential
 - all participants will improve their skills to offer development education
- a set of materials will be prepared and given to interested organisations that did not participate in the training

Description of actions undertaken:

The promotion of the courses started in January, mainly through mailing lists, discussion forums and the on-line portal: www.ngo.pl and the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's website. Information about the courses was also distributed to members of the Zagranica Group. The participants were selected on the basis of the registrations in the form of questionnaires (20 persons from among over 60 applicants). In the meantime the

coordinator provided information through e-mail and over the phone concerning the course and the activities themselves to all interested persons.

The course was held from January 14 to 16 and from January 28 to 30, 2005. 19 people participated in the course. 30 full-hour classes were run by the Institute of Developing Countries and 14 full-hour classes were run by the PHO; presentations and workshops. The participants who met the participation criteria received diplomas. A list with the participants' particulars was distributed so that the participants can maintain and expand their cooperation. A SWOT analysis was conducted on the basis of the evaluation questionnaires filled out by the participants. The results of this analysis were presented during internal evaluation performed by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

(Note: the efforts associated with the preparation and realisation of the first course attended by 22 representatives of non-governmental organisations had place in 2004.)

Results:

19 people from 13 non-governmental organisations and 1 governmental organisation and from the Polish branch of CIDA participated in the course. During a 40-hour course they increased their knowledge about the developing countries and improved their skills to provide development education.

The representatives of the "Zagranica" group (the secretary and the representatives of member organisations) were trained.

The participants got acquainted with the matters including:

- the economic situation in the countries of the South
- the job market in those countries
- the natural resources and the impact of natural disasters on the economic and political situation in Africa
- the position of women
- health threats
- development of rural areas
- the role of development aid
- the concepts of economic development
- the condition of the "civic society" in the countries of the South (especially Latin America)
- the sources of knowledge about the developing countries

As part of a 14-hour course organised by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation the participants got acquainted with:

- the global development education concepts and methods
- the structures, rules and activities of the "Zagranica" group
- the global mechanisms of international cooperation and plans of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Moreover:

- the participants received a 60 plus page handbook on the developing countries
- the participants were acquainted with the efforts of the other organisations, i.e. the representatives attended the course

Educational materials and contacts between the participants are a permanent effect of the course. By the initiative of the participants in the first edition of the training session work on the database of organisations helping the countries of the South has been commenced. The materials developed during the course were sent, among others, to the teacher consultants who participated in the course on global education in cooperation with the Central Teacher Education Centre.

The project led to the dissemination of the idea of development education among the participants in the course and making a large number of Polish organisations aware how important the efforts in aid of the countries of the South are. The competencies of the persons running the course and the usefulness of the knowledge attained was highly appraised by the participants. The sponsor also highly appraised the quality and organisation of the course and preliminarily declared willingness to support subsequent courses for young volunteers getting ready for short-term development trips to the countries of the South or already having experience in similar projects.

The evaluation was performed in 3 steps. The participants evaluated the course by filling out an evaluation questionnaire. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation evaluated it on the basis of its own observations and SWOT analysis based on the questionnaires filled out by the participants. The third step of the evaluation was performed during the meeting with the lecturers from the Developing Countries Institute. The tasks were performed in accordance with the timetable.

Sources of financing:

- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), ODACE programme

Partners:

- The University of Warsaw's Institute of Developing Countries.

The IDC lecturers passed on their knowledge about various issues related to the countries of the global South, shared their experiences concerning their field research. They also provided educational materials which the PHO distributed among the participants and is willing to give to other organisations, if interested. The participants got familiar with valuable sources of knowledge about the developing countries. They were also able to borrow books and materials from the IDC's library. The IDC also let a room where the course was held and was responsible for the technical aspects of the course: computer and multimedia equipment and for the treats and booking of the university hotel.

Volunteers:

- 2 people volunteered to organise the project
- 4 PHO volunteers participated in the course as the beneficiaries.

4.9. Training for teachers

Duration: on-going project continued since 2000.

The project is a response to the need to support the Polish education system by adding educational elements fostering an open, helping and responsible society. The project allows the teachers to gain knowledge and skills on how to teach children and youths about international aid and development, the human rights, refugees, tolerance, multi-culturalism, and how to run educational campaigns jointly with the pupils.

The aim of the training project for teachers is to support those teachers who turn to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation in search of educational materials, ideas and knowledge needed to run humanitarian education projects. We want to increase the teachers' knowledge of the broadly understood humanitarian efforts and to help them run systematic humanitarian, development and global education at schools on their own.

Description of actions undertaken:

3 workshops for teachers were held in 2005. 51 people participated in them. Following this, the teachers organised classes for youths at their schools and educational campaigns involving the school community.

In order to unify the subject matter to be offered to the teachers in the future and to increase the number of courses in the years to come, course modules have been developed. We have been offering five course modules since 2005:

- Human Rights
- Refugees
- Repatriation
- Tolerance
- Volunteer work

The courses concerned the opportunity for the schools to cooperate with non-governmental organisations (including the Polish Humanitarian Organisation) and some more detailed issues related to education concerning human rights, refugees, repatriation, tolerance and volunteer work.

Results:

In result of the course the teachers organised three educational campaigns. Humanitarian education elements were included in the course curriculum at three schools. It is anticipated that the organisational structure of courses for teachers will start changing in 2005. It has been assumed that PHO employees will conduct workshops only sporadically whereas majority of the courses should be run by multipliers that we will train. Three courses were run during the year but we did not manage to raise funds to create a network of multipliers. For this reason the project's results were not as expected. A positive aspect is that the workshops for teacher consultants were conducted as a supplement to the courses for teachers - project described separately.

To make sure that teachers hold classes with the youths in result of the courses organised by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation a rule was introduced, i.e. the certificates would be issued to those teachers only who use the knowledge, skills and materials obtained during the course in their work with the pupils. The

certificates are issued on the basis of reports on what the teachers do with their pupils as part of humanitarian education. Such reports can be found on the PHO's website.

Furthermore, every participant of the course fills in an evaluation questionnaire assessing the usability of the educational materials and the innovativeness of the matters raised during the course.

The most important task for the next several years is to introduce a cascade training system in cooperation with the multipliers. This undertaking will make it possible to run a significantly greater number of courses but calls for higher financial expenditures, meaning that it will be necessary to effectively raise funds for the purpose.

Partners:

- Mazowieckie Self-governmental Teacher Education Centre, branch in Płock

4.10. "I act - so I am" - insert in GW (project completed)

Duration of the project: 24.01 – 31.08.2005.

A project called "School with Class" has been run for three years now. The organisers are Agora S.A., publisher of "Gazeta Wyborcza" and the portal gazeta.pl as well as the Centre for Citizenship Education (CCE). This campaign is addressed to public and non-public elementary, junior and senior high schools.

The next edition of the "School with Class" project was comprised of three components - I read, think and act. Each of these components had its patron. Janina Ochojska, chairwoman of the Board of Directors of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, was the patron of the "I act" component. On this account a need appeared to prepare texts for the brochures for teachers concerning the "I act" component.

The aim of the project was to reach a large number of teachers by preparing the texts for the brochure called "I act - so I am"

Description of actions undertaken:

Writing the texts we paid particular attention:

- whether the text or the proposed exercise can be incorporated into the course curriculum
- to the probability of the given activity being introduced at the school
- whether the ideas are represented by specific actions or problems or whether they are illustrated by them

Results:

A supplement called "I act - so I am" was published in Gazeta Wyborcza on April 16, 2005.

The texts appeared in the form of practical advice or questions and answers.

7 texts appeared in the supplement:

- "You get more by giving" by Janina Ochojska
- "A calendar of humanitarian events (56 ideas to organise a school campaign)", Polish Humanitarian Organisation's Volunteer Trainers
- "Don't think that the hands of the clock will show you your way." (St. J. Lec), i.e. why we collect only new things, by Aleksandra Rezunow
- "If you want to help, to it properly, i.e. a recipe for an effective school campaign" by Marek Marczyński
- "What can we do and how to help victims of natural disasters" by Marek Marczyński
- "Why it makes sense to help" and "What to remember when offering help" - Polish Humanitarian Organisation's Volunteer Trainers
- "What do you know about fundraising? i.e. how to organise a fundraising campaign by Aleksandra Rezunow

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation received several dozens of copies of this brochure. The texts also appeared on a website at: <http://szkolazklasa.hr.net.pl/211.xml>

Partners:

- Centre for Citizenship Education

Volunteers:

3 volunteers.

4.11. Global development education

In 2005 the issues concerning international development and solidarity with the countries of the global South were incorporated into almost all projects carried out as part of the PHO's Humanitarian Education Programme.

Employees and volunteers participated in meetings, courses and seminars associated with the global development education:

- Development Education Summer School, Sweden
- Course on fair trade, Bratislava
- Seminar on the Global Education Week organised by the European Council, Ireland
- Work of the Development Education Forum steering group
- Development Education Forum, Paris
- Seminar on advocacy, Latvia
- Seminar on development education, the Czech Republic
- Central course on Trailog project, Bratislava
- Internship in Ireland

Internship for PHO's employee in Ireland

One of the internal objectives of the Humanitarian Education Programme is to develop the organisational, personnel, financial and substantive potential that will make it possible to create a modern aid culture and to fulfil other strategic objectives. The Organisation establishes and systematically strengthens contacts with the European non-governmental organisations which possess rich experience in the development issues, especially as regards global development education. One of the forms of building the personnel and substantive potential in 2005 was a two-week internship of the humanitarian education specialist from the Warsaw office in the Irish organisation Comhlamh in Dublin and Cork.

The internship of the PHO's employee in Ireland occurred during the "Make Poverty History" campaign and the final preparations of the Irish non-governmental organisations (including Comhlamh) for the meeting of the World Trade Organisation in Hong Kong. This was a period of intensive activities of the Irish organisations, the aim of which was to:

- convince the country's politicians (including the Minister of Agriculture, the Trade Minister and the Development Minister) to defend the interests of the Least Developed Countries in Hong Kong
- ensure proper cooperation and exchange of information between the organisations which followed the talks in Hong Kong
- motivate the Irish society to express its opinion about reducing the global poverty and the role of Ireland in striving towards this goal. The target recipients of this message were supposed to be the politicians, headed by the prime minister.
- get the Irish society to pay attention to the World Trade Organisation talks in Hong Kong

Being a guest at Comhlamh, the PHO employee:

- participated in a number of meetings of the representatives of various Irish non-governmental organisations preparing to travel to Hong Kong (Comhlamh, Oxfam, Concern, Trocaire)
- participated in the meetings between the organisation's representatives and the decision-makers (the Development Minister, members of the Parliament)
- observed the speeches made by the representatives of the Irish NGOs before the parliamentary commission for small enterprises
- observed the effects of lobbying by the organisations (based on the speeches made by the MPs to develop a common stance of Ireland on the talks held in Hong Kong)
- participated in a number of events as part of the Make Poverty History campaign
- participated in the annual Eurodad conference devoted to: "Global decision-making and national realities: where next on aid and debt?"
- participated in courses organised by Comhlamh: "Foreign development voluntary involvement options" and "Global trade"
- participated in regular activities pursued by Comhlamh: meetings of the trade work group, meetings of the development education work group, in a public debate on trade liberalisation, etc.

Sources of financing:

- Comhlamh.

4.12. Refugee's suitcase (permanent project)

The aim of the “Refugee’s suitcase” is to get the junior and senior high school students acquainted with the refugee issues and to shape positive attitude towards the refugees. The programme is made up of four parts, the realisation of which can be spread over time. To attain the desired behavioural effect the youth participating in the project should be allowed to participate in all four stages. These include: workshops, film and discussion, poster exhibition and simulation game.

The project started in 2000. In 2005 the project underwent reorganisation where a thorough evaluation was conducted and an extensive report was prepared.

4.13. “ONE ZLOTY FOR WATER” (project closed)

Duration of the programme: 01.09.2004 – 31.05.2005

As part of the Humanitarian Education programme, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation ran a campaign known as “One zloty for water”. This is a third campaign organised by the Foundation under the name “One zloty”. The previous two editions concerned Afghanistan – reconstruction and furnishing of a school in Kabul. The topic of this year’s campaign was one of the largest challenges of the 21st century to provide access to drinking water and proper sanitary conditions. In developed countries drinking water and proper sanitary conditions are taken for granted and not too many people are aware of the extent of the problem. The campaign was officially closed on June 15, 2005 in Łódź.

The aim of the “One zloty for water” campaign was to:

- Make children and youths aware of the fact that there are whole communities in the world which do not have basic access to clean drinking water and to invoke in them a sense of solidarity and co-responsibility for the fate of people deprived of water. The campaign illustrated the foreign missions of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation associated with the water projects in countries like Iraq, Afghanistan, Chechnya.
- Raise funds to help people deprived of drinking water.

Description of actions undertaken:

3,000 information leaflets were prepared in August 2004 for school management, encouraging them to participate in the programme. They were distributed through 17 education boards and education departments of municipal offices. In the first several months of the 2004/2005 school year 5,500 CDs were prepared with an educational kit containing: a cover letter, a timetable for teachers, instructions on how to raise funds, information about PHO’s efforts as regards “water aid” at foreign missions, methodical materials (10 exercises), information materials about the impact of lack of water on humanitarian crisis. The campaign’s regulations proposed the following activities to be performed as part of class exercises:

- holding five workshops with the help of the educational kit to be used by the teachers,
- having the pupils organise a meeting with a guest (or a trip) related to the programme,
- having the pupils organise an art or photo contest related to the programme,
- having the pupils run a recycling project,
- having the pupils organise a fundraising campaign at school,
- placing the most interesting reports on the campaigns run at schools on a website.

Sources of financing:

PKO BP

GM Records, Jakon S.A., Perry Plate CTP Studio and Wrochna Printing House

Results:

The campaign was addressed to children and youths aged between 7 and 19. 254 educational institutions responded to the appeal. The age of the participants in the campaign was lowered because nursery schools also declared their willingness to take part in it. In effect 8 nursery schools, 106 elementary schools, 63 junior high schools, 11 senior high schools, 57 school complexes and 9 other institutions took part in the project. All institutions and teachers participating in the campaign received personal diplomas.

The campaign also made it possible to raise funds, although this was a secondary objective. Some of the schools organised a fundraising campaign at their schools to help the people deprived of drinking water. PLN 28,098.23 was donated to the PHO. The money will be distributed by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation depending on the needs of the water projects run by the PHO.

The PHO’s Humanitarian Education allows the educational institutions to participate in various attractive programmes and campaigns addressed to children and youths. The “One zloty for water” campaign is a project run as part of Humanitarian Education and is being appreciated by educational institutions. Based on

the conspectus and materials found on the CD and the website, teachers prepared action plans for their pupils. They kept in touch with PHO's employees during the campaign, gathering information about various issues (especially the campaign's regulations). Teachers were also informed how to run the campaign easier through a variety of materials prepared and made available to the teachers. Declarations were received after the campaign that the given institution would gladly participate in the next campaign run by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

Partners:

Centre for Citizenship Education
TOYA cable TV, Polish newspaper Aura and
web portals: www.edukacja.pl, www.Interk@Ilsa, www.gery.pl and
education boards and educational departments of municipal offices.

4.14. Bridge for development (project completed)

Duration of the project: 01.11.2005-15.12.2005

The project constituted a response to a relatively poor awareness of the Polish society of the daily living conditions in the countries of the global South. Lack of knowledge, stereotypes about the developing countries and lack of understanding of the interdependencies between the North and the South lead to inactivity in solving global problems.

The aim of the project was to prepare the GLEN volunteers to run development education projects in Poland and to have the GLEN volunteers hold educational classes based on their experience gained in the South.

Description of actions undertaken:

Courses were organised for the participants in the GLEN project. The course was comprised of a meeting with multi-cultural psychologists, preparatory sessions to run educational classes and to have the participants plan and develop educational activities.

The educational activities developed and run by the participants of the project included: holding a session devoted to the living conditions in the South during the training for the teacher consultants organised jointly with the Central Teacher Education Centre, two seminars for teachers on the global South and development education, two South Days at Humanitarian Schools and two exhibitions of photos taken by the participants who stayed in the South.

Results:

9 volunteers involved in Humanitarian Education participated in the course. They were trained on how to develop educational projects and gained first hands-on experience (majority of them). A group of 32 teacher consultants, 27 teachers, over 2,500 pupils and nearly 1,500 visitors admiring the exhibitions participated in the educational activities. The awareness of the target groups of the actual living conditions in the South was improved. The volunteers will keep on being involved in the project and their educational experience gained during the project will serve as the basis for future actions.

Sources of financing:

- Education for Democracy Foundation
- Superfoto.pl

Partners:

- the Voivodeship Teacher Education Centre in Łódź
- the Municipal Office of Cracow
- Junior High School no. 25 and the Elementary School no. 68 in Warsaw, Junior High School no. 3 in Gdańsk
- Le Madame Club in Warsaw
- Homo Homini Scientific Circle, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń

Volunteers:

- 15 volunteers.

The Humanitarian Education Programme is a permanent programme run by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation since 1993. Its aim is to popularise the humanitarian attitude among children and teenagers. The

courses are mainly held by volunteer trainers trained by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and teachers trained under the Humanitarian Education programme.

5. Refugee Aid Centre

Duration: The RAC programme has been run since 1993 - Permanent programme

6,863 applications for a refugee status were filed in Poland in 2005. The number of people applying for a refugee status has been quite high in recent years: in 2000 – 4,662 people, 2001 – 4,531 people, 2002 – 5,170 people, 2003 – 6,906 people, 2004 - 8,079 people. In majority of the world countries, including other EU states, the number of people applying for a refugee status has been dropping. The reasons for this should be sought in Poland's accession to the European Union and, in consequence, in the change of the way Poland is perceived by foreigners and in the tensions observed in the Caucasian part of the Russian Federation, which is the main region from which majority of the refugee seekers in Poland come from.

Citizens of the Russian Federation comprised the largest group of refugee seekers in 2005 - i.e. 6,246 people (91% of the total number of seekers), majority of them declared a Chechen nationality. Other nationals seeking a refugee status included: Byelorussians - 80 people, Ukrainians - 75 people, Pakistanis - 67 people. 312 foreigners received a refugee status in 2005 with the Chechens accounting for 91.35%.

The nationality structure of the foreigners seeking a refugee status in Poland changed in 2005. Starting in 2000, majority of the applicants (over 60%) are foreigners declaring a Chechen nationality. They also include other people from the Caucasian republics of the Russian Federation, motivated to emigrate for economic or social reasons. Other nationals seeking a refugee status include citizens from: Byelorussia - 1.17%, Ukraine - 1.09%, Pakistan - 0.98%, Georgia - 0.52%, India - 0.45%, Armenia - 0.34%, Kazakhstan - 0.32%, Kirghistan - 0.25%, Moldavia - 0.23%. These included the citizens of Afghanistan, Pakistan, India as late as last year.

If a foreigner is found not to meet the refugee status criteria and his return to his country of origin is not feasible or would put him at risk of being mistreated (a *non-refoulement* rule applies in this situation), then a decision is made ex officio to grant the foreigner a tolerated stay permit. In 2005 the President of the Office for Repatriation and Foreigners granted 1,826 tolerated stay permits. Similarly to the refugee seekers, the dominant group granted the tolerated stay permit were the citizens of the Russian Federation (declaring Chechen nationality) – 1,761 people.

In connection with Poland's accession to the European Union in 2004 and the application of the Dublin II Regulation, Poland is slowly ceasing to be a transit country for the refugees and the foreigners who decided to leave Poland after 1.05.2004 are returned back to our country ever more frequently. One of the consequences of Poland's accession to the European Union is the actual increase in the number of foreigners and refugees who are forced to adopt Poland as the country of ultimate destination. In spite of a small drop in the number of people seeking a refugee status, the number of people awaiting a decision in refugee centres is still high. In 2005 the Office for Repatriation and Foreigners was forced to open new centres (in Warsaw at ul. Improwizacji and in Niemce near Lublin).

The aim of the programme is to help the foreigners in finding optimum migration strategies, prepare and help them with pre-integration and integration, co-create a refugee and integration system for foreigners in Poland.

Description of actions undertaken:

- Social and legal counselling was provided to 1,394 beneficiaries in 2005; relations with all organisations and institutions dealing with migration in Poland were established or continued.
- The only non-governmental Refugee Home run by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation has been in operation since 1996.
- In 2005 the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation commenced a project aimed at pre-integrating the foreigners seeking a refugee status: "Social and Career Integration of Foreigners - You can learn how to understand – MUR". As part of the programme, PIW EQUAL intends to facilitate and support pre-integration of foreigners seeking a refugee status in Poland. The project is broken down into several actions. The first one was a preparatory action, the aim of which was to prepare the true project which was commenced in the middle of the year. The programme is being run by 6 partners: the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, the Office for Repatriation and Foreigners, the Polish Association for Legal Education, the Halina Nieć Human Rights Association, IOM, Mazowieckie Voivodeship Office, the Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology at the Warsaw University.

- In 2005 the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation commenced a project, the aim of which was to support the system for learning the language of the country where the foreigners seeking the refugee status are staying. The partners in this project are organisations from Italy, Sweden, Malta and Poland. The project is being financed by the European Commission's Grundtvig budget line.

In 2005 the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation carried out/continued the following activities aimed at informing the public opinion about the refugee issues:

- It published an on-line magazine devoted to migration and refugee issues (www.refugee.pl).
- It conducted interviews with recognised refugees, people having been granted a tolerated stay permit or applying for a refugee status, some of the stories will be published. The project is run in 12 European countries.
- It published a poster and leaflets about the rights and obligations of people who have been granted a refugee status or a tolerated stay permit for institutions and organisations taking care of the foreigners.
- It prepared children's stories to be published in the languages of the refugees.
- International Refugee Day was celebrated in all offices of the Organisation.
- Language lessons were offered by 45 volunteers to 79 people awaiting the decision concerning the refugee status, having a tolerated stay permit or a refugee status.
- 42 foreigners took advantage of job consultations.
- Integration meetings for the children of the refugees living in Warsaw and its vicinity were organised and run by 11 volunteers.
- Games for the children of the refugees living in the refugee centres were organised. 6 carnival and St. Nicholas' festivities for over 700 children and meetings during which 14 volunteers ran art and sport competitions were organised. Approx. 40-50 children participated in these activities.
- Interviews concerning the situation of the refugees staying in 4 Polish refugee centres were conducted among the people waiting for the refugee status decision and separately with the recognised refugees and people with a tolerated stay permit.

Results:

- The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation offered help to 1,394 people in 2005.
- Approx. 1,000 people (refugees, refugee status seekers and Poles) participated in the International Refugee Day organised in Warsaw by the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and UNHCR.
- The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation provided advice and information to all 1,394 refugees.
- The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation assisted the beneficiaries with finding shelter. It maintained ties with 15 shelters in Warsaw and the surrounding areas. 100 foreigners found temporary assistance there.
- 41 persons resided in the Refugee Home in 2005; apartments were found for 17 persons. Eight families received social housing apartments in Warsaw; three families received apartments from TBS (Social Housing Society); assistance in the form of partial furnishing was provided.
- The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation provided assistance in the form of medical care: assisted with establishing contacts with doctors, medical centres and hospitals specialising in narrow fields; paid for medications or doctor appointments for 15 foreigners not entitled to free medical care; another 50 people were sent to volunteer doctors.
- The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation provided material assistance:
 - by providing food products received under cooperation with the SOS "Food Bank" Foundation to over 250 refugees, persons having a tolerated stay permit and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
 - by providing clothing to the refugees and refugee status seekers staying in the refugee centres in Dębak, Moszna, ul. Ciołka, ul. Improwizacji and ul. Antoniewska in Warsaw, Legionowo, Jadwisin, Wołomin, Linin – a total of 1,500 people.
- 79 foreigners participated in the Polish language lessons organised by the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.
- 37 volunteers (editors, translators), including a foreigner seeking a refugee status, participated in the preparation of the on-line magazine.
- 42 foreigners took advantage of job counselling and employment assistance offered by the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

- 11 volunteers from the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised activities for 36 refugee children at the integration centre.
- 14 volunteers from the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised activities for children at the refugee centre at ul. Ciołka and ul. Improvizacji in Warsaw, each time approx. 40-50 children participated in the activities.
- The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation helped the children with access to education:
 - by providing books and school supplies - 62 children,
 - by maintaining relations with the schools.

Polish language courses

45 volunteers from the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation held lessons for 79 refugees and foreigners awaiting the refugee status. The lessons were offered from Monday to Friday for 5-6 hours a day.

Job club:

an employee of the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation provided job consultations to 42 refugees and foreigners with a work permit (refugee status, stay permit) - she lectured twice a week for 3 hours on how to actively search for jobs and on the work ethics and help with the preparation of applications, maintained contact with the employers.

On-line magazine Refugee.pl:

The magazine appears in three language versions (Polish, English, Russian). Initially it was designed as a monthly. After publishing two issues, the formula changed in August and refugee.pl appeared as an updated service with information about the refugees, cultural information, articles about domestic and foreign affairs. 44 volunteers, including 22 translators, prepared the information.

The children's programme:

day care centre for children - activities were offered to 36 refugee and Polish kids. The activities took place each Saturday for 5-6 hours. The beneficiaries were the children of refugees, persons with a tolerated stay permit and asylum seekers living in Warsaw, children from the refugee centre at ul. Ciołka, in Moszna near Pruszków, Polish kids from poor or dysfunctional families. Activities: art activities, sports, integration activities, going to a movie, theatre, museum, art galleries, participation in local events. On Saturdays 11 volunteers from the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised get-togethers for the refugees from the centre at ul. Ciołka; in the summer 8 get-togethers were organised at the refugee centre in Bielany. Approx. 40-50 children participated in each get-together.

Education:

The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised school supplies and textbooks for 40 refugee children at the beginning of the school year. All children coming to the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation during the school year are provided with the supplies necessary to attend classes. The employees of the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation are constantly in touch with the schools (teachers, counsellors) and parents and solve problems if such arise. 4 volunteers of the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation assisted 6 children who had difficulties in learning.

St. Nicholas' Day:

11 volunteers of the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised a St. Nicholas' Day in January at the refugee centres in Dębak, Wołomin, Moszna and Linin. They organised various games and distributed gifts that they prepared themselves earlier. Every child received candies, toys, books and children's magazines. Approx. 500 refugee children participated in it. In December the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised a carnival with gifts at the refugee centre in Linin - approx. 100 refugee children and children from the centres at ul. Ciołka and ul. Improvizacji in Warsaw as well as the children from the Refugee Home and other children residing in private accommodations along with the Social Junior High School at ul. Raszyńska 20 participated in it - approx. 150 participants.

The Refugee Home:

The Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation runs a home for persons seeking a refugee status but can no longer stay at the refugee centre. In 2005 the Refugee Home served as a shelter for 41 people.

EQUAL:

preparation of a proper action as part of the initial MUR partnership, the aim of which is to create pre-integration centres (in Warsaw and Linin) where activation activities will be run (photo shop, sewing shop, art shop, hair dressing shop, computer shop, used clothing store), Job Club, legal courses. The foreigners will participate in Polish law courses and courses associated with the refugee application procedures, will undergo double competency tests and some of them will be prepared to take on volunteer work as part of the volunteer job internship at various workplaces. Employers who agree to hire foreigners on the above terms will participate in the project. The aim of the project is also to take a look at the people awaiting the refugee status (based on the study the Institute of Ethnology will prepare the grounds for the Inter-cultural Mediations) and to establish relations with the local communities – i.e. to organise cultural events and meetings between the local communities and foreigners, present the foreigners' art achievements. The project's results will be published in Action 3, some of them might be introduced in the general policy concerning the integration of refugees in Poland.

Sources of financing:

- European Refugee Fund (ERF) -Mazowiecki Voivodeship Office
- UNHCR EFS-PIW
- EQUAL
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- UNHCR
- Office for Repatriation and Foreigners: partner in the MUR-PIW EQUAL project.
- Central Reception Centre for Foreigners Seeking a Refugee Status or Asylum in Dębak – Podkowa Leśna - cooperation as regards solving of problems of the foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Voivodeship Office, Mazowsze - Social Policy Department partner in the MUR-IW EQUAL project.
- Powiat Family Assistance Centre, the Warsaw Family Assistance Centre - on-going cooperation as regards solving refugee integration problems.
- Communal Social Assistance Centres - cooperation as regards solving social problems of recognised refugees and foreigners having a tolerated stay permit.
- Council of the Capital City of Warsaw: communal apartments
- Voivodeship Labour Office in Warsaw: cooperation related to access of the refugees to the job market
- Halina Nieć Human Rights Association: on-going cooperation as regards solving legal problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status, partner in the MUR-PIW EQUAL project.
- Polish Association for Legal Education - partner in the MUR-PIW EQUAL project.
- Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights in Warsaw: on-going cooperation as regards solving of legal problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Legal Initiatives Association
- Caritas Poland, Information for Migrants and Refugees Department in Lublin, Białystok, Zgorzelec and Warsaw - cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Shelters for the homeless in Warsaw and vicinity run by various organisations - cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Association "Doctors of Hope" – volunteers: cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Federation for Women and Family Planning: cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Women's Aid Centre: cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Women's Rights Centre: cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Warsaw Women's Centre: cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- La Strada – Foundation Against Violence Against Women: cooperation as regards solving problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.
- Social and Economic Initiatives Foundation: cooperation as regarding improvement of the refugees' work skills.
- TESTARDO-BATES advertising agency - a nationwide advertising campaign of the International Refugee Day
- KRAB entertainment agency - cooperation as regards the entertainment aspects of cultural events such as fun for refugee children
- Office of the Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection: cooperation as regards solving of problems of the refugees and foreigners seeking a refugee status.

- IOM - partner in the MUR-PIW EQUAL project
- ECRE - participation in the network of organisations dealing with the refugee issues.
- ARCI COMITATO REGIONALE TOSCANO - cooperation as part of the GRUNDTVIG programme
- Foreign partners from Scotland, Finland, Austria, Italy and Lithuania (MUR-PIW EQUAL)
- Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology at the Warsaw University

Volunteers:

A total of 99 volunteers participated in the activities organised by the Refugee Aid Centre of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

6. Repatriate Aid Programme (RAP)

Duration: continued from previous years, permanent programme.

Thanks to the introduction of the Repatriation Act, an opportunity appeared for the Poles living in the East to return to Poland. Many people took advantage of this opportunity, although after coming back the repatriates must overcome the language barrier (poor knowledge of Polish, no knowledge of English), adaptation problems (ignorance of one's rights and obligations) and integration problems. Many of them have problems with finding a job because their skills are outdated and insufficient and because of a limited access to credible and latest information about their rights and obligations.

The aim of the Repatriate Aid Programme is to help the repatriate families with adaptation and integration in the Polish society and to prepare the Polish society to accept them.

Specific objectives:

- Provide the repatriate families with access to civic, social, legal, healthcare, psychological and career counselling;
- Ensuring support from volunteers;
- Organise information and integration meetings;
- Organise education at schools;
- Organise contact, training and counselling concerning repatriation for the representatives of self-government administration;
- Improve the language and job skills of the repatriates and their family members;
- Publish materials concerning repatriation issues.

Description of actions undertaken:

The Repatriate Aid Programme was run in 5 voivodeships: mazowieckie, kujawsko-pomorskie, małopolskie, łódzkie and dolnośląskie.

Project "Support volunteers" in Warsaw and the mazowieckie voivodeship

The "Support volunteers" project was carried out from January to December 2005. It was a continuation of the pilot programme that was commenced in 2002. The following events were organised as part of it:

- free civic, social, legal, psychological and job counselling,
- cooperation between the repatriate families and the specially trained volunteers (for example, Polish and English private lessons, assistance with finding a job and legalising the stay),
- information meetings (concerning social, job, civic and integration problems) and integration meetings (Easter).

A meeting was also held with the representatives of the Office for Foreigners and Migration at the Mazowieckie Voivodeship Office devoted to the procedures concerning foreigners staying in Poland, including people having a Polish descent, as regards their employment and preparation for repatriation.

Project "Friendly homecoming".

Humanitarian education workshops at schools and meetings with the commune representatives devoted to repatriation were held as part of the project. The project was run in the kujawsko-pomorskie voivodeship

Social, legal, job, psychological, healthcare counselling for the repatriates

The counselling service was organised in the mazowieckie, kujawsko-pomorskie, łódzkie and małopolskie voivodeships. It was addressed to the repatriate families and volunteers participating in the Programme. Counselling was free of charge and offered on an on-going basis. The meetings were organised on an individual basis as well as in groups. They pertained to the social and legal issues (such as old age pensions, building allowances) as well as psychological and employment issues. Counselling was provided by social, legal, job counsellors, psychologists, lawyers, employees of the Social Insurance Institution and Inland Revenue, students. Counselling was offered thanks to the cooperation of institutions like the Citizens Advice Bureau, Social Information Bureau, Social Insurance Institution, Inland Revenue.

Participation in the Social Dialogue Commission for Unemployment and the Poor

The programme's executors participated in the assemblies of the Commission established at the Department of Civil Affairs at the Warsaw Municipal Office. As part of these assemblies, meetings were held with the representatives of the Warsaw Municipal Office, the Aid Funds Consultant, Office of the Committee for European Integration, European Information Department, President of the Association of Employers in Warsaw and Mazovia and the representatives of other organisations. This initiative made it possible to: exchange experiences as regards efforts in the social field, present the rules on which the EFS is based in

Poland, present the methods of helping the unemployed from the EU funds and to commence cooperation, thanks to which the beneficiaries of the Repatriate Aid Programme could participate in job fairs.

Computer and Internet courses for the repatriates

The computer and Internet courses were run in the małopolskie voivodeship. This was a continuation of individual courses that were commenced in 2004. 6 repatriates participated in the courses.

Working group for the repatriates' situation in the kujawsko-pomorskie voivodeships

The meeting of the working group took place in April in Toruń. Representatives of the following institutions participated in the works: Office for Repatriation and Foreigners, Toruń Municipal Office, Voivodeship Office, Polish Commonwealth Association and PHO regional offices. The aim of the meeting was to initiate a discussion on the course of repatriation and situation of the repatriates living in the kujawsko-pomorskie voivodeship. 2 programmes for the repatriates were developed thanks to the meeting: i.e. integration programme and repatriation procedure programme.

Informational meetings for the repatriates.

The informational meetings were held in the mazowieckie and kujawsko-pomorskie voivodeships. Experts from various fields participated in them, such as the representatives of the Warsaw Municipal Office, Warsaw Bielany District and the Social Insurance Institution, Social Assistance Centre, Association of Employers in Warsaw and Mazovia and a gynaecologist. The meetings concerned the social, job, health and civic problems of the repatriate families and their integration within the local communities.

Polish and English language courses for the repatriates

The language courses were offered in the mazowieckie and małopolskie voivodeships. In the mazowieckie voivodeship they were offered from June to December. 60 people participated in them - 42 people in Polish language classes and 18 people in English language classes. The classes were run by the students and graduates of Polish and English Studies.

The language courses offered in the małopolskie voivodeship constituted a continuation of the courses started in 2004. 45 places in 15 language schools in Cracow, Bochnia and Trzebinia were acquired under the project. 1 place at a language summer camp was found for a girl from a repatriate family and 15 places were acquired at intensive English language summer courses.

The courses covered the following topics: grammar, phonetics, understanding of spoken language, spelling, writing and understanding of written texts and conversations.

Repatriation at social schools

The project was run between March and June in the kujawsko-pomorskie voivodeship. 6 one-day meetings on repatriation were organised for the students of the Post-graduate School for Social Workers.

Project called "Efforts of self-government administration and local communities in aid of adaptation and integration of repatriates"

Four courses for the representatives of self-government and NGOs from the following 8 voivodeships were organised as part of the project: dolnośląskie, kujawsko-pomorskie, łódzkie, małopolskie, mazowieckie, opolskie, podlaskie, zachodniopomorskie. The course curriculum was focused mainly on the practical aspects of adaptation and integration of the repatriates. After the courses individual repatriation counselling was offered to the participants and repatriate families and a Polish-Russian handbook "Poland for You" was updated, published and distributed.

Results:

Approx. 300 people, repatriates and members of the repatriate families, took direct and indirect advantage of the Repatriate Aid Programme. All activities carried out in 2005 under the Repatriate Aid Programme (RAP) led to an acceleration and facilitation of the adaptation and integration of repatriates participating in the Programme.

Thanks to the "Support Volunteers" project the repatriate families were better prepared to function independently in the Polish society and to find jobs. Participation of the repatriate families in the project and good contact with the volunteers allowed them to obtain good knowledge and skills needed to function in the Polish society. An important effect of this cooperation is the fact that the repatriate families independently sought jobs, undertook education, increased their qualifications and wanted to act as volunteers offering to help others.

Under the "Friendly homecoming" project courses and meetings devoted to repatriation were held and lesson scenarios were prepared. These activities increased awareness of the repatriation, problems, responsibilities

and possibilities associated with it among the local communities. An open attitude towards the new residents was developed.

The counselling services allowed the repatriate families to obtain expert advice and to receive answers to questions. The advice allowed them to prepare themselves for job interviews, to prepare an appropriate CV and cover letter, to understand the situation in a new country. The repatriate families got better acquainted with the Polish job market, learned how to present their knowledge, experience and skills, how to move around administrative offices and to understand the regulations. To improve the quality of work the volunteers working with the repatriate families took advantage of the counselling services.

A number of activities involving commencement or expansion of cooperation between the representatives of various circles such as government and self-government agencies and NGOs (in projects such as: the Social Dialogue Commission, the working group, repatriation at social schools, "Efforts of self-government administration and local communities in aid of adaptation and integration of repatriates") led to greater interest in repatriate issues, exchange of experiences, discussions on significant and current problems of this group and an initiation of cooperation between the representatives of these circles.

Computer, Internet and language courses allowed the repatriates to improve their computer and Internet skills and to enhance their knowledge of Polish and English language. Direct meetings with the repatriate families made it possible to discover the main problems faced by these circles and to adapt the forms of the aid to their needs.

Know-how and help in attaining the skills to move around the Polish regulations and administration institutions as well as permanent access to information was provided during the informational meetings and counselling.

The efforts of the Repatriate Aid Programme inspired confidence in the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's activities, which led to stronger ties between the repatriates, employees and volunteers. A PR campaign to support the programme has been commenced.

A permanent result of the Repatriate Aid Programme is a guidebook for the repatriates called "Poland for You" which was published in December. This is a bilingual handbook which is supposed to help the repatriates in their contacts with the Polish government offices and public administration. The guidebook allows the repatriates to get acquainted with their rights and obligations and takes a closer look at modern Poland. The handbook also serves as a guide for people who have either professional or private relations with the repatriates so that they offer them professional assistance. Publication of the guidebook for repatriates can be deemed as the programme's success.

All the above efforts complied with the strategy for the years 2004-2006. Only one project was not completed. Its aim was to prepare the Poles living in the East for repatriation and to commence a cooperation with Polish organisations abroad. This project was not carried out because of the problems with raising funds to finance this undertaking. This can be deemed as a failure of the Repatriate Aid Programme.

All the completed projects were successful and effective, which is illustrated by the achievement of the objectives; they were completed with very little expenditures (frequently in close cooperation with volunteers or donors) and according to schedule. The effectiveness of the projects was evaluated through direct contact with the repatriates, through evaluation questionnaires, reports prepared by the persons responsible for various tasks and other forms of feedback.

Sources of financing:

- Marshal's Office of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship
- Ministry of Social Policy

Partners

- M1 Shopping Mall
- LURGI Polska
- Wiedza Techniczna Publishing House
- KOMPASS Publishing House
- Office for Repatriation and Foreigners at the Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Municipal Offices
- Voivodeship Offices
- Junior High School no. 56 in Warsaw
- Inland Revenue
- Citizens Advice Bureau in Warsaw
- Youth Community Centre in Warsaw
- Social Aid Centre "Pod Dębami"

- Social Insurance Institution
- Language schools
- Internet cafes

The above partners participated actively in the efforts undertaken as part of the Repatriate Aid Programme, for instance, by providing information about the communes which decided to invite the Poles living East of the border and about the current legislative and administrative procedures concerning the repatriation process, by providing subsidies and financial assistance, by letting premises free of charge and by co-organising informational meetings for the repatriates.

Volunteers:

30 volunteers helped with the Repatriate Aid Programme in 2005.

7. The PUPPET programme on-going programme continued from previous years

Duration:

The food aid campaign - known as the Puppet programme - was commenced in 1998 and is continued each year.

The aim of the programme is to improve the educational opportunities of children and youths affected by structural poverty and social exclusion by financing the meals at elementary, junior high schools and day care centres. The Puppet programme serves as an analysis of the social situation in Polish schools, of the educational problems and as grounds for commencing a social discussion in the form of conferences and publications.

In 2005 the programme was accompanied by supporting campaigns such as:

- Community and Therapeutic Centre in Łódź
- "Umilisko u Kaszyczorka" community and integration day care in Toruń
- Scholarship Fund
- "Children's Christmas" Campaign
- Pajacyk.pl
- Social Campaign "Remember, kids must eat every day"
- Fundraisings
- Press Conference
- Christmas Puppet Table
- Puppet under the Giewont Mountain
- Puppet Christmas Cards (realised by Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation)

The results of the surveys conducted by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation in 2004 show that 30% of Polish pupils attending elementary and junior high schools required to be provided with free extra food during the school year. Frequently it is the only full meal that these kids eat during the day. The meal has a positive impact on the children's activeness during classes, motivates them to come to school regularly.

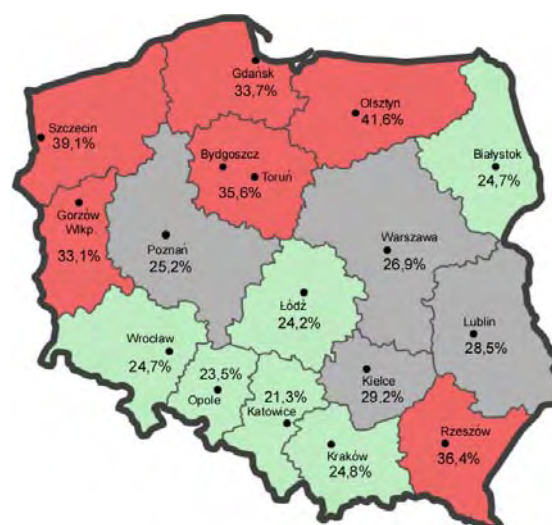
The survey was performed on a sample of 5,906 schools between 31.05.04 and 01.09.04.

Detailed figures and percentages concerning the problem of under nourishment at the national, voivodeship and sub-regional levels were obtained, taking into account the following variables: type of school, population, social and economic situation of the region, sources of meal financing, institutions not providing free food aid and institutions providing only free food aid. The data collected made it possible to construct a **Map of undernourished pupils in Poland**, broken down by voivodeships. The results show that:

- 31.1 percent of all pupils eat meals at school;
- 18.7 percent of all pupils eat free meals at school;
- 10.3 percent of all pupils, 26 pupils on average in each school, do not eat meals at school although they should according to the school counsellors;
- 54.9 percent of schools, 6.9 percent of private persons, 13.4 percent of parishes, 7.8 percent of non-governmental organisations take advantage of the social aid offered by self-governments and 7.1 percent of schools take advantage of other sources.

The report can be found on the website at www.pah.org.pl

The overall percentage of pupils needing to consume extra meals at elementary and junior high schools (already consuming free meals and those still requiring them)



The main sponsor of the survey was Danone which donated PLN 32,100 to be used exclusively for the purpose of conducting the survey by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

The beneficiaries of the Puppet campaign are still mainly the kids from the former state-owned farm cooperatives. In connection with the country's unemployment rate (average rate: 17.9% - figures as of July 2005), the needs associated with extra meals for children are growing. The budgets of the social aid centres are not sufficient to support even those entitled to aid. It should be pointed out that 41.6% of the unemployed live in rural areas and as many as 87.4% are registered as not having the right to allowance (Central Statistical Office figures as of July 2005).

The objective of the campaign is to cover as many schools and children as possible under the programme, thanks to the money raised by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. B

Other objectives:

- commencing cooperation with schools and day care centres to transform them into local activity centres. It is possible to achieve this effect by having the institutions participate in the campaigns organised by the Foundation, for instance, by offering the beneficiaries of the Puppet Programme to cooperate under the Ed-Hum programme, and by offering the Ed-Hum trainers to cooperate under the Puppet programme as part of an individual volunteer work programme "Puppet school partner".
- diagnosis of the need for food aid at elementary and junior high schools in Poland.

Description of actions undertaken:

Basic figures for 2005:

Children in all voivodeships were covered under the Puppet food aid programme in 2005.

| voivodeship | number of schools | number of kids provided extra meals by PHO | Number of meals | Amount allotted for extra meals in PLN | average price meal in PLN |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------------------------|
| Dolnośląskie | 7 | 175 | 16,500 | 39,319.32 | 2.47 |
| Kujawsko-pomorskie | 25 | 1,189 | 109,856 | 202,343.42 | 1.93 |
| Lubelskie | 3 | 63 | 5,922 | 11,799.20 | 2.20 |
| Lubuskie | 1 | 30 | 2,520 | 5,084.10 | 3.50 |
| Łódzkie | 4 | 135 | 12,740 | 15,189.40 | 2.30 |
| Małopolskie | 14 | 489 | 44,836 | 76,223.30 | 2.30 |
| Mazowieckie | 1 | 68 | 5,712 | 15,164.61 | 3.21 |
| Opolskie | 1 | 65 | 5,460 | 6,969.31 | 1.50 |
| Podkarpackie | 10 | 441 | 43,324 | 95,525.59 | 2.15 |
| Podlaskie | 3 | 139 | 12,615 | 36,660.63 | 3.03 |
| Pomorskie | 9 | 294 | 29,076 | 43,677.40 | 1.83 |
| Śląskie | 4 | 81 | 8,364 | 20,924.10 | 2.50 |
| Świętokrzyskie | 1 | 50 | 4,200 | 8,223.50 | 2.00 |
| Warmińsko-mazurskie | 29 | 1,061 | 107,274 | 291,152.61 | 2.62 |
| Wielkopolskie | 1 | 38 | 3,192 | 3,304.48 | 1.00 |
| Zachodniopomorskie | 12 | 530 | 47,120 | 96,273.68 | 2.37 |
| TOTAL | 125 | 4,848 | 442,211 | 967,834.65 | 2.31 |

2,455 children in 61 schools received extra meals between September and December 2005.

| voivodeship | Number of schools | Number of kids provided extra meals by PHO | Number of meals | Amount allotted for extra meals in PLN | average meal price in PLN |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------------------------|
| Dolnośląskie | 2 | 37 | 2,923 | 9,440.50 | 3.25 |
| Kujawsko-pomorskie | 15 | 745 | 58,855 | 114,747.50 | 1.92 |
| Małopolskie | 6 | 256 | 20,223 | 34,586.20 | 1.81 |
| Mazowieckie | 2 | 15 | 1,185 | 2,962.50 | 2.75 |
| Podkarpackie | 6 | 270 | 21,330 | 50,125.50 | 2.42 |
| Podlaskie | 3 | 119 | 9,401 | 24,197.70 | 2.10 |
| Pomorskie | 10 | 272 | 21,488 | 37,596.10 | 1.79 |
| Śląskie | 2 | 81 | 6,399 | 9,480.00 | 2.50 |
| Świętokrzyskie | 1 | 40 | 3,160 | 4,740.00 | 1.50 |
| Warmińsko-mazurskie | 13 | 585 | 46,215 | 120,909.50 | 2.50 |
| Wielkopolskie | 1 | 35 | 2,765 | 6,912.50 | 2.50 |
| TOTAL | 61 | 2,455 | 193,935 | 415,698.00 | 2.28 |

- The average price of a meal in the 2004/2005 school year was PLN 2.31.
- The average price of a meal in the 1st semester of the 2005/2006 school year was PLN 2.28.

Expenditure control

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation reserved the right in the contracts with the schools to control the expenditures. Inspections were carried out at selected institutions.

In 2005 the PHO's employees and volunteers inspected 5 institutions in the warmińsko-mazurskie voivodeship.

| Schools inspected in 2005 | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| No. | institution's name | voivodeship |
| | Special Educational and Reform Centre in Gołdapia | warmińsko-mazurskie |
| | Elementary School in Juchnajcie | warmińsko-mazurskie |
| | Tadeusz Kościuszko Elementary School no. 3 in Gołdapia | warmińsko-mazurskie |
| | Junior High School no. 1 in Oleck | warmińsko-mazurskie |
| | Elementary School no. 4 with Integration Departments in Oleck | warmińsko-mazurskie |
| | Elementary School in Lisy | warmińsko-mazurskie |

- The compliance of food rates presented in the food reports maintained by the schools with the data presented in the documents sent to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation was checked above all. No irregularities in the food expenditures on food and no significant irregularities in maintaining documentation were found at the schools that were checked.
- One school was recommended to carry out a tender procedure again to select a company supplying food to the school because the menu presented by the school was very modest in comparison to the expenditures.

Another aim of the inspections at schools in the warmińsko-mazurskie voivodeship was to:

- re-modify the programme tools (regulations of the Puppet programme, applications for schools and day care centres)
- create and educate the Puppet team involving re-organisation of the programme and appointment of local coordinators for Southern and Northern Poland.

In December 2005 Ed-Hum volunteer trainers underwent a training course. Based on an individual volunteer programme, they will play the role of: a “friend of the Puppet school” by carrying out inspections at the school - beneficiary of the Puppet programme - and by holding humanitarian education workshops at the school.

7.1. French companies help Polish children

In July 2005 the fifth edition of the campaign called **French companies help Polish children** took place. On the occasion of the French national holiday, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, the Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and the French-Polish Association invited French companies present on the Polish market to join the Puppet programme by placing advertising banners in July 2005 on the Puppet’s website: www.pajacyk.pl or by donating to the programme.

5 companies offered assistance worth PLN 4,500. These included:

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------|---|
| 1. | SOCIETE GENERALE | 500.00 | Invoice Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation |
| 2. | Calyon Bank Polska SA | 2,500.00 | Donation PHO |
| 3. | HORIBA ABX Sp. z o.o. | 500.00 | Invoice Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation |
| 4. | Prevoir - Vie Groupe Prevoir S.A. | 500.00 | Invoice Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation |
| 5. | Bank BISE | 500.00 | Donation PHO |

7.2. A cab ride with the Puppet

During the entire month of June the passengers of 1,300 cabs in Warsaw, Cracow, Trójmiasto (*Triple City*), Poznań, Wrocław, Łódź and Katowice rode cabs with the Puppet. Posters advertising the campaign “Remember, kids must eat every day” were placed behind the front seats. In this way our campaign reached over 300,000 people.

The campaign was possible thanks to the following taxi corporations:

- Ele Taxi from Warsaw
 - RadioTaxi 919 Sp. z o.o. from Cracow
 - Super Neptun Taxi Radio Group from Gdańsk
 - MPT Sp. z o.o. from Poznań
 - MPT “BOX” s.c. Radio Taxi 919 from Wrocław
 - Hallo Taxi and Ufo Taxi from Katowice
- and CB4 Media agency which organised the campaign.

7.3. “Umilisko u Kaszczorka” community centre (project closed)

The centre was run from January 2001 to June 2005. It was attended by 50 children between the age of 7 and 13. School no. 27 where the centre was located lies on the outskirts of Toruń where there was no organised child care after school. The centre served as a place integrating the local community which varied as regards the financial status. The centre prevented marginalisation of children coming from poor families. The aim of the centre was to provide the children with safe and developmental forms of spending free time after school.

The centre was opened for 4 hours each day from September to January based on a timetable and offered various activities such as: art, technical, ecological, sport, theatre activities, "The Traveller's club", interpersonal activities, "The School of Imagination", "Mind exercises" and assistance with homework.

The PHO officially closed the project on August 31, 2005. At the consent of the Management of Foundation at the Elementary School no. 27, the centre's furnishings were given to the Community and Therapeutic Centre at the Elementary School no. 6 in Toruń and to PHO's Pomorskie Office in Toruń.

7.4. Scholarship Fund of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation (project currently under way)

The Scholarship Fund project was started in November 2003 and is continued.

The aim of the project is to create or improve the educational and life opportunities by offering widely available, regular scientific and social scholarships to cover expenses associated with education depending on the capabilities and needs of the scholarship holders.

The project is addressed to the children and youths attending senior high schools in Toruń. The students are granted a scholarship for one year, with a possibility of the scholarship period being continued next year. Material assistance in the form of scholarships is supposed to be offered, above all, to socially active students from low-income families: i.e. youth which, due to poor financial condition, lack of support from parents or the government, cannot continue their education in selected high schools and in accordance with their intellectual and not financial capabilities.

Actions undertaken in 2005:

- In the 2004/2005 school year the Scholarship Commission granted scholarships to 31 persons (23 persons received cash scholarships and 8 persons received non-cash scholarships in the form of an English language course). The number of scholarship holders changed in the next school year, 20 persons received cash scholarships and 6 persons were offered an English language course.
- In October 2005, in cooperation with the school councillors, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation recruited scholarship holders for the 2005/2006 school year and selected 26 students from among 91 applicants. We managed to engage councillors from 17 senior high schools. We conducted interviews after reviewing the applications.
- The Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised two public fundraising campaigns, the aim of which was to raise funds for the scholarships (the Bunny Campaign in March and Sweepstakes in September). We managed to raise PLN 7,939.50.
- As part of the project courses for the new scholarship holders on volunteer work and PHO's activities were prepared and held on January 15, 2005 and on December 17, 2005.
- Majority of the scholarship holders got involved in the work of the Pomorskie Office (they participated in the sweepstakes and helped to organise the Refugee Day). This was a great success as many of them are already involved in other organisations and it was not easy for them to find time to cooperate with our office.
- Information about the project was sent each month to 20 largest local companies via a PHO's newsletter.

Results:

- All holders of PHO's cash scholarships were able to continue their education thanks to the monthly scholarships. The money was used to pay for a dormitory, meals, travel expenses, books and school goods or other articles needed to continue with their education. We witnessed it many times that the money was given to proper people and used for proper purposes.
- Non-cash scholarships allowed the students to improve their language skills and thus, to increase their chances for a better future (better grades on exams, ability to go on to universities, and better job opportunities).
- All our scholarship holders passed their final high school exams. The main objective of the project was to allow the students to continue their education by granting them the scholarships. Through this type of cooperation we managed to get acquainted with the scholarship holders and to encourage them to cooperate with us. They were glad to participate in our campaigns.

Sources of financing:

Batory Foundation
Public fundraising campaign
Polish Humanitarian Organisation

7.5. "Children's Christmas" Campaign – cyclic project

The "Children's Christmas" project has been organised regularly for the past 11 years. In 2005 the campaign took place from 15.10.2005 to 20.01.2006

The aim of the project is to prepare Christmas gifts and food rations and clothing for children from poor families. Another objective is to get the PHO's scholarship holders to volunteer in helping other children.

A total of 300 Christmas gifts were prepared for children from:

- the Elementary School no. 6 in Toruń,
- the Elementary School no. 1 in Toruń,
- the Junior High School no. 22 in Toruń,
- the Community Centre at Junior High School no. 1 in Brodnica,
- the John Paul II School Complex in Obrowo,
- Caritas of the Military Ordinariate at the Garrison Church in Toruń,
- the Special Educational and Reform Centre in Toruń.

Sources of financing:

"Let's Help the Children" Foundation
Public fundraising campaign
Polish Humanitarian Organisation

7.6. Puppet under the Giewont Mountain

Pupils from the Junior High School no. 2 in Zakopane undertook to raise money for the Puppet Programme. On the occasion of the Children's Day they organised a fundraising campaign "kids helping kids - sponsor one meal", to which they invited youths from Zakopane's elementary, junior and senior high schools as well as pupils from the Tatrzy powiat. The campaign began on May 24 and was officially closed on June 3, 2005 with a grand concert as part of the Zakopane Days on Równia Krupowa.

The campaign's results were summarised and diplomas were handed to the representatives of School Councils before the concert. A total of PLN **2,424.89 were raised.**

7.7. Puppet Christmas Cards

A series of Christmas cards based on the graphic ideas provided by children were printed in cooperation with the Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. The sets of cards were sold to various companies. 4,566 cards worth net PLN 11,415.00 were sold between November 1 and the end of December 2005.

Results of the PUPPET programme - food aid

A total of PLN 1,383,532.65 was spent on the food aid programme in the 2005 calendar year.

In the 2004/2004 school year the Polish Humanitarian Organisation provided food aid to 4,848 pupils, and to 2,455 pupils in the first semester of next year. One meal a day at school ensures that a child can function properly. This also serves as a long-term means of supporting the school and parents in encouraging the children to attend classes regularly. In the long run it causes education to become a tool of breaking the "poverty chain".

Sources of financing:

BZ WBK, BP, Volkswagen Bank, ING, Nestle Poland and Fortis Bank

Volunteers:

59 volunteers altogether.

IV. LOCAL AID

1. LOCAL AID BY THE TORUŃ OFFICE OF THE POLISH HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION

1.1. Biuro Informacji Społecznej w Toruniu

Duration of the programme:

The Social Information Bureau (SIB) in Toruń was opened in 2002 and has been operating uninterrupted ever since.

The need

Thanks to its long presence in Toruń, the Foundation is well associated and recognised institution working for the city's population. That is why the Foundation was approached by many people seeking assistance with contacts with other organisations (such as courts, housing cooperatives, banks, social aid, etc.). The Foundation also cooperated with various lawyers, psychologists and students in their last year of study specialising in these fields. We decided to combine our potential with the demand of Toruń's inhabitants and opened a Social Information Bureau in 2002. The SIB is currently one of very few institutions of this type in the city. Apart from the Social Information Bureau there is only the university legal assistance bureau providing legal assistance within restricted hours and the legal advisor of the Municipal Centres for Family Aid.

Objective:

The main objective of the Social Information Bureau is to provide free legal and psychological information to the people of Toruń and vicinity who, due to their financial or life situation, cannot afford legal assistance, including foreigners, repatriates and refugees.

Specific objectives:

- Assistance with solving legal matters, including matters associated with access to the justice system,
- Informing the citizens about their rights and consequences thereof,
- Providing legal information to refugees and foreigners concerning legalisation of their stays and their rights and obligations,
- Providing consultations for the repatriates as regards social assistance, social insurance and legal advice, including the rights ensuing from the repatriation act,
- Providing psychological support to persons experiencing life and financial difficulties.

Description of actions undertaken:

- Advice - the SIB consultants provided 923 counselling services in 2005. Women accounted for 54.41% of SIB's clients while men accounted for 45.59%. Persons over 45 comprised the largest group and accounted for 50.1%, persons aged between 25 and 45 accounted for 38.23%, and persons aged between 18 and 25 comprised the smallest group with only 11.76%. The largest number of services pertained to civil law matters (37.29%). Housing problems constituted a large portion of the matters (15.9%).
- Publishing - a SIB consultant was a member of the editorial team of the 2nd edition of the "Guidebook for repatriates – Poland for You", the printing of which was financed from the Civic Initiatives Fund. The guidebook will appear in 2006.
- Informational brochures issued in 2004 thanks to the donations from the Stefan Batory Foundation were distributed. The informational brochures were available at the social assistance centres (such as the Municipal Centres for Family Aid in Toruń, the Municipal Centres for Family Aid in Włocławek), non-governmental organisations (such as the Helsinki Human Rights Foundation) and local public administration (the Municipal Office of the City of Toruń) and among the Bureau's clients. The publications were also placed on the Foundation's website at www.pah.org.pl where they could have been downloaded in electronic form. The hard copies as well as the electronic copies of the brochure were available free of charge.
- Seeking volunteers to provide free legal and psychological advice - 11 volunteers acted as the Social Information Bureau's consultants in 2005, another 5 were getting ready for the job. These are mainly law students in their last two years of study (6 persons) and one experienced legal advisor, 1 masters of law, 1 master of administration and 1 advisor providing advice on international appeals (such as the European Court of Human Rights). A psychologist also volunteered at the SIB. Due to the fact that the demand for advice is constantly on the rise, the SIB coordinators made attempts to find new volunteers. These

attempts were successful and in September and October 5 new persons preparing to offer advice joined the team. We also tried to make sure that our consultants improve their skills on an on-going basis. The consultants providing legal advice to foreigners completed a one-month internship at the Helsinki Human Rights Foundation.

- Informing about the SIB's activities - last year the project's coordinators sent monthly communiqués to the media about the activities of the Social Information Bureau. They contained statistical figures about the number of bits of advice given and general information about SIB. The communiqués concerning the Bureau's activities were also sent to school councillors working in Toruń's elementary and junior high schools. They also regularly appeared on the website www.pah.org.pl. The Bureau's activities were also promoted among the local social assistance institutions. Information about it was sent out by fax numerous times.
- Raising funds so that the Bureau could operate - the project's coordinators looked for sources of financing of the Bureau's operations. Last year the projects were sent to the Municipal Office of the City of Toruń (twice) and to FIO. The grants were used to finance the on-going consultation operations.
- Servicing of registered clients - due to a very large number of matters, the consultants accepted clients outside of the regular business hours. Persons seeking advice were able to make appointments over the phone or in person at the Foundation's office. The appointments were being taken down by the Secretariat of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation in Toruń.

Results:

- 923 advices were provided. Approx. 80 people on average took advantage of the consultations each month.
- 16 volunteers offered free services.
- In connection with the need to provide legal advice to an ever greater number of foreigners and repatriates, greater emphasis was put on these operations of the Bureau.

Approx. 100 people a month take advantage of the advice provided by the Bureau's 10 volunteers. The demand for this type of assistance is so high that the clients must sign up at least one week in advance. In emergency situations advice is given without appointments or over the phone. The SIB is the only institution in the kujawsko-pomorskie voivodeship to offer legal advice to foreigners, repatriates and refugees.

Sources of financing:

- Civic Initiatives Fund
- Municipal Office of the City of Toruń
- Exemplary damages from district courts
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

- Stefan Batory Foundation
- Helsinki Human Rights Foundation in Warsaw
- Municipal Centres for Family Aid in Toruń
- Municipal Centres for Family Aid in Włocławek
- Bojszowa Communal Office

Volunteers:

16 volunteers. Each one volunteered between 3 and 5 hours a week.

1.2. Let's meet the refugees - International Refugee Day in Toruń**Duration of the programme:**

The event was being prepared since March 2005 and took place on June 18, 2005.

Due to the constantly increasing number of refugees arriving in our country with the intention to settle here, the need to run appropriate educational campaigns has increased. The aim of the campaign is, above all, to increase the tolerance towards the representatives of other cultures, to get acquainted with their problems, and to encourage others to help them with getting adjusted to the new living conditions. Official celebrations of the International Refugee Day are supposed to support these activities.

The aim of the project was to get the society acquainted with the refugee's situation in our country and with the activities of the organisations helping the refugees.

Description of actions undertaken:

The International Refugee Day was celebrated in Toruń on June 18, 2005. It was preceded by preparations that were begun in March 2005. The activities were commemorated with an outdoor event in the ruins of the castle of the Knights of the Cross with the following agenda:

- Performance of the Kądziołeczka Group – folk dance
- capoiara show
- performance by the Gribojedov ensemble
- performance by the Ricky Lion & Bongo Bongo band
- performance by the Ave Lion reggae band
- Fire Show
- exhibition of photographs taken by Palestinian refugees in Lebanese camps
- world cuisine tasting

Results:

Between 500 and 1,000 people participated in the event. Their ages varied (these were usually whole families with children). The Ave Lion concert attracted the younger part of the audience. Apart from the direct participants, the beneficiaries included people who, through the media, became acquainted with the main idea of the event and learned about the reasons for the refugees leaving their homeland and their current situation.

- People participating in the event discovered the culture and art achievements of the refugees.
- Approx. 300 leaflets, brochures and informational materials devoted to the refugee issues were distributed.
- A refugee band also got involved in the event, which led to better integration of these people with the society and served as a source of income.
- Several thousand people received information about the refugees through the media.

Sources of financing:

- Apator S.A.
- Gmina of the City of Toruń
- UNHCR
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Volunteers:

16 volunteers

1.3. Meeting with Africa (project completed)

Duration: 18-20.05.2005.

- The idea to organise Meetings with Africa was born from the desire to spread information about this continent, to illustrate its problems and the need to offer humanitarian aid.

The aim of the meetings was to show the diversity of the African continent as regards the social as well as cultural aspects and to illustrate the problems that the African nations have to cope with. Another objective was to develop sensitivity, tolerance and favourable attitudes towards Africa which are supposed to lead to a positive reception of the campaign to aid the victims of the humanitarian disaster in Sudan.

Description of actions undertaken:

- Meeting of volunteers interested in the project was held and a preliminary timetable was prepared.
- The International Relations Scientific Circle and the House of Muse got involved in the project.
- Financial support from the English Academy and the Logan Foreign Languages School was obtained.
- Consent was obtained to show films and cooperation with the Helsinki Human Rights Foundation was commenced.
- Posters and invitations were printed, leaflets and promotional materials were prepared.
- A festive event was carried out.

Results:

- Approx. 300 inhabitants of Toruń participated in the campaign;
- Persons preparing the presentations proved to have a good knowledge of the issues which they were able to pass onto others – hence a personnel and substantive potential eager to cooperate in the future was created;

- the event was co-organised with other entities such as: the House of Muse and the International Relations Scientific Circle and the Helsinki Human Rights Foundation, which augurs favourably for the future cooperation in organising other campaigns;
- the event met with a great turn-out, the participants were deeply interested in the issues being raised and some people appeared on all three days;
- the culture and problems of Africa were presented in various forms – films, presentations, food tasting, exhibition, concert – which portrayed many aspects of the continent;
- leaflets (educational materials) about important historical figures of Africa were prepared;
- 100% of the costs were covered by the sponsors.

Sources of financing:

- English Academy
- Logan Foreign Languages School

Partners:

- House of Muse
- International Relations Scientific Circle
- Helsinki Human Rights Foundation

Volunteers:

10 volunteers.

1.4. Requiem for Bieslan

From June to October 2005. The concert took place on October 8, 2005.

The idea to organise the concert in memory of the victims of the Bieslan tragedy was put forward by the Toruń Music School. The students composed the music themselves and called it "Requiem for Bieslan". The Pomorskie Office in Toruń was asked to take patronage over this project, to promote it medially and to covers some of the costs. Janina Ochojska took part in the concert.

The aim of the concert was to remind the Poles about the Bieslan tragedy and to turn the public attention to the children living in countries ravaged by wars and natural disasters.

Description of actions undertaken:

- The President of the City of Toruń took patronage over the project (September 2005);
- A cover for the commemorative CD (100 pieces) was designed and printed (September 2005);
- The concert took place on October 8, 2005.

Results:

- over 500 people participated in the concert and approx. 50 thousand were informed about the problems through the media;
- the concert was recorded on CDs tape meaning that the inhabitants of Bieslan will be able to watch and hear the concert (the Foundation received 50 copies of the CDs with the recording)

Partners:

"Artus' Court" Cultural Centre (the concert hall was let and posters were printed free of charge)

Volunteers:

5 volunteers collected money during the concert.

2. LOCAL AID BY THE CRACOW OFFICE OF THE POLISH HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION

2.1. "Humanitarian Cracow" – Humanitarian Education workshops

Duration: **01.2005 – 12.2005**

The project has been run since the beginning of 2001.

The need:

The Cracow Regional Office of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation has been conducting the Humanitarian Education programme in Cracow schools. This results from a strong conviction to develop a humanitarian attitude in young people in the wake of increasing intolerance and manifestation of xenophobia and racism by young people. This conviction is shared by the school principals, school counsellors and teachers who have reported a need to the Cracow office of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation to conduct Humanitarian Education workshops. They believe that apart from passing on knowledge to the pupils, the schools must also foster appropriate behaviour and attitudes.

The aim of the programme is to generate appropriate social attitudes among the young residents of Cracow by inculcating an attitude of tolerance, openness to others in them, by preventing xenophobic and racist attitudes and behaviours that are so common among the young people these days, including in Cracow and Małopolska, and by instilling an internal need to help others and by passing on information on how they can help. The project is made up of workshops on the human rights, tolerance, social activeness and issues related to tolerance of national minorities.

Description of actions undertaken:

School workshops:

- 15 schools from Cracow, Special Educational and Reform Centre in Cracow and schools from Będzin, Skarżysko-Kamienna, Sopot and Gdańsk participated in the project.
- 71 educational workshops devoted to human rights, tolerance, social activity, national minorities and water shortage were held between 01.2005 and 12.2005. Pupils at schools in Skarżysko-Kamienna, Sopot and Gdańsk had an opportunity to play an educational simulation game called "Przejścia"

Extra activities

- Meetings for trainers and apprentices at the PHO's office: Cracow's Humanitarian Education Trainers met regularly at the PHO's Cracow Office and exchanged experiences and ideas for the future. The meetings were held every two weeks on average. 5 to 10 people participated in them. The meetings led to better quality of the educational courses - courses were held and experiences were exchanged to improve the trainers' skills.
- Organisation of a course for 15 new Humanitarian Education trainers in Cracow: 15 volunteer Humanitarian Education trainers active in the Cracow and Małopolskie region were trained and highly motivated.

Results:

- Approx. 1,400 pupils from 60 different classes and groups, approx. 50 teachers, educators and school counsellors participated in the project. The lectures were conducted by the project coordinator and 16 volunteers (4 Hum-Ed trainers and 12 volunteer trainees).
- 15 new volunteer trainers were trained; they will hold at least 180 workshops for at least 5,400 pupils during the year.
- 5 educational scenarios were prepared during the course, which will be used by the trainers in their work with the youth. The scenarios were prepared by the participants in the course with the help of the trainers. There are currently 62 volunteer trainers. Thanks to the educational materials (class scenarios) developed during the course, they will be able to hold 744 workshops during the year for 22,320 pupils.

Sources of financing:

- PUH Profus
- Individual donors
- Ministry of Social Policy

Partners:

22 didactic institutions got involved in the project,

- Elementary Music School

- Elementary School no. 2 in Cracow
- Elementary School no. 32 in Cracow
- Elementary School no. 48 in Cracow
- Elementary School no. 151 in Cracow
- Elementary School no. 155 in Cracow
- Junior High School no. 5 in Cracow
- Junior High School no. 11 in Cracow
- Junior High School no. 20 in Cracow
- Junior High School no. 1 in Cracow (Social)
- Senior High School no. 8 in Cracow
- Senior High School no. 30 in Cracow
- Senior High School no. 36 in Cracow
- Vocational Schools Complex Budostal in Cracow
- Special Educational and Reform Centre in Cracow
- Fashion Design College
- School Complex in Będzin
- Senior High School no. 3 in Skarżysko-Kamienna
- Junior High School no. 1 in Sopot
- Senior High School no. 4 in Gdańsk
- Senior High School no. 10 in Gdańsk
- Junior High School no. 3 in Gdańsk

Volunteers:

12 volunteers.

2.2. Conference “Lodge against discrimination” and concert “Reggae against racism”

Duration: 19.03.2005 - 21.03.2005

The conference “Lodge against discrimination” was the second initiative undertaken by the PHO’s Cracow Office as part of the International Day of Fight Against Racial Discrimination. The PHO’s Office organised a forum for the Cracow’s non-governmental organisations where they could exchange ideas and undertake common efforts fostering tolerance.

The organisers of the concert, i.e. Association Music against Racism and Association Never Again and the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, were guided by the need to promote the idea of tolerance and openness among the younger generation. The organisers reckoned that cultural events have a greater impact and are more attractive to younger generations. Thanks to music young people become closer friends and more open to others and learn tolerance.

Objectives:

- Celebrate the International Day of Fight Against Racial Discrimination
- Strengthen cooperation between various entities working to eliminate racial discrimination
- Attract attention of a large group of people to the issue of xenophobia, prejudice and stereotypes
- Develop new solutions to the current problems concerning the issues in question
- Develop a project to foster tolerance to be carried out jointly in the Cracow region
- Raise funds during the concerts for the Humanitarian Education Programme
- Promote the efforts of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation among young people through concerts.

Description of actions undertaken:

- A meeting for non-governmental organisations and institutions fostering tolerance, fight against discrimination and offering humanitarian education was organised. A two-day meeting in the conference hall let by the Austrian Consulate in Cracow was moderated by the Director of the PHO’s Permanent Programmes Department Monika Hawkes and by Małgorzata Ryłska from consulting firm “Perła”. A decision was made to jointly run a project “Cracow for Tolerance” in October 2005.
- A reggae concert was organised at the Rotunda Cultural Centre and a panel discussion with guests was held at the Club Pod Jaszczurami.

Results:

- An agreement was reached, organisations got to know each other and got involved in the development and realisation of a joint project – an outline of a joint project was developed. A joint objective of non-

governmental organisations was presented to the people of Cracow, i.e. efforts to build a civic, open and tolerant society.

- PHO's efforts were promoted in the media – PR – media representatives attended the panel discussion held at the club Pod Jaszczurami and the concert at the Rotunda club, the events were broadcasted on TV and articles were published in the local newspapers.

Sources of financing:

Austrian Consulate in Cracow

Partners:

Restaurant "Green Way"

Volunteers:

- 3 persons

2.3. Educational campaign "Cracow for Tolerance"

Duration: November 17- 29, 2005

A conference "Lodge against discrimination" was held in Cracow in March 2005 as part of the International Day of Fight Against Racial Discrimination. Representatives of 7 organisations made a decision that the fruit of this conference will be an educational campaign allowing the people of Cracow to become better acquainted with the representatives of various groups that they do not meet on an every day basis. The organisers also encouraged the participants to a discussion on tolerance and whether this definition can be put to use in our city.

Objectives:

- Strengthen cooperation between various entities working to eliminate racial discrimination
- Attract attention of a large group of people to the issue of xenophobia, prejudice and stereotypes
- Promote the efforts of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and the cooperation between the institutions dealing with the issues of tolerance

Description of actions undertaken:

- Organisation of a discussion panel "Tolerate or accept" at the student club "Pod Jaszczurami". Guests: Sergiusz Kowalski, Halina Grzymała-Moszczyńska, Anna Lipowska-Teutsch, Ewa Nowicka-Włodarczyk, Janusz Majcherek
- A review of films devoted to tolerance – the programme included, among other things, film such as: "New Young Europeans", "We the Polish race", "Makumba" – student club "RE"
- 18.11.2005 Concert by bands like Lao Che, Masala Sound System at the student club "Żaczek".

Jewish days:

- A discussion panel was held at the Catholic Intelligence Club (KIK) under the motto: "What are we afraid of?" - about the most difficult moments in the Jewish and Christian dialogue.
- The following workshops were held at the Galicia Museum: "Lomir shmuesn?" - Yiddish language in calligraphy, talking and songs.
- Concert at Club Peweks, Ucha leczenie na wesolo Sound, i.e. world rhythms

The Disability Day

- A sign language and Braille alphabet workshops, a panel discussion "Issue of disability in history - from the ancient Sparta to 3rd Reich", a dance show by people in wheelchairs and a poetic evening "Closed mirror" by Jolanta Król and Jerzy Szymacha were held at the Dominican cloister at ul. Stolarska 12.

Results

- permanent contacts between the organisers were established, persons responsible for further cooperation, creation and maintenance of a mailing list at loza@googlegroups.com were named
- the citizens of Cracow were attracted by various items of the programme (mainly the film review – several dozens of people in the audience, concert at Żaczek – approx. 500 people)
- PHO's PR and image were strengthened in the media thanks to the distribution of informational leaflets and brochures
- permanent contact was established with the guests invited to participate in the campaign (speakers, bands, lecturers, etc.)

Partners:

- Association Never Again

- Association Open Republic of Poland
- Cracow Dialogue Club
- Academic Priesthood Beczka

Volunteers:

2 volunteers

2.4. "Romani Days" – "Multi-cultural meetings - Romani meetings" as part of the project "Cracow for Tolerance".

Duration: November 28-29, 2005

When organising the "Romani meeting" a special emphasis was put on the need to illustrate the culture of this social group, to get the local communities acquainted with what is different and unknown and to make them aware of the fact that Poland is inhabited by minorities having rich culture and traditions.

Objective:

Organise a series of events, the aim of which is to develop tolerance and openness among the Cracow's population.

Specific objectives:

- get people acquainted with the Romani culture
- illustrate the problems that the Romanies must deal with and to illustrate the perspectives and opportunities of this minority group
- draw the youth and students' attention to the Romani culture
- overcome the negative stereotypes concerning Romanies
- strengthen pro-tolerant attitudes and acceptance of the Romani minority
- increase the students' sense of responsibility for the society that we live in

Description of actions undertaken:

- 28-29.11.2005 a presentation called "Romanies - history, culture, customs" was held by the Małopolski Institute of Culture at Theatre 38 as well as a presentation of the work of non-governmental organisations promoting multi-culturalism and the Romani culture.
- A panel discussion "Is prejudice towards the Romanies justified?"
- and a lecture by Tomasz Winiarski – "Indian origins of the Romani language"
- There was a flamenco dance show held in the evening – Bogumiła Delimata and the Latcho Drom band
- Vernissage and an exhibition of paintings by Krzysztof Gil accompanied by a Gypsy tea tasting and a promotion of Adam Bartosz's book "Don't be afraid of a Gypsy".
- "Comana de Jos – a trip to the Romanian Romanies" a slideshow and meeting with Andrzej Kazłowski (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration) and Paweł Lechowski (Romani studies expert)

Results:

- Approx. 500 people participated in the artistic events and discussion panel.
- The project's recipients got better acquainted with the ethnic and cultural diversity of Poland.
- The students and the public were presented with specific knowledge about the Romani minority.
- A positive image of the Romanies in various communities was created.
- A broader public discussion on the problems faced by the Romanies was opened (also thanks to the involvement of the local media).
- The Romanies were given the opportunity to promote their history, culture and customs

Sources of financing:

British Council

Partners:

- Małopolski Institute of Culture
- Scientific Circle of Psychology Students at the Jagiellonian University "Inter-cultural dialogue",
- Romani Educational Association "Harangos",
- The Manko Association.

Volunteers:

2 volunteers

2.5. "Refugee Days in Cracow"

Duration: June 13-24, 2005

Taking into account the fact that after the Polish accession to the European Union refugees arriving from various parts of the globe can choose Poland and Cracow more frequently as their final destination, a decision was made to attract a large population of Cracow to the problems of the refugees. There is a large need to make people sensitive to the problems of the refugees so that when they appear largely in Cracow, they can be treated with understanding, sympathy and can expect our help.

The aim of the Refugee Days in Cracow was to increase the population's knowledge about the refugees, the reasons why they left their homeland, what problems they have to face during their journey and in the destination country. Another objective was to increase the openness and tolerance towards people of other nationalities, representatives of other cultures and to foster positive attitude towards them, especially among the youth.

Description of actions undertaken:

The campaign was addressed to the inhabitants of Cracow and to tourists. Some of the actions (educational session, workshops, concerts) were addressed to young people in particular (students, senior high school students).

- Funds were raised,
- relations with the project partners were established and permits were applied for
- the events were promoted in the media
- speakers were invited
- the campaign posters were pasted throughout the city
- exhibitions, conferences and concerts were organised
- humanitarian education workshops on refugees were run at schools

The campaign started on June 13 at the Voivodeship Public Library in Cracow with an exhibition of photographs taken in Afghanistan by Piotr Zaporowski. The photographs were taken in 2004, mainly in Kabul, and illustrated the living conditions in the country's capital after the conflict. Approx. 500 people attended the exhibition.

A review of films about refugees was organised at the "Alchemia" club. The following films were shown - "Nation without a country" – film about the Kurdish population, films about the Armenians "Friends of Armenia" and "Armenian priest" about father Tadeusz Isakowicz-Zaleski dealing with his search for his Armenian identity. Approx. 50 people saw the films.

An open conference "Being different in Poland - problems, hopes, solutions" was held on June 17, a panel discussion was attended by the representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration, the Ministry of Social Policy, the Halina Nieć Human Rights Association, Amnesty International, and the refugee centre. A simulation game "Przejścia" was organised for the participants after the conference. Approx. 60 people attended the conference.

On June 18 children participated in a happening before the Art Bunker called "The Tolerance Gate" where they demolished a wall made from cardboard boxes bearing the following expressions: anger, intolerance, alien, Nigger, Gook, and built a gate with positive terms (love, tolerance, brother, our own type, friend). A "Nations Wisdom Tree" presenting the proverbs of different countries in the original as well as the Polish language was erected. The children let 100 "balloons to the sky" with colourful notes attached to them, made clay figures, necklaces from painted seeds and noodles. Approx. 300 people participated in the events organised in front of the Art Bunker.

The "Kilimanjaro" and "Orkiestra Na Zdrowie" bands along with Jake Kleyff appeared in the evening at the Rotunda Cultural Centre. Students, and frequently their parents still remembering the 70s, danced together to the United Nations' light and optimistic rhythms. Approx. 250 attended the concert.

On June 19 the Refugee Days started with games for children "4 x the World" organised at "Smaki Świata" restaurant. Children's stories were read while accompanied by African drums, participants tried various cuisine from around the world, ethnic make-ups (world colours) were created and world music was played in the background.

A blues concert by Artur Malik and his band took place at "Alchemia" club.

Films about refugees were shown in the evening in front of the Art Bunker and there were ethnic dances - a medicine-woman danced to the beats of the drum, fire and smoke, there were flamenco, salsa and ethnic dances.

The Refugee Days were accompanied by the Humanitarian Education workshops run by at Cracow's senior high schools by the PHO's trainers. The pupils had an opportunity to learn who the refugees are, what

problems they must face, what their hopes and aspirations are. Approx. 520 pupils (26 classes) participated in the workshops.

Discussions held after the workshops were dominated by subjects like:

- “the need for normality expressed by young refugees, they do not want to be associated with runaways only”
- “refugees’ problems with adaptation in a new culture - young refugees not “permeated” with the culture and customs of their own nation adjust much faster”
- “other problems faced by the refugees (social problems, language, racial discrimination, intolerance, terrorist threats)”
- “need to respect refugees-humans”
- “how a war affects how young people perceive the world?”
- “what rights do the refugees have and what can we do to make sure that they are respected?”
- “how would we accept a refugee at our school?”
- “what would I do and how would I feel if I were a refugee?”

Results

A total of approx. 1,000 people participated in all the events. The campaign played a role in publicising the problems faced by the refugees. The event undoubtedly strengthened the Foundation’s image among the inhabitants of Cracow. The campaign also made it possible to strengthen cooperation with organisations with which the Foundation cooperated earlier and to establish contact with new ones (Association “Willa Decjusza”, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration, the Ministry of Social Policy, Caritas Poland). Majority of the co-organisers declared their willingness to run the campaign again next year.

Sources of financing:

- UNHCR
- PUH Profus Work Cooperative
- Polish Humanitarian Organisation

Partners:

Voivodeship Public Library in Cracow, Club “Alchemia”, Association “Willa Decjusza”, UNHCR, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration, the Ministry of Social Policy, the Halina Nieć Human Rights Association, Amnesty International, Caritas Poland, Association “Art Bunker”

Volunteers:

12 volunteers.

2.6. “Being different here – common experience, one future”

Duration: 15.08.2005 to 30.04.2006

Multi-cultural couples and families live in local communities. They frequently meet with a lack of acceptance and discrimination. There is a need to make the local communities aware that everyone has the right to co-exist, to preserve his traditions and to be a member of a different culture without being discriminated or prejudiced.

A direct objective of the project is to create two 30-minute documentary films – one in Polish and one in German, and a bilingual exhibition of photographs. The main objective of the project is to commence a discussion on the situation of mixed families, i.e. families where one of the parents represents a national minority or is a refugee. With the help of 5 families from Cracow and 5 families from Frankfurt we recognised and compared problems that these families and their children come across in their local communities and how they try to overcome them.

Actions undertaken and planned:

With the help of PRO ASYL we sent volunteers for 7 days from Cracow to Frankfurt and then from Frankfurt to Cracow. The group consisted of people who knew the problems faced by the refugees and national minorities (completed appropriate courses) and people able to take amateur photos and shoot a film using a digital camcorder. After arriving each volunteer got a partner - a member of a partnership organisation. Every volunteer pair will work with a selected family. Families were chosen before the volunteers’ arrival, by the partnership organisation in that city, which got their consent to participate in the project.

The work to be performed by the volunteer pairs will involve conducting an interview in the selected family, shooting a documentary film and taking photographs.

The next step will involve making two documentary films and selecting photographs for an exhibition. The exhibition and the films will be displayed on February 16, 2006 at the Municipal Office of the city of Cracow.

Results:

An anticipated direct objective of the project is to create two 30-minute documentary films – one in Polish and one in German, and a bilingual exhibition of photographs. These materials will be used to organise a post-project exhibition and conference on the problems of multi-cultural families in Cracow and Frankfurt. A permanent result of the project will be a discussion on the situation of mixed families within local communities. Each organisation or institution working towards tolerance and open society will be able to use these films and photographs in their statutory operations, such as classes in humanitarian education schools, organisation of Refugee Days, conferences on national minorities and other activities. PR will also be strengthened.

Sources of financing:

Stefan Batory Foundation – as part of the Partnership of Cities and Citizens programme

Partners:

- Municipal Office of the City of Cracow
- Municipal Office of the City of Frankfurt am Main
- MPK Cracow
- Art Bunker Gallery
- JORDAN Travel Office
- ABC – sightseeing around Cracow

Volunteers:

12 volunteers, including 3 from Frankfurt am Main

3. LOCAL AID BY THE ŁÓDŹ OFFICE OF THE POLISH HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION

3.1. Community and Therapeutic Centre “Pod Pajacykiem”

Duration of the programme or campaign:

The centre has been operating uninterrupted since September 1997. During the reporting period it was open on all business days, five hours a day all year round.

This day-care centre was attended by 70 children and youths aged between 7 and 18 (or pupils who finished junior high school) from dysfunctional families (families having alcohol problems, incomplete families, foster families, multi-children families, families affected by unemployment or with criminal records). These children are neglected by their parents, suffer from various disorders (emotional, behavioural, developmental disorders). They also run the risk of becoming addicts and coming in conflict with the law. Another problem is under nourishment caused by a difficult situation at home.

The centre is supposed to help families experiencing life's difficulties in fulfilling their basic functions by providing after school help to the children and youths and by carrying out social, educational, preventive, therapeutic activities.

Specific objectives:

- Raise children in the humanitarian spirit;
- Develop pro-social attitudes;
- Recognise one's own strengths and weaknesses by the addresses of the programme;
- Learn to take decisions and solve problems;
- Develop active and creative attitudes towards humanitarian work;
- Develop creative and critical thinking;
- Learn to communicate effectively and to maintain healthy interpersonal relations;
- Learn how to cope with emotions and stress;
- Offer pedagogical and psychological support to recipient families;
- Learn how to work in groups;
- Pass on knowledge concerning additions to the youths and promote a healthy lifestyle;
- Allow the youths to discover and preserve their talents.

Description of actions undertaken:

The tasks of the “Pryzmat” programme were accomplished during the reporting period at the Community and Therapeutic Centre “Pod Pajacykiem”. This programme is based on preventive measures, sociotherapy and art therapy, i.e. therapy through art. Work with the children was carried out within educational groups (educational talks, games) and within closed and open groups depending on the age and problems experienced by the kids. An important element of this work was individual contact between the instructors and the children as regards psychological, behavioural and social assistance.

The following tasks were accomplished:

- Educational work and care was offered in the form of:
 - individual work with the child;
 - group work.
- Social and material aid (learning about the family, material and housing condition and providing appropriate help – school supplies, clothing, footwear, food aid in the form of evening snacks).
- Psychological and pedagogical assistance was offered in:
 - individual form – interview, assistance in crisis situations, diagnoses as well as psychological and pedagogical work;
 - group form – education, prevention, therapy;

The centre also ran a project called “From a pupil to a volunteer” addressed to youths 16 years of age and older. Those interested were able to do an internship so that they can help others in the future. The volunteer internship was based on the idea of humanitarian work promoted by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, under which they would learn how to offer charitable and socially useful help.

Camps for children and youths were organised by the centre during the reporting period:

- Winter holidays - for all children and youths willing to participate. The main element of this two-week programme was a "Tournament of crazy tasks" (fostering creative thinking). The kids also went out to the movies, theatres, museums, and pizza.
- Summer holidays – art classes fostering creative thinking were held in three shifts. There were 30 kids in each shift. The attractions included going to the movies, theatres, museums, swimming pool, park and pizza.
- Summer camp in Gołdapia – duration: July 22 – August 3. This was an integration camp for children and youths (Polish, refugee and repatriate children).
- Manual work fostering creative thinking "Rainbow over Łódź"

Results:

During the reporting period pedagogical, psychological and social assistance was offered to 137 children and youths and members of their families. Thanks to the efforts undertaken by the centre:

- The children and youths' behaviour improved in the opinion of the parents, teachers, educators, and probation officers; (for instance, they had better grades for behaviour on the school ground);
- The children had better grades, majority of them got used to doing their homework after arriving at the centre;
- The children and youths prefer spending their time at the centre rather than out on the street;
- They cope with their emotions better – anger, irritation, aggression;
- The children's sensitivity to the problems of other people increased; they seem to reveal pro-social and empathetic attitudes more frequently (they volunteer to help with charitable events, react quickly to wrongdoings and suffering of other people around them);
- They observe the social rules and standards;
- The pupils seem to observe personal hygiene rules and to care for the environment in which they live (they take care of the rooms assigned to the groups to which they belong, they take care of their own looks and hygiene).

Thanks to the preventive, therapeutic and educational efforts, the children:

- Acquired interpersonal and assertive skills facilitating social relations;
- Learned about the socially acceptable methods of solving problems and conflicts;
- Learned about addiction, the impact of alcohol addiction on the closest environment;
- Learned about the effects on psychoactive substances on the physical, psychological and spiritual health and the dangers associated with them;
- Acquired knowledge about humanitarian aid.

The educational process is long and its effects will not be visible right away.

The centre's efforts were evaluated by:

- Verifying how the pupils behave outside of the centre in their natural environments during meetings with their parents, guardians, school councillors, educators, probation officers;
- Conducting an evaluation survey at the end of the school year;
- Checking their progress at school on an on-going basis;
- Preparing substantive reports in accordance with the agreements with the grant givers;
- In the future the centre will continue its activities mentioned above leading to specialisation of custodial and educational tasks as regards:
 - preparation of children and youths to get along in life (development of life skills, creative thinking, career counselling, volunteership)
 - instilling pro-social attitudes in the children (Humanitarian Education, volunteership)

Sources of financing:

- MOPS
- WE UMŁ
- ZWiK sp. z o.o. Łódź
- WS UMŁ

Partners:

- the Elementary Schools no. 46, 70, 160, 173, 175 and the Junior High Schools no. 2, 4 (principals, teachers, counsellors). This cooperation included:
 - sending the children to the centre;
 - participation in the educational process;
 - controlling progress at school;
- Probation officers. This cooperation was based on individual contacts depending on the on-going needs of the pupils

- PARPA – substantive and material support;
- OPUS – staff training, substantive support;
- Universities and colleges: University of Łódź, Higher School of Computer Technology, Higher School of Humanistic and Economic Studies, Post-graduate School for Social Workers;
- Regional Volunteer Centre - assistance with the tasks;
- Poviát Employment Office – agreements related to graduate internships.

Volunteers:

- administration – 2 volunteers
- assistance with work with the children – 10 volunteers
- supervision of the computer equipment in the computer room – 2 volunteers
- renovation work and cleanup – 3 volunteers

3.2. “One zloty for water” – third edition of a project under the Humanitarian Education programme run throughout Poland

Duration of the project: 01.09.2004 to 30.06.2005

The topic of the campaign was one of the largest challenges of the 21st century to provide access to drinking water and proper sanitary conditions. In developed countries drinking water and proper sanitary conditions are taken for granted and not too many people are aware of the extent of the problem.

Objectives of the campaign:

- make children and youths aware of the fact that there are whole communities in the world which do not have basic access to clean drinking water and to invoke in them a sense of solidarity and co-responsibility for the fate of people deprived of water
- get the people participating in it acquainted with the foreign missions of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation associated with the water projects in countries like Iraq, Afghanistan, Chechnya
- raise funds to help the people deprived of drinking water.

The “One zloty for water” campaign officially ended on June 15, 2005. Representatives of 19 schools from the Łódź region (approx. 140 pupils and children) were invited to Łódź to participate in a six-hour cultural and entertainment event

3.2. Celebration of the Refugee Day 2005 in Łódź

Under the programme a series of educational workshops related to the Humanitarian Education - Refugee's Suitcase campaign was carried out at elementary schools in Łódź. A two-day film festival was prepared for the students and senior-high school youths where after watching the films: “At five p.m.” and “The rain” panel discussions devoted to the refugees were supposed to be held.

Educational workshops

1. Elementary School no. 14 in Łódź - on June 2, 2005 PHO volunteer Iwona Żabińska conducted 3 one-hour workshops dedicated to the Humanitarian Education - Refugee's Suitcase campaign. Pupils participate in such activities actively and with eagerness.
2. Elementary School no. 37 in Łódź - in June 2005 PHO trainer Małgorzata Wlazlak conducted 3 one-hour workshops dedicated to the Humanitarian Education - Refugee's Suitcase campaign.

Film festival

June 13 – day 1

Next, the participants watched a film “At five p.m.” illustrating the history of Afghanistan after the Taliban regime was overthrown. After the film the guests: Anna Chelmińska, doctoral student from the Faculty of International Public Law and International Relations at the University of Łódź, and Iwona Żabińska, PHO volunteer, discussed the true situation of refugees in Poland.

The celebrations were attended mainly by the youths from Łódź's senior high schools (approx. 200 people) as well as a group of 10 people from the Social Care Home in Łódź.

The local media promoted this event (TVP Łódź, TOYA, TVN 24, Radio Plus, Radio Eska, Radio Łódź, Radio Złote Przeboje).

June 14 – day 2

The participants watched a French film “Exils”.

As a result of an error the “Charlie” movie theatre did not receive the originally scheduled film “The Rain”.

After the film Iwona Żabińska, PHO volunteer, made a presentation on how the refugees are being protected by international and EU laws and on the situation of foreigners seeking protection in Poland. Unfortunately, students of a senior high school in Łódź invited to the film festival were not able to participate in it, due to unforeseen circumstances. This meant that the number of participants was smaller than the day before.

The 2005 Refugee Day celebrations in Łódź were fully financed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Poland. The Łódź Office of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation received PLN 1,000, which was used to rent the “Charlie” movie theatre in Łódź (June 13 and 14, 2005), to show two films and to pay for telephone calls and photocopying services.

Sources of financing:

- UNHCR

V. FUNDRAISING AND PR

1. FUNDRAISING

Duration:

In 2005 the Polish Humanitarian Organisation continued the cooperation commenced in the past with commercial enterprises to obtain material donations in the form of services or cash, including the BP partner club loyalty programme or the "Return an empty one to the Puppet" campaign. The Foundation also continued with the forms of cooperation with individual donors developed in the past: card payments, transfer24, pay roll and online auctions Aukcje24. Also, being a public benefit organisation, it tried to obtain funds for the second year in the row as part of 1%.

Since its beginning the Polish Humanitarian Organisation has been actively involved in fundraising to finance its statutory and administrative operations thanks to donations (material, service and financial donations) from enterprises and individuals.

Description of actions undertaken:

Contributions in kind:

Material donations help the Polish Humanitarian Organisation to fulfil its statutory objectives and make taking care of organisational matters easier (such as running the office). With limited funds, they make it possible to keep operating without the need to make purchases.

In 2005 the Foundation managed to get computers from L'Oreal Poland (PLN 6,300.00), electric heaters from ELPE Elektroprodukt Sp. z o.o. (PLN 19,200.00).

Service contributions:

The donation of services to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation make it possible to significantly reduce administrative costs and for the Foundation to spend the money saved on fulfilling its statutory objectives. In 2005 the Polish Humanitarian Organisation continued cooperation with:

- **Servisco Sp. z o.o.** - has been helping the Foundation since 1995, since 1996 cooperates on the basis of a permanent cooperation agreement where it provides transportation services around the country. The result of the efficient and professional service provided by Servisco Sp. z o.o. is increased effectiveness in providing humanitarian aid. The limit allotted to the Foundation on the services provided by Servisco in 2005 was PLN 80,000.00. (Increased by PLN 55,000.00 in comparison to 2004).
- **PLL LOT S.A.** - has been supporting the Polish Humanitarian Organisation since 1996 where it awards cash limits on the purchase of tickets on any route serviced by LOT. It provides fast access to places where immediate aid is necessary, facilitates connections to permanent missions of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation by guaranteeing transfer flights. It also allows the Foundation to take part in conferences, workshops and training sessions abroad. The limit allotted to the Foundation on the services provided by PLL LOT in 2005 was PLN 25,000.00. (Increased by PLN 5,000.00 in comparison to 2004).
- **PTK Centertel Sp. z o.o** – cooperation commenced in 1999. Idea gave the Foundation 10 cellular phones without any limits on calls (4 800 free minutes a month). The phones serve as useful tools in every day's work. They make communication between Polish Humanitarian Organisation employees easier and allow us to reach our donors quickly.
- **Media Monitoring Institute** (the Polish Humanitarian Organisation has not signed any formal agreements with the MMI) – the Institute has been offering press and electronic publications monitoring services since 2003. The result of these free services provided by the MMI is a professional archive of publications created at the Foundation. Thanks to the fact that all publications about the Polish Humanitarian Organisation are sent to the Foundation on the same day they appear, we managed to prevent several hoaxes and set some information straight in 2005. Thanks to the MMI the Foundation has access to all information concerning the Foundation.
- **Market Research Institute GfK Polonia** (the Polish Humanitarian Organisation has not signed any formal agreements with GfK) – the Institute performs surveys and prepares the results. It was possible to plan and carry out several social campaigns thanks to the involvement of GfK Polonia employees; it was also possible to plan PR activities based on the research results. In 2005 the Institute conducted an image study for the Foundation.

- **UPS** – has been providing transportation services abroad since 1996. The support given in 2005 was worth PLN 8,531.06.
 - **Kontekst s.c.** – Foundation's strategic partner as regards translations.
 - **Shepherd Institute of Development** - conducted a number of courses for PHO's employees related to: group work, time management, communication.
 - **Gemius S.A.** - provides web statistics services for www.pah.org.pl.
 - **Expocardset** – does the business cards for PHO's employees and volunteers.
- In 2005 the following entities joined the Polish Humanitarian Organisation as partners:
- OS3 Sp. z o.o. - licence for "SARE" programme - a professional Polish e-mail marketing tool. Under the agreement the PHO can distribute the Humanitarian Education newsletter.
 - Czech Airlines CSA – donated two tickets on route from Warsaw to Colombo and gave a discount on the tickets on that route.
 - ArcaBit Sp. z o.o. - licence for an anti-virus software.

Cash donations:

Allow the Polish Humanitarian Organisation to finance its aid programmes. Numerous enterprises have been supporting selected programmes with their financial donations for years, such as:

- Nestle Polska S.A. – has been supporting the Foundation every year since 2002. In 2005 it donated PLN 30,000.00.
- Volkswagen Bank Polska S.A., Volkswagen Leasing Polska Sp. z o.o., Volkswagen Serwis Ubezpieczeniowy Sp. z o.o. - starting in 2002 they jointly donate PLN 60,000.00 each year for the Puppet programme.
- ING Bank Śląski Spółka Akcyjna – partial donation – PLN 26,125.00 - reserved for the purchase of gifts for the private banking customers - allotted to the Puppet programme.
- Philips Polska Sp. z o.o. – donated PLN 15,500.00 to the Puppet programme.

Many new partners joined the Foundation in 2005, such as:

- **PTK Centertel** - PLN 1,269,770.00 for the tsunami victims in Asia.
- **Novartis Poland Sp. z o.o.** - PLN 23,681.00 for the tsunami victims in Asia.
- **Avon Cosmetics Polska** – PLN 30,839.00 for the tsunami victims in Asia.
- **"Orbis" S.A.** – PLN 25,412.50 – voluntary contributions made by the employees for the tsunami victims in Asia.
- **Polish Association of Parents** – PLN 60,097.03 - for the victims of the Bieslan tragedy.
- **Fortis Bank Polska S.A.** – PLN 20,000.00 for the Puppet programme as part of the campaign "Banks for the children".
- **Philip Morris Polska** – PLN 20,000.00 for the Puppet programme and PLN 25,000.00 to print Polish and Romani fairytales.

Loyalty programme:

Under the loyalty programme not only enterprises but their customers can help by donating points to a selected programme of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. It allows people in a hurry to help people in need in an uncomplicated way. An example of a loyalty programme is the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's cooperation with BP Poland Sp. z o.o. This cooperation was commenced in 2000 when the corporation introduced a new form of promoting its products - the BP partner club. Thanks to the promotion of the BP partner club programme the Puppet programme has received a wide social acceptance.

Last year BP Poland was named the "Donor of the Year 2003" by the Academy for the Development of Philanthropy in Poland.

The value of the donations received under the BP's programme is growing from year to year. The donations totalled PLN 296,352.50 in 2005.

PRYZMAT - "Return an empty one to the Puppet":

Pryzmat created a campaign called "Return an empty one to the Puppet" where enterprises and individuals can participate in the Puppet programme. The company receives empty printer cartridges that it needs for production and donates their equivalent value to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. Participation in this campaign pursued by Pryzmat is not just a form of humanitarian aid but an action to protect the natural environment. The support given in 2005 was worth PLN 27,000.00.

Charge card contributions:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation is the first non-governmental organisation in Poland accepting payments made by a credit or charge card through its website at www.pah.org.pl. This option was made available in 2001. The contributions made in this way in 2005 totalled PLN 93,064.00.

Przelew24:

Thanks to Przelew24 from BZWBK, customers of Bank Zachodni WBK can easily and safely transfer money to the Puppert programme account. Cheques are not very popular in Poland, meaning that card payments are advantageous for the Foundation and a great convenience for the sponsors, especially those who have the funds but do not have time to donate them. The contributions made in this way in 2005 totalled PLN 39,949.39.

Pay-roll:

This a relatively new form of supporting charitable activities in Poland. Employees contribute a declared portion of their salary to a charitable cause. 3 companies in Poland pursue the payroll programme in cooperation with the Polish Humanitarian Organisation (Nestle Polska S.A., Bank BISE and Bank ING Bank Śląski S.A.). The contributions made in this way in 2005 totalled PLN 37,365.00.

Aukcje24.pl:

A joint initiative of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and Aukcje24.pl was started in 2004. Everyone can participate in online auctions at <http://pah.aukcje24.pl/>. The proceeds from the sale of the items being auctioned there are used to support the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's programmes. The service is provided free of charge: there is no charge for listing, selling or buying items put up on auction. The contributions made in this way in 2005 totalled PLN 4,318.16.

Ecco Walkathon:

ECCO Walkathon - an international charity event - organised for the first time in Poland at Warsaw's Agrykola - took place in 2005. The participants had to walk a set distance. They "converted" the distance into money at the finish line and allotted it to a selected charity purpose. The participants were able to choose from among three foundations with which Ecco commenced cooperation: the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, the Polish Cardiological and WWF. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation raised PLN 75,464.00 for the project "Come with us - the Afghan children are waiting!"

1% contributions:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation was given a status of a public benefit organisation by virtue of the decision of the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw dated March 19, 2004. This means that pursuant to the Public Benefit and Volunteer Work Act each natural person may decide to donate 1% of his income tax to support the efforts of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. The contributions made under this act in 2005 totalled PLN 1,043,517.37.

Results:

| Type of income | Amounts in PLN |
|---|----------------|
| CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND | 722,127.84 |
| SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS | 30,826.88 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ENTREPRENEURS UNDER AGREEMENTS | 7,225,799.75 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ENTREPRENEURS WITHOUT AGREEMENTS | 829,380.36 |
| CKK CARD | 93,064.00 |
| PRZELEW24 | 39,949.39 |
| PAY ROLL | 37,365.00 |
| AUKCJE24 | 4,318.16 |
| 1% | 1,043,517.37 |
| EXEMPLARY DAMAGES FROM COURTS | 4,030.00 |

2. Public Relations

2.1. Social and informational campaigns

2.1.1. "One percent" campaign

Duration:

19.03.2005 – 30.04.2005.

This was the second edition of the campaign.

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation was given the status of a public benefit organisation on March 19, 2004. This meant that natural persons were able to donate one percent of their income tax to the Foundation. This form of support was introduced by the legislator last year.

The aim of the campaign was to reach the maximum number of tax payers with information that the Polish Humanitarian Organisation has a status of a public benefit organisation and how to take advantage of this option and to encourage them to support the Foundation's efforts.

Activities undertaken:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation prepared pamphlets informing about the 1% option and developed a layout of an advertisement. It commenced cooperation with the media by placing information about the possibility to donate one percent of the income tax to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and by indicating the Foundation's account number. The same information appeared in the IDEA newsletter sent out to customers. Pryzmat placed the information about the 1% contribution in an insert to its newsletter. BP placed an advert on money trays at its filling stations. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation turned to all enterprises with which it cooperates and to BCC to send out letters to their employees asking them to contribute 1% of their income tax and to inform about this option on their websites and in the informational materials. The letter informing about the possibility of donating 1% of the income tax was sent to the individual donors and employees of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation informed about this on its website at www.pah.org.pl during the entire campaign. TVP broadcasted a spot informing the viewers that they can donate 1% of their income tax to the Puppet programme.

Results:

The result of the media efforts was information in newspaper articles on the possibility of donating one percent to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation (these articles appeared in the national and local newspapers), in 77 programmes on national TV and in 35 programmes on the national radio. Information on the possibility of donating one percent to public benefit organisations appeared on bank account statements of: Bank BPH and Bank Zachodni WBK, it was also placed in the advertisements of Pryzmat, and BP prepared special flyers that could be picked up at all BP fuel stations. The proceeds from the campaign totalled PLN 1,030,161.19.

2.1.2. Water campaign

Duration:

07.2005 – 03.2006

Second edition of the campaign

The following fundraising campaigns were announced:

| Application date | Decision no. | name | Duration |
|------------------|--------------|-------|------------|
| 2005.09.02 | 99/2005 | Water | 2005.09.30 |
| 2005.10.11 | 126/2005 | Water | 2005.11.30 |

The need

Over a billion people worldwide do not have access to drinking water. Most of these people live the countries of the South. Awareness of this situation in developed countries is very scant. Lack of information and conviction about the need and possibility to help people deprived of drinking water is one of the reasons for not receiving money from individual donors and entrepreneurs for the water projects being carried out by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

Objective:

Attract attention to the problem of access to drinking water in the countries of the South and raise money to provide access to drinking water in Afghanistan, Chechnya, Iraq, Iran, North Korea. The motto encouraging

people to make contributions was a message that PLN 5 is sufficient to quench the thirst of one person for a month. This year's campaign was accompanied by a gadget - a water band that cost exactly PLN 5.

Activities undertaken:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised a press conference dedicated to the "I collect water" campaign, which was held on August 25 at 12:00 at the Empik saloon in Warsaw (ul. Marszałkowska 116/122, 2nd floor), with the guest Janina Ochojska. The Foundation prepared a special arm band with an inscription "I collect water" which symbolised the problem and involvement in the programme. MARTIS advertising agency was the author of the band while the design itself was made by Saatchi&Saatchi. 100 thousand bands were to be distributed starting on September 25 through EMPIK, INMEDIO and Cropp Town, starting on December 1 through opaska.pl portal and at BP stations starting on January 1. Distribution at BP stations is supposed to end at the end of March. The campaign was prepared and run in close cooperation with the Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. BP sponsored the production of 50 thousand bands. The cost of one band was PLN 5.

Layouts advertising the campaign appeared in the following newspapers:

Życie Warszawy (2), Rzeczpospolita (2), Puls Biznesu (3), Super Express (2), Kaufland gazetka TIP TOP (4), Metropol (2), Wprost (1), Ozon (1), MiMP (1), Olivia (1), Cinema Magazine (1), Świat Nauki (1), Świat Techniki (1), VITA (1), Poradnik Domowy (1), Fluid (1), DosDedos (1), Sukces (1), Zwierciadło (1), Cztery Kąty (1);

Advertising spots appeared on TV:

ATMedia (Europa Europa, National Geographic, Reality TV, Romantica, Club), TV4, Discovery Media Polska (Discovery, Animal Planet);

Advertising spots appeared on the radio:

Radio Sanok Bieszczady, Radio Piotrków, Radio Park Kędzierzyn Koźle, Radio BRW Wałbrzych, Radio Classic Łódź, Radio Piekary, Radio Alfa Kraków, Radio PR Kraków, Radio Eska Nord Gdynia, Radio 90FM Wodzisław, Radio RSC Skierniewice, Radio Jard Białystok, Radio Jard 2 Białystok, Radio Rekord Radom, Radio Oko Ostrołęka, Radio BAB Łomża, Radio Merkury Poznań, Radio Mazury Ostróda, Radio RDN Tarnów, Radio Leliwa Tarnobrzeg, Radio Centrum Rzeszów, Radio Sud Kępno, Radio Elka Leszno;

Banners on Internet portals:

o2, adnet, Q-net, ARBOMedia/RON, IDMnet/RON; advertisements in IC trains and the subway, spots at Multikino cinema chain.

Partners:

Empik, Relay, Inmedio, Cropp Town – free distribution through sales points, ZenithMedia – advertising space, Saatchi&Saatchi – campaign, Martis – author of the band, campaign project, Media Corporation – film and radio production, The Chimney Pot – video tapes, WFDiF – video tapes and sound, Dolby – let equipment to WFDiF, Metromedia – advertising space in the subway and IC trains, SNN Poligrafia – production of posters, Stora Enso – paper, displays, Winkowski sp. zo.o. – print, Euro Office – posters for the underground and trains, Max Box – displays, Nano-co – water bands, VIVA – advertising time on TV.

Sponsors:

BP, SPPAH, Nanoco (donated 2,000 bands)

Collections - funds raised: PLN 17,415.95

incomes from the sale of the bands will not be known until the campaign is finished in April 2006.

Results:

the idea to sell the water bands to support the campaign proved to be very successful, especially because it is so easy to get one, which made contributions easier. We did not manage to organise a SMS fundraiser or a campaign on public TV, which made it difficult to make payments to the account, where this form of financial support is much less effective in comparison to a SMS campaign. Another disadvantage of the failure to organise a SMS fundraiser is lack of systematic contributions, donors have not permanently attached themselves to the campaign and still think of it as a one-time action.

2.1.3. The "Puppet" campaign**Duration:**

04.2005 - 05.2005

The campaign has been run for seven years

It is a continuation of the 2004 campaign under the slogan “Remember, kids must eat every day” where it was extended by a spot on TV where the idea of the calendar was used.

The need

Every tenth child attending a school in Poland does not receive a hot meal despite the fact that it is undernourished. For various reasons these children do not receive any support from communes, local communities or non-governmental organisations. There is a need to raise funds to finance the meals for the children attending schools or day care centres. The Puppet food aid programme is the best known programme run by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, although the Foundation must carry out a social campaign each year to maintain and increase its popularity.

Objective:

The “Puppet Calendar” campaign was carried out to make the people aware of the existence of the Puppet programme, to build loyalty among the donors and to encourage them to finance the campaign on a regular basis.

Activities undertaken:

In cooperation with Saatchi & Saatchi corrections were made in the press layout and TV spot developed by studio Nart, with a slogan promoting systematic support of the Puppet campaign “Remember, kids must eat every day”. A reference to the 1% campaign was made in the message which informed that the programme can be supported by contributing 1% of income tax to it.

Public fundraisers run throughout the entire country based on the following permits issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration were closely related to the “Calendar” social campaign:

Decision 47/2005:

The fundraiser was run from 23.03.2005 to 31.09.2005

| Form of fundraiser | Money donated in PLN |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Voluntary payments into the account | 23,471.50 |
| Grand total | 23,471.50 |
| Form of fundraiser | Money donated in PLN |
| Voluntary payments into the account | 23,471.50 |
| Grand total | 23,471.50 |

Thanks to the cooperation with Zenithmedia, advertisements of the Puppet campaign appeared in 28 newspapers, bi-weekly and monthly magazines. TVP and Gazeta Wyborcza took patronage over the campaign. TV spots appeared on TV for 2 weeks starting on April 25. The campaign was supported for the first time by a SMS campaign run by PTK Centertel and through a telephone number provided by TP SA.

Decision 52/2005 :

The fundraiser was run from 1.04.2005 to 15.05.2005

The SMS and Audiotele fundraisers were possible thanks to the support from PTK Centertel and Telekomunikacja Polska.

| Form of fundraiser | Money donated in PLN |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| SMS PTK Centertel 7272 | 30,556.00 |
| 0 - 400 – 407 - 400 | 7,036.56 |
| Grand total | 37,592.56 |

Campaign’s partners:

- Saatchi & Saatchi – author of the social campaign “The Puppet” and author of its subsequent editions since 1998. The agency has prepared all the advertisements since 2003. In 2004 and 2005 the agency prepared a press layout.
- Zenithmedia media house – authors of the media plans for the Puppet campaign, also responsible for seeking free advertising space.
- Studio Nart – production of a TV spot in 2005
- Telewizja Polska – Media Patron of the Puppet Programme

- Gazeta Wyborcza – Media Patron of the Puppet Programme
- PTK Centertel - SMS
- Telekomunikacja Polska 0 400 hotline

Media partners of the campaign:

Gazeta Wyborcza, Rzeczpospolita, Fakt, Super Express, Wprost, Tina, Naj, Dzień Dobry, Puls Biznesu, Telewizja Polska and Metromedia.

On November 26 and 27, 2005 PHO volunteers conducted a public fundraiser at CH in Cracow based on the permit no. SP-07.5022-16/05 dated November 23, 2005 issued by the President of the City of Cracow. Total money collected: PLN 1,520.63

Results:

PLN 131,522.28 was received in the 1% account for the Puppet/food aid programme during the period the spots were appearing and only PLN 43,071.83 after the tax declarations were filed in May, whereas write-off contributions before the campaign totalled PLN 18,292.56. However, in the period from September to December 2004 individual donors contributed approx. PLN 900,000 to the Puppet campaign, many of them supporting the programme on a regular basis. It can be thus assumed that the campaign accomplished its role of preserving the awareness of the existence of the problem of under nourishment and of showing how this problem can be overcome.

2.1.4. Campaign in aid of the refugees**Duration:**

01.06 - 30.06.2005

The need

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation co-organised the Refugee Days for the eleventh time in a row. The main objective was to increase the people's awareness of the problems faced by the refugees and to narrow the gap between the Polish society and the refugees.

Objective:

- Inform about events organised by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and encourage the inhabitants to participate in them.
- Increase understanding of other cultures among the Poles. Get refugees involved in the events, which leads to integration of the refugees with the Polish society.
- Promote the Polish Humanitarian Organisation as an institution that is open and helpful to refugees.

Activities:

A media campaign concerning the refugees, the Refugee Days and events that were organised as part of it was conducted.

Billboards advertising the Refugee Day, posters, T-shirts, handouts and leaflets promoting the events were produced in cooperation with Testardo Red Cell agency. Approx. PLN 120 was raised. The campaign was sponsored by the Ministry of Social Policy and UNHCR. The Ministry of Social Policy donated PLN 6,470.88 for the materials.

Money that was raised was used to purchase school supplies for the refugee children.

Partners:

- **Testardo agency** – design of leaflets, handouts, T-shirts, posters for billboards, posters, stamps (logos), press layout.
- **ZenithMedia** – media planning (mainly press and outdoor media).
- **AMS** – let billboards in Warsaw.
- **Ministry of Social Policy** – donated approx. PLN 4,000 for the campaign.
- **UNHCR** – donated a large amount of money for the campaign.

Results:

Thanks to an intensive billboard campaign, the society got informed about the Refugee Day celebrations and learned about the issues related to the refugees.

2.2. PHO's campaigns

2.2.1. "I collect water" campaign - sale of water bands in cooperation with the Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation

As part of the 2005 water campaign the Polish Humanitarian Organisation sold water arm bands throughout the country. Its aim was to attract attention to the problem of access to drinking water in the countries of the South and raise money to provide access to drinking water in Afghanistan, Chechnya, Iraq, Iran, North Korea. The band cost just PLN 5 - the motto encouraging people to make contributions was a message that PLN 5 is sufficient to quench the thirst of one person for a month. MARTIS was the author of the band, the design was prepared by Saatchi&Saatchi. 100 thousand bands were to be distributed starting on September 25 through EMPIK, INMEDIO and Cropp Town outlets, through opaska.pl portal starting on December 1 and at BP stations starting on January 1. Distribution at BP stations is supposed to end at the end of March. The campaign was prepared and run in close cooperation with the Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. BP sponsored the production of 50 thousand bands. It will not be known how much has been raised on the sale of the bands until the campaign is finished in April 2006.

2.2.2. The Puppet Christmas Table

The Puppet Christmas Table campaign was run for the fourth time in Cracow (2002, 2003, 2004, 2005) and for the second time in Warsaw, Toruń and Łódź (2004, 2005). Two restaurants from Poznań and 24 Pizza Hut restaurants from Czeladź, Katowice, Cracow, Łódź, Opole, Poznań, Toruń, Warsaw and Wrocław joined in the campaign.

The aim of the campaign was to:

- raise funds for the food aid as part of the Puppet programme
- create a positive image around the Puppet programme and to create awareness of the need to feed the children in difficult situation

The involvement of the restaurant owners was also important - a merger of the idea to raise funds to feed the children under the Puppet programme with the companies earning income on the sale of meals, running restaurants, pubs and cafes.

This nationwide campaign was coordinated by the Cracow Office and local coordinators from each office (Cracow, Łódź, Toruń, Warszawa) were responsible for running the Puppet Christmas Table campaign. Support offered by the employees and volunteers in those cities guaranteed good local coordination. Based on the experience gained in previous years, it was assumed that approx. 50% of the restaurants that receive the invitations will join in the campaign. These assumptions revealed to be correct. In Warsaw volunteers contacted restaurant owners on the phone, informed about the assumptions of the Puppet Christmas Table and invited them to participate in the campaign. This method of communication proved to be more effective than distribution of letters by the volunteers inviting the restaurant owners to participate in the campaign. In Warsaw patronage over the Puppet Christmas Table campaign was taken by Agnieszka and Marcin Kręgliński, owners of a chain of restaurants in Warsaw. In Poznań 2 restaurants encouraged by the campaign's poster displayed in the window of a Pizza Hut restaurant joined in.

The restaurants participating in the campaign agreed to donate 1/10th of their sales earned on December 4, and as regards Pizza Hut, PLN 1 was donated for each large pizza sold on that day.

Each restaurant received posters to be put up at the bar and on the main door, which informed the customers about the campaign, as well as a bank transfer form.

This year the following restaurants participated in the campaign:

- 130 restaurants from Cracow
- 37 restaurants from Łódź
- 27 restaurants from Toruń
- 54 restaurants from Warsaw (including 13 Pizza Hut restaurants)
- 2 restaurants from Poznań
- 24 Pizza Hut restaurants from Czeladź, Katowice, Cracow, Opole, Poznań, Warsaw, Wrocław

Donations to the 2005 campaign as at 19.01.2006 totalled PLN 29,700.59. The campaign will be summed up in January 2006.

Partners:

- Leyko printing house
- Wronach printing house
- Exposures: Djaf and Pery Plate
- City poster agency "Filmotechnika"
- Graphic artists: Ajdyn Lazimov – poster design – Warsaw and Tomasz Augustyn – Studio 2T – typesetting in Cracow

2.2.3. 2005 Refugee Day**Duration:**

16-25.06.2005.

The campaign was run the eleventh time in a row.

The need

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation has been operating a Refugee Aid Centre since 1993. Each year it organises a Refugee Day in Toruń, Cracow, Łódź and Warsaw.

Objective:

Spreading information about the events organised by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and encourage the residents to come. Point out the fact that there are people in the Polish society with a refugee status and emphasize their problems with adaptation in Poland.

Activities undertaken:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation and UNHCR organised a number of events associated with the Refugee Day:

- grand opening of an online service at refugee.pl
- exhibition of photographs concerning refugees at Świętokrzyska Subway Station
- review of films devoted to refugees
- two musical events at Warsaw clubs
- reading of Polish books by the refugees

Films devoted to the refugees were shown in Łódź, a picnic accompanied by a concert was held in Toruń, a number of events took place in Cracow such as an exhibition of photographs taken in Afghanistan, children's happenings, ethnic bands concerts, films devoted to refugees were shown. 1,000 people participated in the Warsaw events.

Results:

Several thousand people participated in the events organised in Toruń, Łódź, Warsaw and Cracow who had the opportunity to meet the refugees themselves to learn about their problems.

2.2.4. Come with us! The Afghan children are waiting! ECCO Walkathon

The Danes have been taking part in charitable marches organised by ECCO in Copenhagen for 7 years. On September 24 the first ECCO Walkathon took place at Warsaw's Agrykola.

The first ECCO Walkathon took place in 1999 in Copenhagen. Since then this event became one of the most popular charitable events in Denmark. During subsequent years this event became an international event and is now run in places like Stockholm, Oslo, Berlin, San Francisco, Yokohama and Kyoto. Over 125,000 participated in the ECCO Walkathon in the past 6 years, supporting laudable purposes. During that time the organisers raised over PLN 3.5 M, the participants circled the earth nearly 30 times.

The project is based on a simple idea. The participants can choose one of three picturesque walking routes in the city that vary in the degree of difficulty and distance (6, 10 or 15 km). They walk the chosen distance and "convert" it into money that they donate to a selected charity. For every kilometre ECCO – the event's organiser – contributes PLN 4 to the Foundation. The participants in the ECCO Walkathon choose the organisation and the campaign that they want to support. The participants who chose the Polish Humanitarian Organisation walked in support of the slogan "Come with us - the Afghan children are waiting!" – the funds will make it possible to finance sanitary installations in a school in Kabul.

7,108 people participated in the event. Within 5 hours they travelled over 67,000 km and raised nearly PLN 270,000. They donated PLN 75,464.00 to the Polish Humanitarian Organisation.

2.3. PHO in the media

The Foundation uses the following tools:

- Press releases – the Polish Humanitarian Organisation released 19 press releases in 2005 which concerned the efforts undertaken by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation in Bieslan, Chechnya, Sri Lanka, the refugee aid programmes, providing drinking water in the countries of the Global South, the food aid under the Puppet programme and other projects.
- Press conferences – the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised three press conferences on food aid for children, the Water Campaign and the anniversary of the tsunami disaster.
- Informational materials – informational materials about the Polish Humanitarian Organisation and all its programmes were prepared in Polish and English.

Results:

The following materials appeared in the media as a result of the conferences:

- Conference on food aid – press (25), radio (7), TV (7)
- Conference on the Water Campaign – press (39), radio (16), TV (14)
- Conference on the anniversary of the tsunami disaster – press (32), radio (28), TV (21).
- Media support was given, among other things, to: the emergency aid programmes (Tsunami, Bieslan), the Mission in Chechnya (articles devoted to the Chechen mission appeared, among other things, in Wysokie Obcasy and Rzeczpospolita), the Mission in Afghanistan (information about the mission appeared in the press, on TV and the radio, mainly during the ECCO Walkathon), the Refugee Aid Centre (information appeared in the press, on TV and the radio within the context of the International Refugee Day).

In effect the Polish Humanitarian Organisation played a part in and supported the appearance of 1,005 press materials, 299 radio programmes and 182 TV programmes. These materials concerned:

- Afghanistan – press 46; TV 5; radio 3
- Bieslan – press 10, radio 1
- Chechnya – press 7; radio 5; TV 2
- the Puppet – press 198; radio 22; TV 13
- the International Refugee Day – press 16, radio 2, TV 3

Partners:

Media Monitoring Institute – daily monitoring of the media

2.4. PHO's media – websites

Having one's own website is an essential element of creating the Foundation's image as a responsible and active organisation. It makes it possible to present the Foundation's mission, programmes and activities. A website can also be an effective tool in raising funds for statutory activities (www.pajacyk.pl - click-to-donate)

Objective:

It serves as a platform for building the Foundation's image, for increases the public awareness of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's missions and efforts and for raising funds for the Foundation's statutory activities.

Activities:

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation maintains two website on a permanent basis: www.pah.org.pl and www.pajacyk.pl. A portal at www.refugee.pl was opened as part of the efforts of the Refugee Aid Centre. A new edition of the website www.wodapitna.pl was developed for the purpose of the 2005 Water Campaign.

2.4.1. Foundation's website – www.pah.org.pl

The Foundation's website is the basic medium used by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation to inform the society and the partners (including foreign ones) about the programmes and specific events. The website's sections were designed on the basis of the structure of the programmes run by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation. The following sections have separate web pages: the Refugee Aid Centre, the Repatriate Aid

Programme, the Humanitarian Education Department, Permanent Foreign Missions (in 2005: in Afghanistan, Iraq, Chechnya, Sri Lanka) and the regional offices (in Cracow, Łódź and Toruń). The Polish Humanitarian Organisation's website also serves as a chronicle of the activities being undertaken by the Foundation – all news published on the site are stored in several archives (divided according to the programme key).

The main objectives of the website include:

- Informing the society about the programmes and campaigns run by the Foundation
- Informing the society about public fundraisers to support the programmes run by the Polish Humanitarian Organisation, publishing of reports
- Thanking partners, donors and sponsors
- Informing the society and sponsors about the opportunities of supporting the Foundation, allowing donors to make contributions using charge cards

In 2005 the website was visited by an average number of 47,200 visitors a month (statistics maintained by Gemius).

Partners:

- Gemius.pl – website statistics
- MagProjekt – the website is being maintained on MagProjekt's server

The Polish Humanitarian Organisation is the first non-governmental organisation in Poland accepting payments made by a credit or charge card through its website at www.pah.org.pl. This option was made available in 2001. The contributions made in this way in 2005 totalled PLN 93,064.00.

2.4.2. The Puppet website – www.pajacyk.pl

On February 19, 2001 a website www.pajacyk.pl was created for the needs of the Puppet Campaign, the aim of which is to raise funds and to inform the society about the Puppet Campaign. The Polish Humanitarian Organisation placed the banners of the Puppet donors on the Polish Hunger Site. In 2005 the donors included: BZ WBK, Volkswagen Bank, Volkswagen Leasing, Volkswagen Insurance Service, Nestle Poland, which were thanked in this way for their substantial support. In 2005 the Association of Friends of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation sold 70 advertising banner packages on www.pajacyk.pl worth net PLN 30,000. The Puppet site is visited by approx. 30 thousand people each day. 62,471,916 Internet users clicked on the Puppet's tummy since the first click in February 2001 until 31.12.2005. Concept work on a new edition of the website was commenced at the end of 2005. The work will be completed at the end of April 2006.

Partners:

- Artnet sp. z o.o. – site webmasters and administrators
- Idmnet sp. z o.o. – technical management of banner space, statistics
- Gemius.pl and Imetria sp. z o.o. - conducting a study "Real Profile" to determine statistical attributes of visitors to the Puppet website

2.4.3. Water Campaign's website – www.wodapitna.pl

The new Water Campaign's website was developed by PHO's employees and volunteers. The need to develop a new service appeared, among other things, from a closed structure of its 2004 edition. The number of activities and events accompanying the campaign required that the "News" section be expanded. The sale of the Water Bands - a gadget developed by Martis - also had a huge impact on the website's structure. The website also served as a medium through which the Foundation thanked its partners and sponsors. In comparison to the 2004 version information concerning the problems with access to drinking water in the countries of the Global South was expanded and supplemented. The website was visited by 94,200 users during the campaign. Work on the preparation of a new version of the website to be used during the 2006 edition of the Water Campaign was commenced in October 2005.

2.4.4. www.refugee.pl website

www.refugee.pl is an online magazine about the refugees and for the refugees created by the volunteers and available since June 2005. [Refugee.pl](http://www.refugee.pl) also contains domestic and foreign information about the refugees and about cultural events. Articles and legal information is also published on the website.

2.5. Photo exhibitions

2.5.1. "PHO's aid to the city of Bam" photo exhibition

Duration: 29.10.2004 – 12.11.2004

Place: Teheran, Iran, Iranian Artists' Home

A photo exhibition illustrating the Polish Humanitarian Organisation's aid for the victims of the Iranian earthquake was opened on October 29, 2005 at the Iranian Artists' Home in Teheran. Colour and black-and-white photographs by Marcin Suder portrayed the tragedy of the people of Bam and their hope to return to normal life.

The following persons appeared during the opening: director of the Iranian Artists' Home Berhrouz Gharibpour (thanks to his hospitality the exhibition could have been presented in such a prestigious place), Ambassadors of Slovakia, Pakistan, members of the SIB organisation (with which the Polish Humanitarian Organisation cooperated in building an orphanage), employees of the Polish Embassy, representatives of the Iranian media and youths (approx. 70 people altogether). Ali Divsalar, who came up with the idea of helping orphaned Iranian children, was also present. He created a temporary tent orphanage immediately after the disaster.

The exhibition was opened by the Ambassador of the Republic of Poland Witold Śmidowski who in his speech reminded everyone about good relations between Poland and Iran, placing a particular emphasis on the aid offered to Polish refugees after WW II. Janina Ochojska (Chairwoman of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation) took the floor next. He stated that the photographs do not only talk about the Bam tragedy but, above all, illustrate the solidarity of the donors and PHO's employees with the Iranian volunteers. She also presented the history of cooperation with Sara Bahramijan and Ali Divsalar - creators of the Bam orphanage. Thanks to them and their work, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation was able to support the project which is being continued up to the present day.

Sources of financing:

- Promotions Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland
- HP Poland

2.5.2. "A year after tsunami – PHO's aid to the people of Sri Lanka" photo exhibition

Duration:

26.12.2004 – 10.01.2005

Place:

Warsaw, Club – bookstore Traffic

In connection with the first anniversary of the Asian tragedy, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation organised a photo exhibition "A year after tsunami – PHO's aid to the people of Sri Lanka". Visitors could admire 29 photographs taken by Agata Ferenc, Timothy Senevitratne and other volunteers and employees of the Polish Humanitarian Organisation that were displayed at Warsaw's Club Traffic (ul. Bracka 25 - corner with Chmielna). In connection with the exhibition, the Polish Humanitarian Organisation established relations with the gallery's management and the marketing department of Club Traffic. Cooperation led to the creation of a photo exhibitions timetable for 2006. 29 50x70 cm photos were exhibited. Information about the exhibition appeared on several TV channels and in the largest newspapers.

Partner:

- Club Traffic

2.5.3. "Come with us! - The Afghan children are waiting!" photo exhibition

The photo exhibition was organised on September 24, 2005 – it accompanied the ECCO Walkathon. The marchers were able to see 24 photographs illustrating the situation of the Afghan children. This was an open-air exhibition. Over 7,000 people participated in this event.

2.6. Summary of fundraisers

| Decision's date | Decision no. | Objective | Amount in PLN |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2004.12.29 | 150/2004 | Asia | 2,566,612.31 |
| 2005.04.01;2005.04.22 | 47/2005, 52/2005 | The Puppet | 63,870.06 |
| 2005.09.02; 2005.10.11 | 99/2005;126/2005 | Water | 17,415.95 |
| 2005.09.07; 2005.09.09 | 104/2005; 107/2005 | Katrina | 11,641.50 |
| 2005.10.11 | 133/2005 | Pakistan | 24,932.85 |