

互满爱人与人中国
ANNUAL

2013 REPORT

年度报告



HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE CHINA



互满爱人与人中国



驻华代表寄语

Greetings from the Country Representative

亲爱的朋友、同事、员工、合作伙伴还有所有为项目付出的人们：2013对于大家和互满爱中国又是忙碌的一年。

2013年5月全球大气二氧化碳浓度超过了400ppm，这一纪录比在过去一百万年里的任何时候还要高30% (<http://climate.nasa.gov/400ppmquotes/>)。诸如台风海燕洗劫菲律宾等极端气候事件戏剧性的增长，表明在世界上-当然包括中国，很多由人类诱发的气候变化和全球变暖的现象，导致贫困人民遭受最严重的灾害。因此，我们一定是和贫困人民一起并肩奋斗！

我们每天都在改变历史，创新未来。

“每一代人时时刻刻都在创造着历史。试想一下，这一代，我们每个人，改变着历史，并因此被铭记住。

以身为人类为一种荣耀，在我们存在地球上的时间，创造如此成功的社会，并不断创造。

在这属于你的时代，把挑战看作是面对这一代转变的必需品！

认为这是一种荣幸，在社会与自然的协调一致中，实现、适应并参与其中。”

(摘自互满爱人与人《One World University Fighting with The Poor》)



2013

年，在丰都、万州、元阳、镇康共6700多个家庭参与了农民互助小组项目，还有万州的农村发展项目提高了农民的技能、生产和收入，同时更好地保护他们的自然资源，为此我们深感骄傲。在镇康、香格里拉和布拖，共1160个农村儿童在有益于健康的友好环境中成长，这归功于社区教师和积极的家长委员会的支持，孩子们参加每天有营养配餐的混龄幼儿班。东盟的社区发展项目帮助200个村级小学生战胜了营养不良的现象。在艾滋病和肺结核病的控制项目中，3万多村民增长了知识，开始自我保护防御这些传染病。由于普通学前教育的必要性之大，我们改变组织结构，建立具有独立体系的幼儿班工作领域，并且增强我们的实施能力和社会动员能力。

我们的农村发展工作得到了广泛的关注以及社会奖励和认同：“泊客中国”在天津电视国际频道播放了3期关于互满爱人与人的节目；搜狐公益网站将我们的农村社区幼儿班作为“乡村幼儿园计划”的一部

分；CCTV1“为了你”节目为镇康的3个幼儿班筹集基金；以及2013年11月获奖“中国因你而美丽”泊客中国盛典。我们期待2014年在人与人团结发展的事业上影响更多人。从互满爱的准则做起：无论富有或贫穷，无论健康或疾病，无论饱足或饥饿，无论已经解放或仍被束缚。从你自身，到所有人。

我代表互满爱中国全体员工以及活跃在项目中的工作人员，感谢帮助和支持互满爱的国内国际组织、中国政府等合作伙伴。因为你们的理解和支持成就了这篇报告中提到的所有成果！

Dear friends and colleagues, staff and partners, people in the projects: 2013 was another busy year for the planet and us in Humana People to People China.

In May 2013 the global atmospheric concentration of CO2 surpassed the level of 400 parts per million which is more than 30% higher than at any time in the last one million years. (<http://climate.nasa.gov/400ppmquotes/>).

The dramatic increase of extreme weather events as for example the super typhoon Haiyan and its killing spree among shanty towns in the Philippines shows that especially The Poor around the world – also in China- are the ones to bear most of the consequences of human induced Climate change and Global warming – therefore we must work even harder to stand shoulder to shoulder with The Poor to be prepared for a warmer globe.

Our history and future is created every day by all of us.

“Each generation makes history during a period of time that it can call now. Think about it. It is thus now the changes in society that this generation, our generation, will be remembered for, must be made.

See it as an honor to belong to this species that has during its time on earth created very successful societies, so that the numbers of it have skyrocketed.

See it as a challenge to be among those facing the transformational necessities of this generation. Of your generation!

See it as an honor to be able and to be fit and to be involved in actions that correspond with the needs in the society as well as in nature”.

(Quote from the HPP book “One World University Fighting with The Poor”)

We are proud that during 2013 more than 6,700 families participated in our Farmers' Clubs projects in Fengdu, Wanzhou ,



Yuanyang and Zhenkang and in our Rural Development project in Wanzhou, - increasing their skills, production and income and at the same time better protecting their natural resources.

1160 rural children in Zhenkang, Shangri-La and Butuo got the chance to grow stronger in a child friendly healthy environment created by caring community teachers and active parent committee members while attending community mixed preschool classes in their villages and being provided with a daily nutritious meal.

200 village primary school students conquered malnutrition in our Community Development project in Ximeng.

More than 30,000 people increased their knowledge on HIV and TB and started to protect themselves against these epidemics. Organizationally - as the need for universal preschool education is so big - , we established our preschool work as a standalone sector of work and increased our capacity for implementation and social mobilization.

Our rural development work caught some attention and we received the following awards and recognition:

Tianjin Television International showed 3 episodes of “China Right Here”. SOHU Charity Website promoted our community preschool model as part of the “Rural Preschool Plan”. CCTV1 Weileni raised funds for 3 preschools in Zhenkang and in November 2013 we got the ‘You bring charm to China Award’.

We look forward to engage more people in the PEOPLE TO PEOPLE solidary development work in 2014. As stated in the HPP Charter: “From the haves to the have-nots. From the sound to the sick. From the store-keeper to the empty stomachs. From the liberated to the chained. From you to all of them.”

On behalf of the HPP China team and the communities and people active in the projects, we thank our co-partners in the Humana People to People Movement, National and International Organizations and the Government of China on many various levels for the support you have rendered. Your understanding and support of the needs of the community has made it possible to reach the achieved results that are described in this report.

迈克尔·海尔曼

Michael Hermann

互满爱人与人驻华代表

Country Representative

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互满爱人与人中国 (Humana People to People China, 简称HPP China) 是一个关注农村发展的组织, 旨在帮助中国贫困地区的发展。2005年, 互满爱人与人与云南省政府扶贫开发办公室开始合作。2010年, 在云南省民政厅备案为境外非政府组织驻滇代表机构。我们隶属于“互满爱人与人国际运动联合会”。

关于互满爱人与人中国 HPP China Introduction

有1亿人生活在国家贫困线(年收入人民币2300元/年)之下; 贫困地区40%的儿童营养不良.....中国这个人类发展指数(Human Development Index)排名101位的国家, 在建设和谐社会的道路上仍有许多挑战.....

我们相信贫穷可以通过社区协同合作, 在全社区的范围推广教育, 改进生活水平, 提高生产能力, 改善健康、营养和卫生, 提升妇女地位, 倡导环境保护等方法来战胜。

我们的主力是项目实地的工作人员—幼儿教师、农业指导员、疟疾控制员、区域负责人、实地官员。他们多是在当地社区招募的年轻人, 他们拜访农户, 与村民讨论各个议题、组织村民互助、对村民进行能力建设培训, 和村民一道努力改善他们的生活。他们艰苦而谦卑的努力工作改善了人们的生活。

Humana People to People China (HPP China) is a development organization started in 2005 as a foreign background non-profit organization. Humana People to People is affiliated to 'The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement'.

我们的使命:

促进人与人之间的团结一致
为贫困社区提供发展机会并传递知识与技能

支持贫困和最需要帮助的人创造更好的生活

我们主要在四个领域开展项目。自2007年在中国开展项目以来, 受惠人口已超过280万。

我们希望, 通过我们的力量, 为缩小中国的四大鸿沟(城乡差距、东西差距、贫富差距和男女差距)做出微薄的贡献。中国仍

On the platform of 奋斗在人道主义团结一致的前线
The Solidary Humanism
in the line of fire. From YOU to all of them.
你我就是世界!

中国人生活在国家级贫困线下人数：

Number of people living below China's national poverty line:

100,000,000

年收入人民币不足：

The national poverty line for annual income is:

2300Yuan

贫困地区儿童营养不良率：

Percentage of children in poor areas that are undernourished:

40%

中国人类发展指数排名：

China's ranking on the Human Development Index:

No. 101

Humana People to People China's mission is

- To promote solidarity between people
- To create development in the broadest sense through the implementation of projects that aim at transferring knowledge, skills and capacity to individuals and communities that need assistance to come out of poverty and other dehumanizing conditions
- To promote a better life for the underprivileged and the most needy part of the population

HPP China operates projects within four key areas of development. Each project contributes to the fulfilment of the three overall objectives in our mission statement. Since starting projects in 2007, HPP China has reached over 2.8 million people.

HPP China wants to bridge the four big social gaps in China: Urban-Rural, East-West, Rich-Poor, and Men-Women.

We realize that in China there are 100 million people living below the national poverty line of 2,300 RMB/year, more than 40% of children in poor areas are undernourished, and that China listed at 101 on the Human Development Index is faced with many challenges on its way

自2007年，受惠人超过：

Since 2007, HPP China has reached population over:

2,800,000

中国的四大鸿沟：

Four big social gaps in China:



forward to build a peaceful and balanced society.

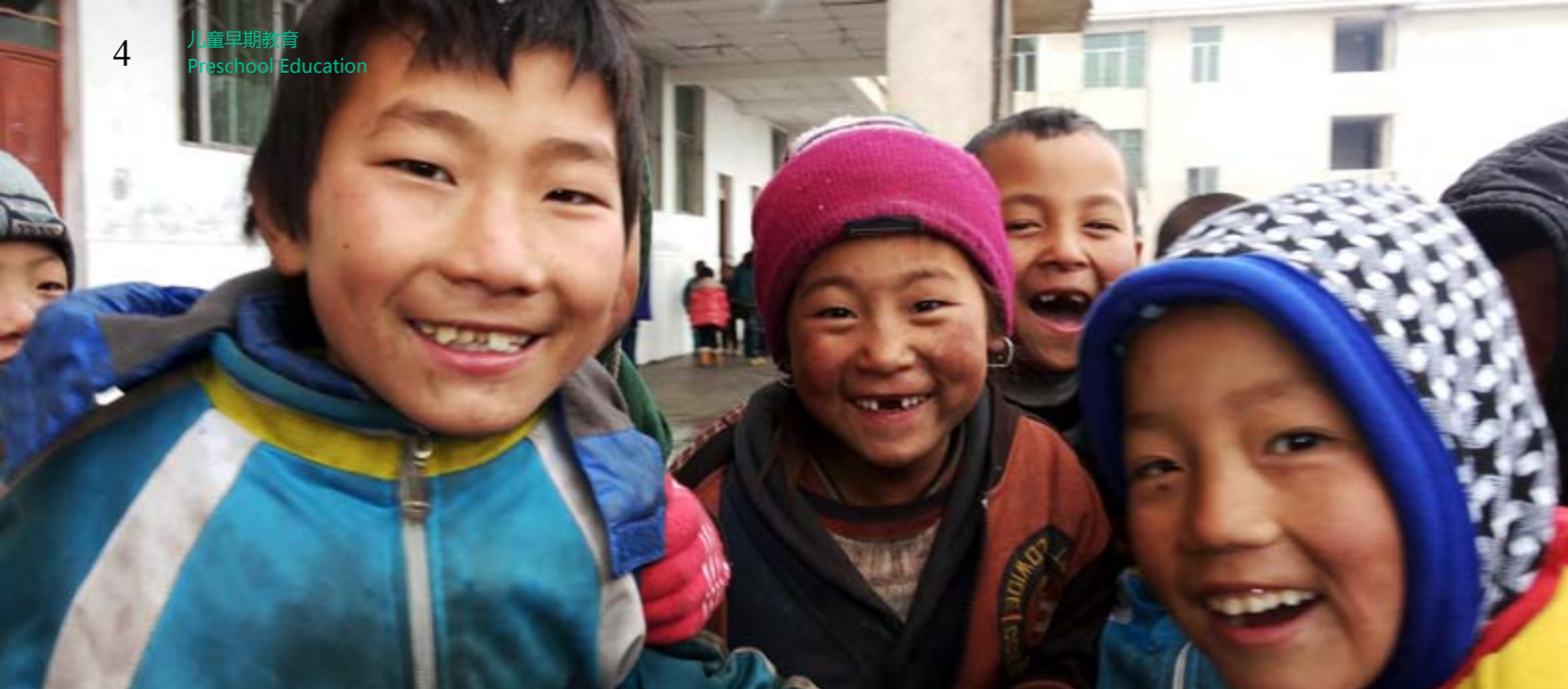
HPP China believes that poverty can be overcome through coordinated, community-wide approaches that combine education, improved livelihoods, increased production, health and sanitation, the empowerment of women, and environmental protection.

The majority of HPP China staff work directly with communities in the project field – these are our POF teachers, farming instructors, malaria control officers, regional managers, and TCE field officers. They are young people recruited locally by the project team, and are responsible for visiting villagers and communicating project ideas to participants. They organize self-help groups and training workshops, and strive to improve local livelihoods, working shoulder to shoulder with the villagers. It is precisely these seemingly modest but arduous work tasks which are contributing to making positive changes in people's lives.

儿童早期发展对人的一生能力发展意义重大。多项研究证明，3-6岁是一个人成长的重要时期：他们的大脑正在迅速发育，他们开始探索这个世界，学习与外部环境，与周边的人进行互动，尝试种种对他们来说全新的事物，发展他们的自我意识和社交技巧。

Early childhood education is of critical importance to each and every human being's long term growth and development. Research shows that ages 3-6 is a crucial development stage that is key to future capacity building: this time period is when the child's brain is undergoing rapid growth and they begin to explore the world around them. Children learn to respond to people and their environment and experience unfamiliar things through which they develop self-consciousness and social skills.





儿童早期教育 Preschool Education

背景

Background

在儿童早期发展的关键时期，中国的乡村儿童却难以得到适当的教育和指导。他们的父母或是在外打工，简单地把孩子扔给精力有限的祖父母，或是忙于田间地头的劳动，连看护孩子的时间都没有，遑论有能力为孩子提供相应的教育。而分散的农村社区分布和距离上的遥远更加剧了这种状况，3-6岁的幼小儿童无力走上几公里甚至是十几公里的山路，到为数不多的乡镇幼儿园去上学。

据统计，目前全国接受一年学前教育的儿童在总数中占74%，接受三年学前教育的百分比是50.9%，但是在农村，三年学前教育的统计数字只有35.6%。中国目前有约2300万儿童无法获取三年的学前教育。《国家中长期教育改革和发展规划纲要》中将2020年学前三年教育的普及指标定为75%。

全国接受一年学前教育的儿童在总数中占74%

全国接受三年学前教育的百分比是50.9%

在农村，三年学前教育的统计数字只有35.6%

Nowadays
in China
中国目前有约

23,000,000

lack access to three years
preschool education
儿童无法获取三年的学前教育

Many Chinese children living in rural regions lack access to early education during this critical development stage. In rural areas parents often move to cities for employment and the grandparents are burdened by agricultural duties and thus have limited capacity to devote to children's education. Other factors such as dispersed distribution of villages, the long distances between home and school, and the scarcity of schools further aggravate the situation. It is hard to imagine children 3-6 years old having to walk more than 10 kilometers to the few preschools located in the townships.

Statistics show that currently 74% of children nationwide have access to one year preschool education, while 50.9% have access to three year preschool education. However the figures are much lower in the rural areas, where only 35.6% of children are enrolled in three year preschool education. There are 23 million children in China who lack access to three years preschool education. China's "National Medium-long term Education Reform Plan" aims to increase three year preschool education enrollment rate to 75% by 2020.



经过长期的基线调查和对少数民族农村地区贫困社区的深入走访，互满爱人与人先后在云南省镇康县、元阳县、香格里拉县和四川省布拖县开设农村社区未来希望幼儿班。截止2013年底，累计成立65个幼儿班，受益儿童共3061人。

未来希望幼儿班 (Preschools of the Future) 项目是一个长期的深入社区的公益教育项目，目的是通过对贫困地区弱势儿童进行早期教育成长干预，拉近由于出生地带来的起点不公平现象，缩小贫困地区与富裕地区儿童的距离，减少代际贫困的传递，防止贫困儿童成长为贫困成人。

幼儿班建立在边远贫困地区的自然村，利用已撤并的学校校舍，或是找到其他的场所（例如闲置的村委会活动室等）来作为幼儿班教室。在当地招聘幼儿班老师并给予培训。每个幼儿班成立家长委员会。家长委员会和互满爱的项目工作人员建立合作，对幼儿班负起责任。每个月家



互满爱人与人中国解决方案 Humana People to People China's solution

长们都将接受关于儿童保育，营养，卫生以及儿童早期发展等方面的培训。

幼儿班的孩子在3-6岁之间，混龄编班。通过上幼儿班，能为孩子们小学学习打下更好的基础。

Through long term engagement with impoverished ethnic minority villages and thorough baseline surveys of local circumstances, HPPC has established "Preschools of the Future" (POF) in Yunnan province's Zhenkang county, Yuanyang county, Shangri-La county and Sichuan province's Butuo county. By the end of 2013, a total of 65 preschool classes have been established, benefiting 3,061 children.

"Preschools of the Future" project is a philanthropic education program aspiring to long term community based engagement. The project focuses on underprivileged children from rural areas and seeks to mitigate the inequality between urban and rural children. Preschools of

the Future aims to break the cycle of poverty and prevent poor children from becoming poor adults.

Preschool classes are established in natural villages of impoverished regions, and utilize old school grounds or other available venues (e.g. unused village committee activity rooms) as classrooms. Teachers are also recruited and trained



locally. Every preschool class mobilizes the parents to form a parents' committee. The committee cooperates with the HPPC project staff and takes responsibility for class affairs. Monthly the parents receive training on nutrition, hygiene, and various topics related to child development.

POF is designed for children between ages 3-6 and the classes are mixed-aged. Older children can take on leadership roles and younger children can learn from older classmates' experiences. Through preschool class attendance, children gain sound foundations that prepares them well for future primary school.

2013年项目地点和主要成果 2013 Project Main Figures

指标 Indicator	镇康 Zhenkang	香格里拉 Shangri-La	布拖 Butuo
项目周期 Project period	2008年6月-现在 2008.06.-now	2011年6月-现在 (2013年5月, 移交给村委会和教育局) 2011.06.-now (2013.05 handed over to villagers and Bureau of Education)	2012年8月-现在 2012.08.-now
3-6岁的儿童数 Children from 3-6 year attending POF	643	274	270
已经开班的和正在筹建的班级 POF schools opened and in operation	25	10	5
建立家长委员会数目 Parents committees established and trained quarterly	23	8	5
招聘的教师数目 Preschool teachers recruited and trained monthly	25	11	10
开展每周培训和寒暑假度培训的数量 No. of full week, bi annual trainings carried out	2	1	1
开展学习任务的数量 No. of study tasks produced	228	228	228
开展健康与卫生活动的社区数量 No. of community actions in health and hygiene	59	1	2
开展健康与营养培训的社区数量 No. of community trainings in health and nutrition	63	11	10
使用POF项目关于月度及每周重点的理念的幼儿班的数量 No. of preschools using monthly headlines and weekly elements from the POF Concept	25	11	5

云南元阳县幼儿班(POF)项目是元阳农民互助小组(FC)项目下的子项目。2012年9月开班, 2013年共有7个学前班, 195名学生入学。2013年底, 元阳FC项目结束后, 元阳POF由当地教育局继续支持和管理。

POF in Yunnan province's Yuanyang county is a sub-project under Yuanyang county's FC project. The class began in 2012 September, by 2013 there are 7 preschool classes with a total of 195 students enrolled. The project in Yuanyang concluded at the end of 2013, thereafter the local Bureau of Education took over the support and management of the classes.

受益人有话说 Voices from beneficiaries

“项目除了带着满满的爱心来开展慈善事业, 为农村贫困地区的学前教育提供了很大的支持和帮助。更令人佩服的是项目考虑事情很详细周到, 行动起来也是实实在在。”——云南省镇康县勐堆乡教育办公室主任王世斗。

“她(女儿)会唱歌了, 会跳舞了, 也懂讲卫生了……”——一位家长提及孩子上幼儿班之前与之后的区别。

“The project not only delivered love through its philanthropic work, it also gave huge support to the development of preschool education in the poor rural areas. The project team is thoughtful and considerate in carrying out all activities, they are also very down to earth in their execution of the project, I find this very admirable”——Wang Shidou(王世斗), administrative leader of Mengdui village education office, Zhenkang county, Yunnan province.

“My daughter learned to sing and dance, also now she understands more about hygiene” – a parent comments on the difference of her daughter's behavior before and after attending the preschool class.”



镇康县农村社区未来希望幼儿班项目 POF Zhenkang

镇康县概况 Local situation

云南镇康县位于云南省西南部, 西与缅甸接壤。总人口17万人, 其中86%是农民。镇康县有彝、佤、傣、德昂、布朗、傈僳、拉祜、苗族等23种少数民族, 少数民族人口占总人口的31.7%, 镇康是云南省25个边境县之一, 也是国家级贫困县, 按照新的2300元贫困线标准, 全县尚有6.72万贫困人口, 占农业总人口的43.7%。(2012年)。山区面积占98%, 村与村之间距离山路遥远, 雨季更是泥泞难行。

根据2008年8月项目工作人员所做的基线调查报告, 全县只有凤尾镇和南伞镇的3所民办幼儿园。每个行政村只有在中心校设有学前班。

Zhenkang County is located in the south-western part of Yunnan province, bordering Myanmar on the western side. The total population is 170,000. 86% of the population is engaged in agricultural work. 23 ethnic minorities live in the region, including Yi, Wa, Dai, De'ang, Bulang, Lisu, Lahu, Miao and many more. Ethnic minorities constitute 31.7% of Zhenkang's total population. As one of the 25 peripheral border counties in Yunnan, Zhenkang has 67,200 people living in impoverished conditions (below the national poverty line, RMB2300Yuan/year/person), which makes up 43.7% of the agricultural population (2012). Mountainous regions cover 98% of Zhenkang, thus the distance between villages is far and inconvenient especially during the rainy seasons.

According to the baseline survey conducted by our project staff in August 2008 there were only three preschools in the entire county located in Fengwei township and Nansan township. Administrative villages only established preschool classes within the central primary schools.

项目简介 Project introduction

项目于2008年8月开始在镇康县开幼儿班。其特色为: 开办在自然村; 利用废弃或闲置建筑重新翻修后做教室; 社区自治, 由村委会和家长决定是否开班, 家长委员会决议幼儿班管理事务, 并提议本村合适人选担任幼儿班老师, 家长共同支付老师工资, 互满爱给此社区老师提供持续的培训, 帮助其一步步成长; 3-6岁儿童混龄编班, 每班25-30人。

云南省镇康县社区幼儿班在项目地区获得了村民的欢迎以及当地教育局和社会各界的肯定, 规模不断扩大。累计开设40个幼儿班, 受益儿童人数达到2362人, 2013年在读儿童人数643人。

The project first established “Preschools of the Future” in Zhenkang County in August 2008. Some of the main characteristics of the preschool classes are: established at the natural village level; abandoned primary school classrooms were renovated as teaching venues, and community self-governance. The village committee, the parents' committee, and teachers all play an important role in the management and decision making for the preschool class related affairs, such as whether there is a need for a preschool class in the village, the selection of teachers, deciding on the teacher's salary, etc. Humana provides regular training for the teachers to assist with their professional growth. children from ages 3-6





attend mixed age classes and every class has 25-30 students.

POF in Yunnan Zhenkang county has been widely accepted and praised among villagers, the local Bureau of Education staff, and other sectors of society, thus garnering support for further expansion of the program. A total of 40 POF classes have been established, benefiting 2,362 children. In 2013 alone, the number of enrolled students reached 643.

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Main activities and achievements

2013 年主要活动 2013 main activities	2013 年主要成就 2013 main achievements
新幼儿班开班 Opening new pre-schools	在准备了两个月之后，2013年9月，镇康一共有13所幼儿园在开园。截止到2013年年底，镇康一共有25个幼儿班在运营，共643名学生在读。 Total 13 new preschools were opened in Zhenkang in September 2013 after two months preparation. There are currently 25 preschools operating in Zhenkang at the end of 2013 with 643 students attending.
教师培训 Teacher trainings	2013年2月和8月，在寒、暑假期间，分别举办了新学期开学前的教师培训，以帮助老师们提高教学技巧。2013年1-12月，都举办了月度教师培训，主要培训内容有关儿童安全、健康、营养、教学设计和心理学等。 1-2 weeks Pre-semester Teacher Training in February and August 2013 - during the winter and summer holidays, to improve teaching skills. Monthly Teacher Training, January - December 2013, mainly focused on children's safety, health and nutrition issues, teaching design, and psychology.
参加会议和培训 Parent meetings and trainings	建立了23个家长委员会，全年共组织91次家长会议。 23 parents committees established with a total of 91 parents meetings organized in the whole year.
项目评估 POF evaluation	6月，我们邀请了成都师范学院的8名老师和研究生来做外部影响评估。In June we invited eight teachers and master students from Chengdu Normal University to conduct an external impact evaluation.
项目年会 HPP China POF Council	5月21-24日在镇康的南伞镇举办，制作了POF手册。 Held in Nansan, Zhenkang from 21st to 24th May, POF Manual produced.
合作方拜访项目 Partner visits	包括澳门同济慈善会，中国发展研究基金会，上海公益事业发展基金会（联动），中国少年儿童慈善救助基金会和北京西部阳光农村发展基金会对项目进行了拜访。Tongchai Charity Association, China Development and Research Foundation (CDRF), Shanghai United Foundation (SUF), China Charities Aid Foundation for Children (CCAFC) and Beijing Western Sunshine Rural Development Foundation (BWSRDF) visited POF Zhenkang.
接受捐赠 Donation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 搜狐网公益频道的“人生第一个书包”公益活动为镇康的小学一年级学生（其中包括毕业于我们POF项目幼儿园的学生）捐赠了1000个书包。 • 搜狐在镇康捐赠书包的同时也捐赠了10台笔记本电脑，价值2万元。 • 桃子图书馆（致力于青少年阅读的NGO）捐赠了价值5000元人民币（约合625欧元）的图书。 • 1,000 Schoolbags were distributed to Grade one students in Primary school including our POF graduates in Zhenkang, organized by "My first schoolbag" a charity activity run by Sohu Website's Charity Channel. • SOHU donated 10 laptop computers with a total value of RMB 20,000 when they brought schoolbags to Zhenkang. • Tao's Library, a NGO that works for children and youth's reading, donated books worth RMB 5000 (Euro 625) to our preschool children.



项目故事
Case story

字文平

，男，6岁，父母在外地打工，现和爷爷奶奶一起居住，就读于帮东村的幼儿班。刚进入幼儿班时有5岁，也是第一批进入帮东幼儿班的小朋友之一。

千万不要小看了这个和小朋友们一起分享玩具一起玩耍、并且正在洗自己的裤子的小男孩。也许你怎么也想不到他初来幼儿班时性格有多么内向，爱哭就不用说了，还整天不和小朋友说话聊天和玩耍，而且每天在学校都要家长（爷爷奶奶）陪读（持续了3个星期），要上厕所时也不知道跟老师说明或获取帮助，而是在裤裆里解决大小便（这种情况平均每天至少会发生3次左右，那时幼儿班老师成了名符其实的保姆了），更何况是能洗自己的裤子！

但现如今在幼儿班学习了1年后，就今非昔比了，正如照片中的他！现在的字文平小朋友 **懂事、自立、喜欢与其他小朋友一起玩耍。**

Zi Wenping is a student in one of HPPC's POF classes. He is 6 years old and now lives with his grandparents since his parents went to work in the city. He was among the earliest group of students who enrolled and was only 5 years old when he entered the POF class.

Wenping is now a cheerful boy; he plays with his friends and shares his toys, and he even knows how to handwash his own trousers. Seeing him now it would be hard to believe how introverted he was when he first entered the class. He would often cry and hardly socialized with the other children. For 3 weeks his grandparents had to accompany him every day to preschool. He did not know how to communicate to the teachers if he wanted to use the bathroom; he was not yet toilet trained and the teachers acted almost like his personal nanny, caring for his needs. He used to dirty his trousers 3 times a day; the teachers could not expect him to become independent, let alone wash his own trousers!

After studying in preschool for one year, Wenping has made tremendous improvements, as you can see in the photos. He is well behaved, independent, and loves to play with other children.





Although World Bank estimates show that more than 500 million Chinese people have been lifted out of poverty in the last 30 years – a certainly impressive number – the poor are still many and the poverty they are facing is grave. According to the State Council, there are still 100 million rural people living under the national poverty line of 2,300 RMB /year (2012).

尽管世界银行报告称过去的30年，中国超过5亿人口摆脱贫困-相当惊人的数字-中国的贫困人口还是很多，而且他们面临的贫困现状仍然很严重。1亿农村人口生活在国家贫困线下（2012年标准是人均年收入低于2,300元人民币）。

农业和环境项目 Agriculture and Environment

互满爱人与人中国解决方案 HPPC solution

2008年互满爱人与人中国率先在云南省临沧市镇康县开展进行农民互助小组项目，项目已经于2013年底顺利结束。2010—2012年，互满爱人与人中国先后启动云南红河州元阳县农民互助小组项目、重庆万州区农民互助小组项目和重庆丰都县农民互助小组项目。

农民互助小组项目（Farmers' Clubs，简称FC）旨在帮助农民用他们自己的方式摆脱贫困。项目在自然村成立非正式的农民互助小组，通常每个小组由30-50个农户组成。通过互助小组，农民们共同讨论增加经济收入的方式，如组织统购统销，为农产品降低成本和增加利润；同时，项目为农民提供生产方面的培训，如引进新的种植技术，保护性耕作等；也为农民提供家庭理财、健康卫生、环境保护等各方面的培训。

项目的三条主线：

- 增长知识：提供培训、示范和扩展服务。
- 促进合作：建立互助小组和合作社。
- 增加收入：提供小额补助和牲畜传递资助。

互满爱的外展人员-农业指导员常驻在村里，与村民共同生活劳作，支持农民互助小组委员会成为生产领导者，提升他们的领导力，并动员每一位成员积极参与自我发展的进程。项目组定期邀请农业专家（如来自云南省农业科学院的专家）来对农业指导员们进行培训，农业指导员们再将培训成果传递给每位互助小组成员。

2008 August was when HPPC began to implement the Farmers' Clubs project in Nansan township of Zhenkang county, Lincang City, Yunnan province. This project witnessed a successful completion by the end of 2013. Humana also initiated Farmers' Clubs in Yuanyang (Yunnan) and Wanzhou, Fengdu (Chongqing) in 2010 and 2012 respectively.

The aim of the 'Farmers' Clubs project ('FC') is to assist farmers to fight their way free of poverty. In natural villages where HPP works, informal Farmers' Clubs are established, typically with 30 to 50 farming households in each club. The formation of these clubs enables farmers to organize common purchasing of agricultural inputs, and transportation and marketing, therefore helping them to reduce costs and increase profits for their production. The Farmers' Clubs also provide farmers with training on simple but sustainable farming methods. The content of trainings ranges from learning about new cultivation

techniques, to conservation farming, and environmental protection. Trainings also include improving budgeting and financial management skills, and hygiene and sanitation.

The Farmers' Clubs Program is structured around three key interventions:

- Increasing Knowledge: providing training, demonstrations, and extension services.
- Facilitating Cooperation: forming clubs and cooperatives.
- Income generation: offering a number of small asset grants and livestock pass-on grants.

Farming Instructors receive training through our organization, specialized agriculture institutions, and experts such as the Yunnan Academy for Agricultural Sciences. Farming Instructors live in the villages with the farmers and support the Farmers' Club Committees to become the leaders of the club, become effective in their leadership, and mobilize every member to participate in driving their own development.



2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Project locations list

地点 Locations	项目周期 Project period	2013年主要成果 2013 Main Results
云南省红河州元阳县 Yuanyang County, Honghe autonomous prefecture, Yunnan Province	2010. 01- 2013.12	成立50个农民互助小组。项目组为小组成员提供了265场13019人次种植和养殖培训。45次卫生与健康活动和培训，参与人次1958次。 种植了1500亩玉米，和2500亩水稻。收获和出售了40吨草果。 188户农户从小猪传递项目中受益。正式注册成立了一个草果生产合作社，并已投入运营。 • 50 Farmers' Clubs. 265 trainings on planting and breeding for Farmers' Club members with a recorded attendance of 13,019. 45 times health and hygiene actions and trainings with 1,958 person/times attending • 1,500 mu maize planted and 2,500 mu rice planted. 40 tons of Black Cardamom harvested and sold. • 188 households benefitted from pass-on pig project. 1 black cardamom cooperative registered and in function.
重庆市万州区 Wanzhou District, Chongqing City	2011. 01- 2013.12	1863户农户参加了项目，社区参与率达90%以上。农民互助小组开展了20次月度培训。650户农户收到新社区种子资金在增收方面的支持。 培训了筛选后的50名农民关于企业运营和关注产品的知识，并跟踪和支持他们创立和发展小型商业活动。 2个农业合作社完成正式注册。 • 1,863 households active in the project, which is highly popular in project villages with more than 90% participation rate. 20 monthly trainings of Farmers' Clubs. 650 households supported by Community Development Seed Funds in starting income generation activities. • Trained 50 selected farmers in entrepreneurship and in specific productions more intensively. Followed up and supported them in establishing or expanding their small scale business. • 2 villages finalized the formal cooperative registration process.
云南省临沧市镇康县 Zhenkang County, Lincang City, Yunnan Province	2008. 06- 2013.12	1000户农户参加了项目。农民互助小组开展了6次月度培训。 共有419头小猪出生，70头小猪传递给了下一位农户。 187只竹鼠仔出生。2013年，共有10户农户出售了100只竹鼠，收入2万元。 向600名农民提供了6600公斤亚玉68号和亚玉889号玉米种子。 举办关于健康、卫生和营养的培训，2013年共有3082人次的农民接受了培训。 生活用水的子项目，修建了1000个饮水池，9个公厕和18个垃圾池。 • 1,000 households active in the project. 6 monthly trainings of Farmers' Clubs. • A total 419 piglets were born and 70 piglets have been passed on from one household to another. • 187 bamboo rats were born. 10 households sold 100 bamboo rats and have earned RMB 20,000 in 2013. • Provided 6,600 kilograms of Yayu 68 and Yayu 889 maize seeds to 600 farmers. • Organized trainings on health, hygiene, and nutrition for farmers which were attended 3,082 times in 2013. • In the Water for Life sub-project, 1,000 water ponds, 9 public toilets and 18 garbage pools were built.
重庆市丰都县 Fengdu County, Chongqing City	2012. 02-	1000项目活跃农户，核桃树种植项目得到丰都县扶贫办40万元人民币配套资金。 1,000 farming households actively participating in project. Walnut tree planting project received RMB 400,000 subsidy from the Fengdu Poverty Alleviation Office

受益人有话说 Voices from beneficiaries

“加入农民互助小组以后我们有了这个平台，一个学习的平台，一个解决问题的平台，我们大家都是农民，我们在一起不断的学习。” – 云南元阳县沙拉托乡草果洞村农民普玉珍。

“Farmers’ Clubs has given us a platform to learn and find solutions for our challenges; we are all farmers so we are tirelessly learning and improving together” – farmer Pu Yuzheng from Caogudong natural village, a sub-village under Shalatu administrative village, Yuanyang county, Yunnan province.

云南元阳县沙拉托乡草果洞村农民
普玉珍

CAOGUDONG NATURAL VILLAGE, A SUB-VILLAGE UNDER
SHALATUO ADMINISTRATIVE VILLAGE, YUANYANG COUNTY,
YUNNAN PROVINCE -- PU YUZHEN



重庆丰都县农民互助小组农民
田勇

FENGDU FARMERS’ CLUB PARTICI-
PANT, CHONGQING -- TIAN YONG



“今年在玉米种植中，采用了测土配方施肥方法，在定植时采用免耕技术，宽窄行种植技术，在常规种植地块也按学到的技术合理密植，在玉米生长过程中配合施用微量元素肥料。结果在遭受严重病虫害，严重干旱等情况下，还使得我家玉米产量比往年增产效果明显（种植面积相同条件下），估计在10% - 20%之间。” – 重庆丰都县农民互助小组农民田勇。

“In this year’s corn planting, we applied the soil testing and formula fertilization method, no tillage seeding technique, and alternating wide-narrow planting technique. For our existing crops we also learned new appropriate planting methods, for instance applying micro-nutrient fertilization to our corn crops. The result was great, our corn crop output was 10-20% higher than before (without increasing the area of cultivation), also the crops become more resilient to pests and drought.” – Farmer Tian Yong, Fengdu Farmers’ Club participant, Chongqing.

“因为缺水，我一直为浇灌我的玉米而发愁。我看着庄稼生长，生长过程中庄稼非常需要浇水。互满爱帮我们在田里修建了水池。建水池的时候，很多男的都去帮忙。如今我可以自豪的说，我们像是一家人似的在一起劳动，非常感谢互满爱来帮我们解决缺水的问题。现在我可以很好地浇灌我的庄稼了，今年的收成也比往年好了很多。没有建水池之前，我只能收获200公斤的玉米，现在庄稼不缺水了，产量也增加到了350公斤。现在我有足够的玉米来喂养我的牲畜了。” – 镇康同场村参加了生活用水项目的农民李晓梅。

“For a long time I had the challenge of how I could water my maize crop, which were withering due to lack of water. I could see the crops were struggling to survive, as they really needed water. HPP helped us build water ponds in our fields. Many male farmers volunteered to be the builders. We worked together as a community and today I can proudly say thank you to HPP for coming up with a solution to our problem. Now I can water the plants and this year my yield improved a lot. Before this pond was built I could only harvest 200 kg of maize but now that the crops do not lack water the yield has increased to 350 kg. Now I have enough maize to feed my animals.” – Zhenkang Tongchang Village farmer in Water for Life Project -- Li Xiaomei

镇康同场村参加了生活用水项目的农民
李晓梅

ZHENKANG TONGCHANG
VILLAGE FARMER IN WATER FOR
LIFE PROJECT -- LI XIAOMEI



重庆市丰都县农民互助小组项目 FC Fengdu

丰都县概况 Local situation

丰都县位于长江北岸，属三峡水库区域。丰都县隶属中国西南政治和经济中心重庆市，距离重庆市区往西164公里。全县面积超过2900平方公里，人口82.42万人（25.92万户），其中80%的居民生活在农村（66.6万人）。重庆市的40个县级行政区域（县和区）中，有14个国家级贫困县，丰都县就是其中之一。在丰都，有9.6万人生活在国家贫困线以下。丰都县的经济主要是传统种植业和畜牧养殖业和蔬菜水果种植业，食品加工是支柱产业。丰都的主要农作物包括水稻、小麦、玉米、马铃薯、葡萄、芥菜、水果和烟草，畜牧养殖业主要品种有猪、牛、羊和兔子。作为受到三峡大坝影响的县城之一，丰都县也是重庆市重点关注的12个国家级扶贫和开发县之一。

Fengdu County is located along the Changjiang River, in the Three Gorges Reservoir Region. It is 164 kilometers west of Chongqing Municipality, the economic and political hub of southwest China. The county has a total area of over 2,900 square kilometers and a population of 824,200 (259,200 households), 80% of which resides in rural areas (666,000). Out of Chongqing’s 40 county level administrative units (counties and districts), 14 are considered national poverty counties, Fengdu being one of them. There are 96,000 people in Fengdu living below the national poverty line. The county’s economy is primarily agriculture-based with animal husbandry, vegetable and fruit production, and food processing as its pillar businesses. The major crops grown include rice, wheat, corn, potatoes, grape, mustard, fruit, and tobacco. Major livestock are pigs, cattle, sheep, and rabbits. As one of the counties affected by the construction of the Three Gorges Dam, Fengdu is also one of the 12 focus counties of national poverty alleviation and development in Chongqing.

项目简介 Project introduction

2012年2月，家乐福基金会出资，互满爱与人中国正式进行重庆丰都农民互助小组项目。

丰都的农民互助小组项目是一个参与式扶贫项目，在扶贫的同时提高农民的生产、收入和倡导保持水土耕种；并且改善当地企业供应链和生活条件。项目目的是为了促进社区自身的可持续发展。因此项目地选在离高速公路很近的村子，离重庆市只有三至四小时的车程。

项目预计在重庆丰都县运行三年，覆盖三个行政村：红花坡村，白果园村和青杠坪村，受惠人群超过1000农户。

项目经理负责项目的总体运行，每一个行政村都有一个农业指导员负责指导和支持该社区的农户，不过项目经理和农业指导员的角色不是“领导”，而是支持和协助。他们支持和协助农民互助小组委员会成员自己成为领导，当家作主，动员自己社区的农民参与到项目中来，由农民主导自己社区的发展。

In 2012 February, HPPC officially launched the Farmers’ Clubs project in Fengdu, Chongqing, funded by Carrefour Foundation.

Fengdu Farmers’ Clubs project is a participatory poverty alleviation project, with a dual goal of increasing farmers’ production and income and promoting conservation farming. It also aims at improving the local enterprise supply chain as well as improving living conditions. The purpose of the project is to facilitate that the community becomes the driver of its own sustainable development. With this in mind, the project selected villages in close proximity to the highways; 3-4 hrs driving distance from central Chongqing.

The project plans to run for three years in Fengdu and benefit over 1000 farming households dispersed in three administrative villages: Honghuapo, Baiguoyuan, Qinggangping.

The project manager is in charge of the overall operation of the project. In every administrative village there is one farming instructor responsible for guiding and supporting the participating farming households. However the project manager and the farming instructor are not designated “authorities” over the people, they are there to simply support and assist. They help the Farmers’ Clubs and Farmers’ Clubs Committee members to become self-governing and independent, and help mobilize other farmers in the community to participate in the project. It is the farmers who lead and guide the development of their own community.

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Main activities and achievements

2013 年主要活动 2013 Main activities	2013 Main achievements
基线调查 Baseline survey	系统分析项目的所有指标，为接下来执行项目提供数据支持和参考（7,8月）。Systematically analyzed all project figures, provided data support and reference for the following project implementation. (July and August)
马铃薯种植和搭建产销渠道 Potato cultivation and linking farmers with market channels	2013年7月，24户农户以单价1.8元/公斤的价格卖给重庆家乐福3000公斤马铃薯（总收入5400元人民币）。这是第一次尝试农民直接将产品卖给超市。 24 farming households sold 3,000 kg potatoes for the price of 1.8 RMB per kg (total income 5,400 RMB) to Carrefour Chongqing in July 2013. This is the first trial giving farmers direct access to markets.
玉米和水稻种植 Corn and rice cultivation	项目为青岗坪村农民介绍了新的种植水稻的方法——水稻精确定量栽培技术。 8月，农民们开始收获玉米。因为7月份整月的干旱，产量没有预期的好。但是因为采用了新的种植技术（宽窄行种植技术）和种植了新品种，仍有部分农民的玉米产量提高了10-20%。 A new method of planting rice – SRI – System of Rice Intensification - was introduced to farmers in Qinggangping village. Farmers began to harvest their corn in August. The yield was not good as we expected because the area experienced droughts during the whole month of July. But some farmers' yields still increased by 10-20% thanks to a new cultivation technique of planting corn, the "Wide Narrow Alternating Rows" method. New corn species were also introduced by the project.
核桃树种植 Planting of walnut trees	项目种植了185.8亩15000棵核桃树。丰都扶贫办决定给予配套资金40万元人民币来发展核桃树种植项目，因此2014年将增加种植1200亩核桃树。The project planted 15,000 trees on 185.8 mu. Fengdu Poverty Alleviation Office decided to invest 400,000 RMB in matching funds for further developing the walnut tree project, therefore an additional 1,200 mu will be planted in 2014.
养殖项目——猪 Pig pass-on grants	共有76头小猪传递给了新参与项目的农民。A total of 76 piglets have been passed on to farmers newly joining the project.
养殖项目——山羊 Goats pass-on grants	共有48头山羊传递给了新参与项目的农民。A total of 48 goats have been passed on to farmers newly joining the project.
太阳能热水器的安装 Installation of solar water heaters	73户农民安装了太阳能热水器。安装一台太阳能热水器的花费为3000元人民币，项目为每户农民补贴800元人民币，其余部分农民自筹。 73 families installed solar water heaters. The total cost to install a solar water heater is 3,000 RMB, the project subsidized 800 RMB/family, farmers pay for the remaining themselves.
培训 Trainings	4274人次关于蔬菜种植和核桃树维护的培训和会议；with a recorded attendance of 4,274 on vegetable planting and walnut tree management training; 517人次关于猪和山羊养殖技术的培训和会议；with a recorded attendance of 517 on pig and goat raising; 224人次关于健康和卫生的培训和会议；with a recorded attendance of 224 on health and hygiene; 8月，制作了1000份培训手册，并分发了3个项目村的村民。In August, 1,000 training brochures were printed and distributed to farmers in three villages.

2013年项目数据 2013 Project figures

指标 Indicator	数据 Figure
参加项目的农户数量 No. of households active in the project	1000
农民互助小组月度培训（人次） Monthly trainees of Farmers' Clubs	6859
（山羊和猪）养殖项目受益的农户数量 No. of families that have benefitted from pass-on grants (goats and pigs)	124
安装太阳能热水器的家庭数量 No. of families that have installed solar water heaters	73
为农民引进新的马铃薯品种，并把马铃薯卖给重庆家乐福超市 Introduced potatoes to farmers and sold to Carrefour supermarket in Chongqing	ok
引进或接受培训改良一种或几种农作物种子的家庭数量 No. of families introduced to / trained in improved seeds within one or more crops	647
引进或接受培训采用新技术种植一种或几种农作物的家庭数量 No. of families introduced to / trained in improved techniques within one or more crops	230
畜牧养殖和农业技术的培训数量（人次） No. of training times on animal husbandry and agriculture	4791
至少使用1种保护农业技术的农户百分比 Percentage of households using minimum one conservation farming technique	24%
合作方拜访项目（次） Partner volunteers visit to the project	1

项目故事
Case story

我是白果园村的一个普通村民，我们村以前一直是种土豆和玉米为主的自给自足的小农经济，没有成型的规模种植，没有先进的技术，也没有固定的销售渠道，交通也不便利。但是互满爱项目给我们带来了改变。

今年春天互满爱项目给我们村提供了新的土豆种子，一开始其实我不确定这种新的土豆种子是不是比旧的要好，但高兴的是我们获得了较为不错的收成。该项目的负责人多次深入村中了解并为我们做下步打算。他告诉我

们，要想规模种植，必须得有渠道销售，而渠道得有好的产品作保证。作为第一批去“探路”的产品，质量上肯定是慎重的。起初，许多人不理解，因为从前的模式是好的坏的一起卖，但价格中庸。而这次虽然价格高一点但得挑好的，有村民说：“好的就那么一点，挑完了剩下差的都没人要了。”但是卖质量好的土豆能卖更好的价格，这也是市场的要求。我们也需要多多学习和了解市场。

后来经过负责人和协调员的多次商量决定，从每家都挑一些但不多。如此即不会影响所选土豆的整体质量，也不影响农户余下的整体水平。村民本对互满爱项目心存感激，此法又解决了长远与此时的矛盾。于是大家都积极的配合，毕竟没有人不想变得更好。

I am an ordinary villager from Baiguoyuan, in the past the majority of people in our village engaged in subsistence farming; we grew potatoes and corn and our plots were not large and we did not have knowledge of advanced cultivation techniques. We tended to lack access to markets for selling our produce, and the transport was also inconvenient. Humana's project brought many changes to our lives.

In spring this year Humana gave new potato seeds to our village. Initially we doubted whether these seeds were better than the ones we had, however later the harvest proved to us that our worries were unnecessary. The project staff in charge visited us several times to check our progress and make plans for the next steps. He told us, in order to develop cultivation on a larger scale, we must first ensure accessible channels for selling our produce, and ensure the product's quality as well. With our first batch of produce to "test the waters", we took extra care to guarantee the quality. Initially many villagers questioned this new approach to business; in the past we would sell the good and bad quality produce mixed together, for a lower price and now we are selling for a higher price, but can only sell good quality produce. Some villagers raised concerns, asking: "Only a portion of our yields is good produce, if we pick out all the good ones, who will want to take the rest?". We must understand that higher quality potatoes fetch a higher price; this is the demand of the market. We ought to learn more about the market.

Subsequently through discussions and negotiations between the project leader and project coordinator, they decided to take a small amount of potatoes from each household. This way the overall quality of the potatoes would be ensured, while not drastically reducing the quality of the remaining potatoes. Villagers are grateful to Humana's project; the new solution was able to compromise between long term development and present day realities. Villagers were happy to coordinate with the projects efforts, and everyone wants to see improvements being made.



村民汪晓阳的故事
The story of Villager Wang Xiaoyang

仔猪传递 Pass-on piglet scheme



8月，项目支持的养殖户黄儒林提供仔猪32头，并传递给32户农户进行饲养。黄儒林去年收到了项目发放的8头种猪，因为他使用了科学的养殖方法以及他本人的丰富养殖经验，今年他的所有母猪都产了崽。黄儒林一次性传递出去32头仔猪在镇上可算是大新闻了。20日，就在黄儒林家养猪场前面，我们组织了一个小型仔猪传递仪式。邀请了包鸾镇的副镇长和一位丰都县扶贫办的官员参加仪式。丰都电视台的记者也来了，还对农民进行了采访。这次的活动得到了丰都扶贫办和包鸾镇政府的高度赞赏。

In August, Mr. Huang Rulin who had previously received support from the project for developing animal husbandry contributed 32 piglets to pass on to 32 farming households. Last year Mr. Huang Rulin received 8 piglets from the project, this year, thanks to scientific breeding methods and his own abundant experience, all of his sows gave birth to piglets. Mr. Huang's pass on gift of 32 piglets made headlines in the township. We organized a "pass-on piglets" ceremony in front of Mr. Huang's pig pen. The vice mayor of Baoluan township, one staff member from the Fengdu Poverty Alleviation Office, and the local media were all invited to the ceremony. A journalist from Fengdu Tv station interviewed the farmers. This pass-on initiative was highly praised by the Fengdu Poverty Alleviation Office and the Baoluan town government.



目前中国国家级贫困县仍然不少，主要集中在西部地区尤其是山区。其贫困是多面的，有许多原因并需要多种途径去解决。缺乏设备和基础设施是其中一部分问题，缺乏信心，认知，技能和发展机会，以及缺乏支持，组织和团结又是一部分问题。

Currently there are still many designated national poverty-stricken counties mostly concentrated in the mountainous regions of central and western China. Poverty has many faces and causes and needs many solutions to be overcome. Lack of facilities and infrastructure is part of the problem, as is lack of confidence, awareness, skills, and development opportunities. Lack of support, organization, and unity are also contributing factors to the cycle of poverty.

社区发展项目 Community Development

互满爱人与人中国解决方案 HPPC solution

互满爱人与人中国于2008年6月开始在云南省临沧市镇康县进行社区发展项目，该项目已于2012年底圆满结束。之后先后开展东莞儿童援助与青年行动（2012年6月圆满结束），云南省普洱市西盟县“一小步幸福计划”社区营养干预项目和重庆市万州区社区发展项目。

互满爱中国开展社区发展（CD），旨在通过10项系列活动作为来推动农村发展的准绳（家庭增收；包括艾滋病防治宣传在内的健康项目，幼儿班，发展社区儿童和青少年积极参加社会活动和建设，特殊儿童，教育，村寨发展，环境保护，两个由社区自行决定的当地议题），覆盖生活的方方面面以增强社区能力。我们与穷人肩并肩奋斗，以帮助他们的家庭增加收入，从而改善生活，通过健康和教育项目活动，使他们的生活环境更加卫生和健康。

In 2008 June, HPPC began implementing the Community Development Project in Yunnan Zhenkang county (the project was successfully completed at the end of 2012). Thereafter, HPPC successively initiated “Dongguan Children and Youth Assistance Movement” (completed in 2012 June), “Yunnan Ximeng – ‘SimplyHealthy@Communities’ Nutrition Intervention Project” and “Chongqing Wanzhou Community Development Project”.

HPP China implements Community Development (CD) Projects, which take an integrated approach to rural development, acting through 10 lines of activities: Strengthening the economy of the families; Health education including HIV/AIDS; Preschools; Children and youth as active in society; Children in especially difficult circumstances; Education; Village Development; Environment; and two local issues decided by the community. These ten lines cover all livelihood aspects to strengthen communities. HPPC fights shoulder to shoulder with the poor in their efforts to live a decent life with the possibility of improving family income, access to health and education, and their right to live in a clean and healthy environment.

2013年项目地点和主要成果 2013 Project locations list

地点 Locations	项目周期 Project period	2013年主要成果 2013 Main Results
重庆市万州区 Wanzhou District, Chongqing City	2011年2月 – 现在 2011.02. – now	<p>有序推进河马村CDF（社区发展基金）项目：使河马村23户村民贷款购买山羊等。 推进学校条件改善，丰富学生俱乐部活动。 医疗卫生条件改善：投资1.2万元对项目区4个行政村的村卫生站进行医疗卫生设备的支持；拜耳全年两次为项目村的药品捐赠；村内环境卫生治理活动。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectively implemented Hema village's CDF (Community Development Fund) Project: encouraged 23 households to take loans for purchasing goats. • Propelled the improvement of school facilities and diversified the school's co-curricular club activities. • Improved health and hygiene conditions: invested RMB 12,000 to procure better medical and hygiene equipment for the 4 administrative villages under the project; Bayer made two donations of OTC medicines for all villages throughout the year. • Environmental clean-up activities within the village
云南省普洱市西盟县 Ximeng County, Pu'er City, Yun-nan Province	2011年9月 – 现在 2011.09. – now	<p>每天给学生提供营养早餐：鸡蛋和豆浆，2013年底体检结果显示轻度贫血（血红蛋白低于120g/l）的学生比例已从2012年的40.3%下降到5.39%。而在项目开始之初，学生轻度贫血的比例是79%。 Students receive a nutritious breakfast of eggs and soymilk on a daily basis. The 2013 health check results demonstrated that the incidence of mild anemia (hemoglobin below 120g/l) dropped from 40.3% (2012) to 5.39%. During initial stages of the project, the 79% of students had mild cases of anemia.</p>



受益人有话说
Voices from beneficiaries



云南西盟县飞利浦希望小学
三年级学生李久妹
Li Jiumei, grade-three student at
Philips' Hope School in Ximeng
county, Yunnan.



云南西盟县飞利浦希望小学一年级
班主任李明生老师
Li Mingsheng, head teacher of grade-
one class in Philips' Hope School in
Ximeng county, Yunnan



重庆万州区龙头村4组村民
成崇峰
Cheng Chongfeng, villager from
Longtou village, Lishu township,
Wanzhou district, Chongqing



重庆万州区龙头村6组村民
杨三中
Yang Sanzhong, villager from the 6th
group, Longtou village, Wanzhou
district, Chongqing



重庆市万州区河马村村民
王洪生
Wang Hongsheng, villager of
Hema village, Wanzhou district,
Chongqing

“自从营养早餐开展以来，我积极参加了一些项目的培训，知道了怎样洗手、什么东西可以吃什么东西不可以吃。每个星期都和同学们一起观看电影，还学会了舞蹈。以前我们在早上没有吃早点就上课，到第2课时肚子就很饿很饿，有时经常到商店买东西吃，上课一直没办法集中精力，现在好了不仅早上有米线（国家提供的每个学生3元补贴所购）吃，还有一个鸡蛋，上课精力更集中了。” -- 云南西盟县飞利浦希望小学三年级学生李久妹

“项目在我校开展营养早餐项目，我也积极的参加了一些营养、卫生、健康培训，还有学生电影、舞蹈。经过每天一个鸡蛋的营养摄入，增强了学生身体抗病能力，学生生病请假也有所减少，还有一点学生逃课现象减少了。” -- 云南西盟县飞利浦希望小学一年级班主任李明生老师

“我们这些老年人经常感冒，一般情况都是拖起的，舍不得花钱买药，现在项目给我们送来了感冒药、糖浆和胃药，感冒了、胃痛了就能马上吃药，也不用拖起

了，送的这些药吃了效果也很好。发自内心地感谢啊！” -- 重庆万州区龙头村4组村民成崇峰

“饮水项目给我们村安装了一万多米的自来水管。现在，我们终于不用每天走半个小时的路去1.5公里外的地方去挑水吃了，我们就有更多的时间去干活挣钱

了。感谢互满爱的支持，给我们农民带来了这么多的实惠，解决了我们的吃水难问题。” -- 重庆万州区龙头村6组村民杨三中

“我叫王洪生，我家一直很穷，也没有什么能力一直靠我外出打工，养活一家5口人，一直想多养点羊增加收入，但自己又没本钱，只能先由老人在家养了几只，收入低。自从去年CDF项目进到河马村后，我就向该项目贷款5000元，买了16只山羊，今年在政府的支持下又新修了100平方米羊圈，估计今年年底可以卖出40只，可增加收入4万多元。平常项目上对我们几个养殖户也比较关注，组织大家参加山羊疾病防治培训，我们住得近的几家养殖户也在项目的建议下经常在一起进行交流。” -- 重庆市万州区河马村村民王洪生

“Since the beginning of the nutritious breakfast program, I participated in some project training, and I learned



how to wash my hands, what to eat and what not to eat. Every week I watch movies with the other kids and I also learned how to dance. In the past we went to class in the morning without having any breakfast, so usually by the second class in the morning I was very hungry. Sometimes we would buy something from the shops nearby, but it was hard to concentrate in class. Things have changed and now we get to eat rice noodles (funded by government's RMB 3 subsidy per child) and one egg and soymilk in the morning. Now I am able to concentrate better in class.” -- Li Jiumei, grade-three student at Philips' Hope School in Ximeng county, Yunnan.

“Since the project brought the nutritious breakfast program to our school I attended some trainings on nutrition, health and hygiene. They also organized movie screenings and some dance activities. Through eating eggs and gaining nutrition daily, the students now have better immunity and there are fewer instances of students taking sick leave, and fewer students are skipping class.” -- Li Ming, head teacher of grade-one class in Philips' Hope School in Ximeng county, Yunnan.

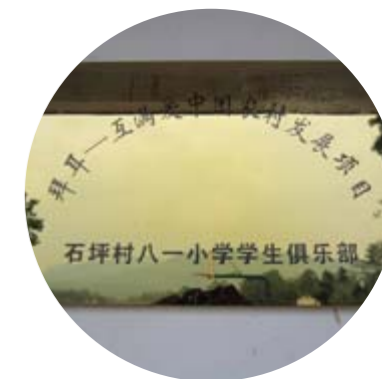
“We elderly people are prone to colds; usually we try to save money and do not buy medicine. Now the project gives us flu medicine, cough syrup, and medicine for upset stomach. Whenever we get sick with the flu or have stomach discomfort we can just take the medicine; it's very effective. I am grateful from the bottom of my heart!” -- Cheng Chongfeng, villager from Longtou village, Lishu township, Wanzhou district, Chongqing.

“The drinking water project installed over 10,000 m of water pipes in our

village. Now we no longer need to walk over 1.5 km to fetch fresh water and we have more time to devote to income generating activities. Thanks to Humana's support for bringing so many substantial benefits and solving our drinking water.” -- Yang Sanzhong, villager from the 6th group, Longtou village, Wanzhou district, Chongqing.

“My name is Wang Hongsheng. My family has always been poor. They depend on my earnings from working in the city, to feed all five of them. I have always thought of breeding goats for extra income, but I didn't have enough money for the initial purchase. My parents started to breed a few goats in the village, but it generated very little income. Since the CDF project entered Hema village last year, I received a loan of RMB 5,000 from the project and purchased 16 goats. This year with the support of the government I built a 100 square meters goat pen. I predict that by the end of this year I could sell 40 goats and earn more than RMB 40,000. The project has supported us in the livestock breeding process, such as organizing training on disease prevention for goats. Sometimes we gather with the other nearby households to exchange ideas and share our experiences

on livestock rearing, something that was also encouraged by the project staff.” -- Wang Hongsheng, villager of Hema village, Wanzhou district, Chongqing.



Baiyi Primary School Club
in Shiping Village
Bayer-HPPChina
Rural Development Project





经过前期基线调查，我们在西盟发现：
75%的学生不吃或很少吃早餐；
93%的学生不吃早餐的原因：没钱；住校且没有人准备早餐
健康的学生仅占205名学生中的14%；超过3/4的学生有轻度贫血；1/3的学生体重低下

云南省普洱市西盟县“一小步幸福计划”社区营养干预项目 SimplyHealthy@Communities Ximeng

西盟县概况 Local situation

西盟佤族自治县（以下称西盟县）位于云南省普洱市西南角，是佤族聚居边境县，与缅甸接壤。总人口87911人，其中农业人口72823人，占总人口的83%。少数民族约占全县人口的94%，其中72%为佤族，另有拉祜族、傣族等24个少数民族。西盟县地处怒山脉南段，地形复杂，全县除勐梭镇有一块3000余亩的河谷川坝外，其余均为山区。西盟县是典型的从原始社会末期和奴隶社会萌芽期直接过渡到社会主义社会的直过地区，目前尚为国家级贫困县，农民收入以种植业、畜牧业等为主。家庭人均年收入低于2300元的贫困人口还有54292人，占全县农民总人口的77.43%。

Ximeng Wa minority autonomous county (hereafter abbreviated as 'Ximeng') is located in the south-western corner of Pu'er city, Yunnan province. Ximeng borders Myanmar and the majority population is Wa ethnic minority. The total population is 87,911, 83% of which are engaged in agriculture as a primary source of income. Ethnic minorities make up 94% of the total population of which 72% belongs to the Wa minority while the remainder is made up of 24 other minorities, including the Lahu and the Dai minority. Ximeng county is in the southern part of the Nushan mountains. The local geography is complex; aside from Mengsuo township's 3,000 mu river valley, the rest of the county is entirely mountainous. Ximeng is currently listed among the poorest counties in China. Farmers' primary source of income comes from agriculture and animal husbandry. The population below the national poverty line (RMB2,300 Yuan/year/person) is 54,292, which makes up 77.43% of the county's entire farming population.

项目简介 Project introduction

“一小步幸福计划”社区营养干预项目是飞利浦（中国）投资有限公司（以下简称飞利浦）企业社会责任项目之一，由互满爱人与人公司于2011年6月开始执行。

该项目在飞利浦资助的云南省西盟县班弄村的希望小学引入提高学生摄入食物的营养价值的可持续性的综合项目，以提高儿童营养健康为核心，同时帮助村民发展养猪和黄豆种植业，提高村民的经济收入。还组织学生俱乐部等课外活动，同时为学生和家长及村民们提供营养健康知识的培训，组织社区人员进行卫生清洁互动，使社区所有成员包括家长、村民和当地老师能够共同协作为孩子的身体健康和心智发展打造一个良好的环境。

“SimplyHealthy@Communities” Community Nutrition Intervention Project is one of the initiatives funded by Philips

China's CSR department. Implementation of the project has been carried out by HPPC since 2011 June.

This project was initiated by Philips for its Hope School in Bannong village of Ximeng, with the integrated aim of sustainably improving child nutrition and developing soy bean production in the village to increase local incomes. The project also developed extra-curricular activities for students, health and nutrition workshops for parents and villagers, and cleaning activities for the whole community. These activities mobilize everyone in the community- parents, teachers, and villagers - to create a healthy environment beneficial for children's growth.

Through a baseline survey conducted in Ximeng, we found:

75% of students never or hardly eat breakfast; 93% of students don't eat breakfast due to poverty, or due to boarding school not providing breakfast;
14% of the 205 students are healthy; 75% of students exceed mild anemia; 33% of the students are underweight

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Main activities and achievements

2013 主要活动 2013 main activities	2013年主要成果 2013 Main Results
学生们每天都能得到免费的早餐（1个鸡蛋和一杯豆浆） Students received free daily breakfast (one egg and one glass of soy milk)	共向学生发放33901颗鸡蛋和23354杯豆浆（250ml）。 A total of 33,901 eggs have been distributed to students from January to December 2013. A total of 23,354 glasses of soy milk (250ml) were given to students in 2013.
云南省普洱市西盟县 Ximeng County, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province	养猪场规模扩大——购进九头种母猪和一头种公猪；发酵床建设；12月份售出10头小猪，共收入3200元。 Nine sows and one boar were purchased to scale up the pig farm. Constructed fermentation beds. 10 piglets sold in December, total income of RMB 3200.
黄豆种植，无农药黄豆为学生提供营养豆浆 Planting soybeans – pesticide-free soybeans for a nutritious breakfast for the children	2013年一共有86户农户参与项目扶持的黄豆种植，种植面积为330.5亩。项目向黄豆种植户收集10%的收成用于为学生制作豆浆。截至12月底，共收集了264公斤黄豆，可以为学生制作整个学期的豆浆。我们与农民达成协议，2014年2月我们继续收集剩下的黄豆，用以制作2014年提供给学生的豆浆。 In 2013, 86 households participated in soybean cultivation. The cultivation area reached 330.5 mu. The project collected 10% of outputs to be used for the students' breakfast soymilk. Up to the end of December, 264 kgs of soybean were collected, this is enough for one semester's soymilk consumption. The project reached an agreement with the farmers that in 2014 February HPP will return to collect the remaining soy beans to be used for soymilk in the 2014 school year.
12月对学生健康进行体检 Health check for students in December	体检结果显示轻度贫血（血红蛋白低于120g/l）的学生比例已从2012年的40.3%下降到5.39%。而在项目开始之初，学生轻度贫血的比例是79%。 Test results showed the incidence of mild anemia (hemoglobin below 120g/l) dropped from 40.3% (2012) to 5.39%. During initial stages of the project, 79% of students had mild cases of anemia.
修建垃圾池 Garbage pool construction	在三个自然村里修建了3个垃圾池。 Three garbage pools were constructed in three natural villages.
成立村民委员会 Establish villagers committees	为了保证项目结束后依然能产生影响，项目经理推动班弄村（行政村）的12个自然村成立了村民委员会（八月）。 In order to ensure the project's impacts are long lasting after project completion, the project leader facilitated the establishment of one villagers' committee in each of the 12 natural villages in Bannong administrative village (August).
学生俱乐部活动——丰富课余生活 Kids clubs activity – adding color to the students' spare time	E为学生们组织了8次电影放映活动和11个舞蹈小组。205名学生观看电影6次，参加舞蹈小组活动13次，共1566人次。 Eight film evenings and eleven dancing clubs were organized for students from January to December. 205 students have enjoyed the film evening 6 times and the dancing club activity 13 times, total 1,566 attendances.
学生俱乐部活动——丰富课余生活 Kids clubs activity – adding color to the students' spare time	为了确保项目效果的持续性，项目还举办了相应的培训活动。 2013年共拜访63户农户。 项目还组织学生参加“校园美化”活动，组织村民参加“村庄大扫除”活动。 • Provided trainings to ensure the sustainability of the project. • In 2013, we carried out 63 household visits. • The project organized students to partake in “decorate our school grounds” activity, whilst organizing villagers to partake in a parallel “village cleanup” activity.

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Project figures

指标 Indicator	数据 Figure
参与项目的农户数量 (参与培训和会议的家庭数量) Households active in the project (Families in lessons/meetings)	454
家长季度培训 Quarterly trainings of parents	6
教师季度培训 Quarterly trainings of teachers	4
教师季度培训 Quarterly trainings of children	5
儿童季度培训 Quarterly trainings of children	86
村民每季度参与改善村庄卫生条件次数 Quarterly village actions to improve hygiene condition in villages	9
每天收到早餐的儿童数量 No. of children served breakfast every day	205
支持特殊困难儿童的数量 No. of vulnerable children supported	20
周儿童兴趣小组开展数量 Weekly Kids clubs at the school	19

项目故事
Case story

为了使养猪场能够产生足够的盈余用来为每个学生每天购买一个鸡蛋，项目人员于9月从西双版纳购进了九头种母猪和一头种公猪，扩大了养猪场的规模。同时，项目在西盟县首次引入发酵床养猪技术。

使用发酵床技术可以让农民受惠很多，并且在全世界已被广泛应用多年。发酵床使用微生物垫料例如锯末、木屑等含粗纤维物质，再加上复合微生物菌种来养猪，发酵床不仅能吸收猪的排泄物同时也转化成肥料，提高土壤的质量。猪生活这样的环境里，可以玩耍、啃料，满足类似吃泥土等心理上的需要，减少了猪的各种常规应激。发酵床在冬天的时候还有供暖的功能，而且还能减少清洁和消毒的次数，控制尿液和粪便，同时节省清洗猪圈时使用的水。

项目引进的发酵床技术对于西盟当地村民来说完全是一种新技术，我们认为让村民认识并学习这个技术是非常重要且必要的。所以我们组织村民们来我们的养猪场参观和学习发酵床技术。

参观和学习发酵床技术的29岁班弄村4组村民小岩龙说：“发酵床对我来说是一个全新的概念，以前只是在电视（CCTV7）上看到过，没有亲眼见到过，通过这次建设了解到了发酵床养猪，虽然建设投入要比传统卫生猪舍要大一点，但是后期管理比较简单，不用打扫卫生，省时省力。对于我们农民来说经常早出晚归忙于农活，根本没有多少时间照顾好自家的猪，有的时候晚上回到家还要打扫猪舍，要是建设发酵床就可以省

去打扫猪舍的时间。”

In order to ensure that the pig farming could generate adequate revenues to provide one egg a day for all students, in September our project staff purchased 9 sows and one boar to scale up the pig farming activity. It was also the first time the fermentation bed technology was introduced to Ximeng.

Raising pigs on fermentation beds has been widely used globally for many years since it brings many benefits to villagers. The fermentation bed technique uses Sawdust, rough fibers to create a bedding and compound micro-bacteria are then layered on top. The fermentation bed not only absorbs pigs' feces but at the same time transforms the organic matter into fertilizers. When pigs are raised in such an environment, they can happily play, eat, and roll in the mud as fitting for their nature, effectively reducing their levels of stress and likelihood of violent behavior. In winter, the fermentation bed also performs a heating function, and its ability to control pig wastes also effectively reduces the frequency required for cleaning and sanitizing pens thus saving water usually spent on cleaning.

The fermentation bed technique is new to Ximeng, we believe it is very necessary for villagers to learn this new technique. That is why we invited the villagers to visit our pig farm and learn about this fermentation bed technique.

Xiao Yanlong, a 29 year old villager from the 4th group commented on the visit: "The fermentation bed technique is an entirely new concept to me. In the past I only saw this on CCTV7 but I had never seen it in person. The project taught me about the new technique - although the initial investment for the fermentation beds is higher than for ordinary pens, there are many benefits in the simplification of future management of the pen- we don't need to clean as much and it saves a lot of time and energy. As farmers we are occupied with farming work throughout the day and can only return late at night, so we don't have much time to take care of our pigs. It is tiring to come home from a hard day's work to face another chore of cleaning the pig's pen. However with the fermentation bed technique we can save a lot of time on cleaning the pens".



中国的艾滋病病毒总体感染率维持在低水平 – 估计为总人口的百分之0.058 (0.046-0.070%) – 但在一些地区的特殊人群中感染率较高。

Overall HIV prevalence in China remains low – estimated at 0.058 per cent (0.046-0.070%) of the total population – but with pockets of high infection among specific sub-populations and in some localities.

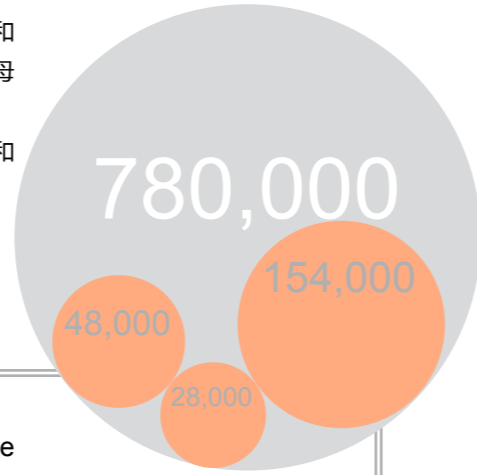
传染病全面控制项目 Health

背景 Background

疫情估算

- 截止**2011**年底，估计共有78万（62万至94万）名成人和儿童艾滋病病毒感染者，其中包括该年内4.8万（4.1万至5.4万）名新发感染者。在估计的78万名艾滋病病毒感染者中，估计有15.4万（14.6万至16.2万）名艾滋病人。2011年，估计共2.8万（2.5万至3.1万）例艾滋病相关死亡。
- 在估计的78万名艾滋病病毒感染者中，63.9%是经性途径传播感染，包括46.5%的异性性传播和17.4%的同性性传播。28.4%是经注射使用毒品感染；6.6%是经受污染的血液感染；以及1.1%经母婴传播感染。
- 在2011年估计的4.8万例新发感染中，81.6%是经性途径传播感染，包括52.2%的异性性传播和29.4%的同性性传播。18%是经注射使用毒品感染，0.4%经母婴传播感染。
- 在估计的78万名艾滋病病毒感染者中，28.6%为女性。

据中华人民共和国卫生部2013年9月1日统计数据，434,000人确认感染艾滋病毒。今年（2013年1月-9月）新发现病例70,000人，其中约90%人是经性途径传播感染。



HIV Estimation in China

- By the end of **2011**, **780,000** (range 620,000-940,000) adults and children were estimated to be living with HIV, with **48,000** (range 41,000 – 54,000) new infections taking place in this year. Of the 780,000 people estimated to be living with HIV, **154,000** (146,000 – 162,000) were estimated to be living with AIDS. In 2011, there were an estimated **28,000** (25,000 – 31,000) deaths from AIDS-related causes.
- Of the estimated 780,000 people living with HIV, 63.9% were infected through sexual transmission, with 46.5% infected through heterosexual transmission and 17.4% through homosexual transmission. 28.4% were infected through injecting drug use; 6.6% were infected through contaminated blood transfusion; and 1.1% were infected through mother-to-child transmission.
- Of the estimated 48,000 new infections taking place in 2011, 81.6% were infected through sexual transmission, with 52.2% infected through heterosexual transmission and 29.4% through homosexual transmission. 18% were injected through injecting drug use and 0.4% through mother-to-child transmission.
- Of the estimated 780,000 people living with HIV, 28.6% were female.

Ministry of Health statistics show as of 01.09.2013, 434,000 people were detected with HIV/AIDS, the newly detected cases stood at 70,000 this year [Jan-Sep 2013] and nearly 90 percent involved sexual transmission

结核病是通过空气传播的传染病。只有肺部结核病（肺结核）患者具有传染性。全世界1/3的人都是结核杆菌感染者，但其中仅有5%-10%的人会在一生中发病。结核病多累及年富力强的年轻人。免疫系统会“阻隔”结核杆菌，而结核杆菌因外表有厚厚的蜡膜保护，可在人体内休眠多年。当人的免疫力减弱时，患病几率增加。如不治疗，每位活动性结核患者平均每年可感染10-15人。由于免疫系统能力减弱，艾滋病感染者感染后更易发生结核病。

中国有5.5亿人感染结核。中国每年约有100万新发结核病患者，人数之多次于印度，世界排名第二。同时，我国的结核病防控还面临着人口流动大和耐药性增加等多重严峻挑战。中国的耐多药结核人数约占全世界的1/3。对于肺结核，我国实施免费诊断和免费治疗政策，使得结核病死亡率在20年间下降了80%，患病率降低了一半。但是，结核病的防控也面临很多新的挑战。目前流动人口结核病防控形势不容乐观。进城务工有几个特点容易发病——**集体居住，劳动强度大，生活条件差**，更容易发生肺结核。发生以后不是马上得到治疗，密集人群中的传播会很快，流动人口结核病防治面临挑战。

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease transmitted through air, however only people who are sick with TB in their lungs are contagious. One third of the world's population is carriers of TB bacillus, but only 5%-10% of latent infections progress into active tuberculosis disease. TB often attacks vulnerable group (people with weaker resistance). Although the human immune system is capable of isolating the TB bacillus, however it has a thick wax protective layer and remains latent within the human body for many years. When immunity is weak the risks of having an outbreak is much higher. If left untreated, every active TB patient can infect 10-15 people per year. People living with HIV are highly susceptible to develop TB after the infection due to their low immunity.

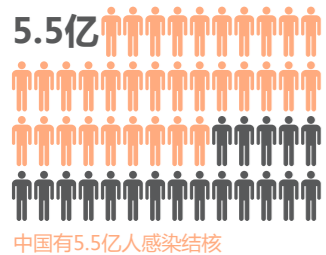
There are 550 million latent carriers of TB bacillus in China. There are an estimated 1 million new TB cases every year in China, ranking only second to India. In terms of TB prevention, China also faces the challenges of mass population movements and increased drug resistance. The number of multi-drug resistant TB patients in China comprises one third of the world's total. Regarding TB, China has implemented the free diagnosis and treatment policy which helped to reduce TB death rate by 80% in 20 years, also cutting prevalence rate by half. However, TB prevention still faces many challenges. Currently the TB prevention situation for China's "floating population" is not optimistic. Migrant workers possess several characteristics which makes them highly vulnerable to develop the TB disease: communal living, high intensity labour work, poor living conditions. All these factors make them more prone to catching TB. When they fail to access immediate treatment, the disease spreads even faster among people living in high density dwellings. Thus the "floating population" in China are a high TB risk group and face enormous challenges in treatment of the illness.



互满爱人与人中国解决方案 HPPC solution

“只有人们自己才能把自己从艾滋病中解放出来。” 互满爱人与人中国引进互满爱人与人在国际上实行多年的防治艾滋病项目-传染病全面控制项目（TCE）和结核病控制项目（TB Control Project），并结合当地实际情况，在四川凉山州这个艾滋病高发地和云南昆明这个结核病高危地开展这两个健康项目，以面对面教育为主，发展实地外展人员（TCE实地官员和TB外展人员）普及防范知识，以此从人们主动预防控制的角度来控制这两种传染病蔓延。

“Only the people can liberate themselves from the AIDS epidemic”, Humana People to People China brings Humana's extensive international experience in HIV/AIDS prevention, Total Control of the Epidemic and TB Control to its' projects in China. HPPC combines existing experience with the particulars of the local context when conducting HIV/AIDS prevention and control and TB control project in Sichuan Liangshan and Yunnan Kunming (Liangshan has a high HIV prevalence while Kunming has high TB risk due to its large migrant population). The projects primarily delivers through face to face education, sending field officers to engage with communities and spread knowledge on prevention, thus controlling the spread of disease through encouraging people themselves to actively take preventative actions.



中国有5.5亿人感染结核

2013年项目地点和主要成果 2013 Project locations list

地点 Locations	项目周期 Project period	2013年主要成果 2013 Main Results
四川省凉山州布拖县 Butuo County, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province	2010年2月 - 现在 2010.02. - now	实地拜访了3180户共11166人；动员了9187人接受咨询，5887人参加HIV家庭检测，37例快速检测阳性，其中32例确诊阳性，并以成功转介进入国家的抗病毒治疗体系，5例转介失败，在确诊过程中病人流失。 3180 household, 11166 people have been visited. 9187 people have been mobilized to receive counselling, 5887 people were mobilized to take the HIV home test, 37 possible PLHIV were referred to township clinics for re-confirmation, 32 were re-confirmed and enrolled into the national treatment program, while 5 referrals were unsuccessful where the clinics lost contact with them.
云南省昆明市 Kunming, Yunnan Province	2009年10月 - 2013年5月 2009.10. - 2013.05	今年5月项目告一段落。项目收到昆明疾控中心和当地社区健康服务站的认可和好评。 The project ran until 2013 May, it received recognition and praise with the effective methods and fruitful results from Kunming Center for Disease Control and local community health service station.

受益人有话说
Voices from beneficiaries

“通过与互满爱人与人组织‘TCE传染病完全控制项目’合作，增强了我县的防艾力量，让全区群众对艾滋病及其预防有了一个正确的认识，促进了防艾工作的深入推进，有效促进了和谐社会的构建。” - 布拖县艾滋病防治工作委员会

“Through cooperating with HPPC’s ‘Total Epidemic Control Project’, our county’s capacity for HIV/AIDS prevention was strengthened. More people in our community now have a better understanding about HIV/AIDS prevention; this gave a push to our work in HIV/AIDS prevention, effectively advancing the development of a more harmonious society” - Butuo County HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Committee Office.



四川省凉山州布拖县传染病全面控制项目
TCE Butuo County, Liangshan Yi Autonomous
Prefecture, Sichuan Povince

布拖县概况
Local situation

四川省凉山彝族自治州位于中国青藏高原的东部边缘的高海拔的横断山脉，是中国政府定义的三大艾滋病高危地区之一。位于金三角通向中国内陆和沿海的重要通道中，处于国际毒品黄金通道之中，受毒品过境和吸毒的影响，凉山州成为中国一个静脉吸毒共用针具传播的艾滋病高流行区。凉山州布拖县80%的人口是低收入人群，30%的人口的收入在国家贫困线下（年收入低于2300元人民币）。2013年底，布拖县艾滋病感染率为5.7%（据布拖县卫生局的统计数字）。

Sichuan’s Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture in the high altitude Hengduan mountains at the east edge of the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau, is one of three central government supported HIV/AIDS hot spots in China with a very high HIV/AIDS infection rate due to trafficking of drugs from the golden triangle to China’s inland and coastal areas followed by drug use and sharing needles. Meanwhile 80% of the population is low income, with 30% of population under the national poverty line of RMB2300/year/person. In Butuo County the general population HIV infection rate was 5.7% at the end of 2013 (Butuo County Health Bureau).

项目简介
Project introduction

互满爱人与人受卫生部和疾控中心的邀请，自2010年开始，在四川省凉山州布拖县开展艾滋病防治项目。2012年开始，推广以社区为基础的艾滋病家庭快速咨询检测活动。2013年的项目资助方包括：中美艾滋病防治合作项目（GAP），新西兰驻华大使馆，凉山州性病艾滋病防治协会。

项目利用“逐户拜访、面对面宣传”的模式。实地官员每天进村入户，对村民进行面对面的艾滋病防治知识的传递。逐户拜访的策略可以有效激活艾滋病自我保护预防的潜在力量，动员村民理解“只有自己才能将自己从艾滋病中解救出来”。通过信息的传递，提高了艾滋病预防知识的知晓率，提高了自我保护和保护家人的意识。

项目动员村民进行艾滋病咨询检测。艾滋病咨询检测可以促进人们在行为上做出改变，有数据显示68%的人在检测以后改变了自己的行为，无论检测结果是阴性还是阳性。

由于目标项目地区较为偏远，交通不便，通常村民只能步行1-5小时去乡镇卫生院进行检测，但是大多数村民不愿意花时间和路费去做检查。项目创新提供HIV家庭快速咨询检测，有大约一半的农户接受了艾滋病咨询检测。这对偏远农村地区的艾滋病新感染者的发现和传播途径阻断起到重大作用。HIV家庭快速咨询检测解决了常规检测无法覆盖的地区。这个项目也是中国第一个实际意义上的以社区为基础的家庭快速检测项目。

Since 2010 HPP was invited by Ministry of Health and CDC to conduct AIDS prevention and control in Butuo. In 2012, the HPP TCE project started the community-based home testing program. Our project donors were China-US Cooperation - Global AIDS Program (GAP), New Zealand Embassy in China and Liangshan Prefecture Association of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control.

Our Field Officers go house-to-house in each remote village to conduct one-to-one HIV/AIDS prevention education and mobilization to activate self-protection awareness based on the understanding that “Only people themselves can liberate themselves from HIV/AIDS – The Epidemic”. Through thousands of home visits people’s HIV/AIDS knowledge has improved, attitudes towards HIV/AIDS have changed and people have taken action to protect themselves and their families.

We mobilize people for HIV counselling and finally testing – also in their homes – as global figure show that 68% of people having opted for testing change their behaviour, regardless if testing negative or positive.

As Butuo is a very remote and spread out mountainous area with inconvenient traffic, it can take villagers 1-5 hours

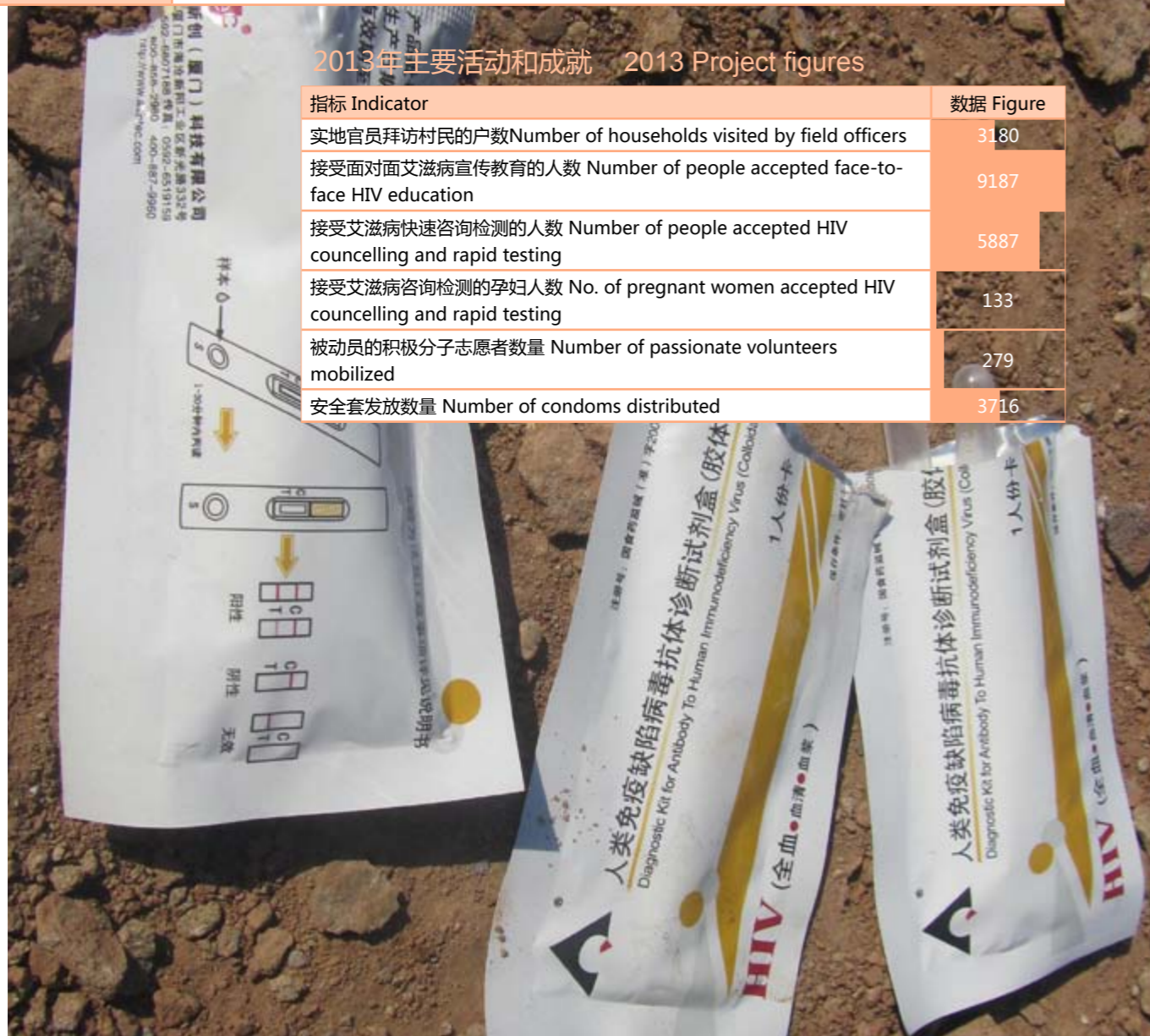
to walk to the township clinic for HIV testing and many villagers never took the time and transport money to do it. But when our CDC trained and certified TCE Field Officers brought the voluntary counselling and rapid testing to the people's homes, about 1/2 of all households utilized this service. Our TCE project is the first community-based home testing in rural China. This project innovation plays a major role of preventing new HIV infected people and blocking HIV transmission.

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Main activities and achievements

2013 主要活动 2013 main activities	2013年主要成果 2013 Main Results
实地官员进行面对面教育 Field officers home visiting and face-to-face education	项目在布拖县的8个乡镇开展——洛古、觉撒、美撒、龙滩、俄里坪、火烈、补尔和乐安。实地官员拜访了3180户共11166名村民，并向他们面对面宣传了艾滋病预防的知识，动员他们参与家庭快速检测。 The project was implemented in 8 townships in Butuo County: Luogu, Juesa, Meisa, Longtan, Eliping, Huolie, Buer and Le'an. Field officers visited 3,180 households with 11,166 people and gave consultation and face-to-face education about HIV/AIDS prevention and mobilized people to do Home rapid testing.
HIV家庭快速咨询检测 Rapid home testing	动员9187人接受艾滋病咨询，5887人接受家庭快速咨询检测，初筛37人为艾滋病阳性并转介至乡镇卫生院进行复查，其中32例确诊阳性，并以成功转介进入国家的抗病毒治疗体系，5例转介失败，在确诊过程中病人流失。 9,187 people were mobilized to HIV counselling, 5,887 people were mobilized to take Home counselling and rapid testing, 37 possible PLHIV were referred to township clinics for re-testing and confirmation, 32 were re-confirmed and enrolled into the national treatment program, while 5 referrals were unsuccessful where the clinics lost contact with them.
安全套的发放 Condom distribution	发放了3716枚安全套 3,716 condoms were distributed

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Project figures

指标 Indicator	数据 Figure
实地官员拜访村民的户数 Number of households visited by field officers	3180
接受面对面艾滋病宣传教育的人数 Number of people accepted face-to-face HIV education	9187
接受艾滋病快速咨询检测的人数 Number of people accepted HIV counselling and rapid testing	5887
接受艾滋病咨询检测的孕妇人数 No. of pregnant women accepted HIV counselling and rapid testing	133
被动员的积极分子志愿者数量 Number of passionate volunteers mobilized	279
安全套发放数量 Number of condoms distributed	3716



布拖县觉撒村一个家庭的故事 Juesa Village, Butuo County - One family's story

作者：Siri Holmebakk (霍思瑞) 女士—互满爱人与中国项目总监 By Ms. Siri Holmebakk, Project Director, HPP China

在项目督导过程中，我们拜访了布拖县觉撒村的一户农民。布拖县93%的人口为彝族，超过98%的人口是文盲，他们也不懂普通话，只讲彝语。超过50%的村民没有上过学。我们从主路到泥土路上开车用了半小时，越往远开，看到的土坯房越多。车必须开得很慢来避开路面上的坑洼，路上我们看到彝族妇女用背篓背着重重的柴火往前走。在这么偏僻的地方看到汽车，她们都非常惊讶。我们还看到彝族妇女在玉米地里干农活，在森林和山坡上一些老人放着羊。

一到达村子，我们就开始与这个地区的实地官员一起工作。实地官员他也是村里的医生。他已经为TCE传染病完全控制项目工作了好几年了，受到村民的信任和欢迎。在问问题的时候，一些村民好奇地看着我们，我们问项目官员是否去拜访过他们家，他们大声地笑着说：“当然，他经常来看我们。”在一家门外，我们遇到一位年长的女人，提着一个空篮子，她不像其他人那么认生，她站在离我们不远的地方打量着我们这队人，其中还有一个外国人，这可是少见的情景。她很友好并且兴致很高，但是在她的脸上你能看得出她的生活很艰辛。我猜她70岁左右，但是当我问她的时候，她告诉我她才刚满50岁。她告诉我：“在这个村里我们最大的问题是没有足够的食物，学校也离得很远。”“看看我，我老成了这个样子，浑身脏兮兮的衣服也都破了，但是我能做什么呢？”

跟这位妇女聊了很久后，她邀请我们去隔壁她的家去看看。她家就一间土坯房，只有两张床，几条凳子和一个在房中间的炉子。她家还有一名25岁的男青年，和一名12岁的女孩和她们的奶奶。女孩的父亲，也就是这位老妇人的二儿子，现在在坐牢。女孩只上过一年学，因为在学校总被同学欺负和殴打就辍学了。他们没有说她被欺负和殴打的原因，但是我猜与她父亲坐牢有关，因为她正是在同一时间辍学的。去学校要走两个小时，学校的课程都是用普通话教授的，她跟不上学习的内容，想要回学校继续读书的念头并不强烈。在零下二十多度的冬天，她也没有保暖的衣服，让她在泥泞的路上走两个小时去上学，这也是一个很严峻的考验。

她们家的收入主要是靠自己养鸡，然后卖出去鸡蛋，每年有几百元人民币的收入。村里的其他人多是靠种植荞麦、玉米和土豆为生，但是产量不高，不能卖出换钱。他们每顿饭都是吃土豆，没有更多种类的食物。土豆的做法也只是简单的在火上烤熟，然后剥了皮吃。很少吃肉，肉类大都会留到过春节的时候才吃。女孩的母亲在中国的某个城市打工，一年回来一次。回来的时候会给家里一些钱，但不清楚是多少。项目经理猜大概是每个月几百块钱的样子。因为收入很少，很多村民都参与贩卖毒品，因为每趟可以赚1-2万元人民币，相当于一个家庭年收入的很多倍。在这个地区，运送毒品也能导致吸毒，这是很多家庭破碎，也是布拖县艾滋病高感染率的一个原因。

During a project Monitoring and Evaluation we visited one family's house in Juesa village, Butuo County. Butuo County is 93% Yi minority and in Juesa village more than 98% are illiterate and they do not speak Mandarin, only Yi minority language. More than 50% of villagers have not gone to school.

In the village we were joined by the Field Officer who is also the village doctor. He has been working with TCE now for several years and is trusted and well known. When asking some villagers watching us curiously if they had been visited by the field officer, they laughed heartily and said: "of course, he comes to visit often". Outside one of the houses we met an old woman carrying an empty basket. You could see in her face that she had worked hard all her life. She told me, "Our biggest problem in this village is that there is not enough food and the school is too far away". "Look at me, I am old, filthy and my clothes are worn out. But what can I do?"

We were invited into the family's one room mud brick house. There were only a couple of beds, some stools and a fire in the middle. The family consisted of a young man who was 25 years old, a 12 year old girl and their grandmother. The girl's father – who is the 2nd son of the old lady, is in prison.

The family's main income consists of selling eggs from the chickens they have, which brings in several hundred RMB for the whole year. The girl's mother is a migrant worker in some distant Chinese city and comes back home once a year. The project leader guessed she made some hundred RMB a month. The girl only has one year of education because she dropped out of school due to kids bullying and beating her. During the winter it can be minus 20 degrees, and walking on a mud road for 2 hours each way in the cold, without warm clothes and good shoes is a challenge. We have found an abandoned building close to this family's home that would be ideal to use as a preschool if we have the funding. However in reality, at age 12 it may be too late for this girl to start learning. Having a preschool in the village could prevent others from ending up in her situation, as children would then be better prepared for entering primary school. In the HPP preschools we teach children to stick together and help each other and to fight against the stigma. We experience how children who have gone to preschool together can also support each other during the first difficult years in primary school.

云南省昆明市 结核病控制项目 TB Kunming City, Yunnan Province

昆明市概况

Local situation

据最新一次中国结核病流行病学调查显示（2010年）：中国西部结核病发病率：695人/10万人，其中涂阳率：105人/10万人。中国同时也是耐多药结核病的多发的国家之一。

在中国农村和来自农村的流动人口中，对结核病和耐多药结核病的防范意识很低，（据互满爱在2010年6月的基线调查显示只有16%的人群了解结核病和耐多药结核病，而国家目标是80%），而流动人口潜在结核病是具有很高风险的，所以正确的健康知识教育和动员是很有必要的。

自2009年，在抗艾滋病、结核和疟疾全球基金、互满爱中国以及国家办和云南省疾控中心的支持下，互满爱结核病项目为16万人在云南官渡区和西山区的流动人口提供结核病和耐多药结核病的健康教育、培训和动员，460多家中小型企业在工作地执行结核病预防工作。

According to the most recent TB survey in China (2010) the TB incidence rate in West China is 695 cases per 100,000 people, thereof 105/100,000 smear-positive. China is also a country burdened heavily by Multi-Drug resistant TB ('MDR-TB').

The awareness of TB and MDRTB – especially in rural areas and among migrant workers from rural areas – is low (HPP baseline of June 2010 showed 16%, while the national goal is 80%) and migrant workers are considered High Risk Population for TB – and therefore proper health education and mobilization is needed.

Since 2009 with funding from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and with support from Yunnan Centres for Disease Control and China Centres for Disease Control, the HPP China TB Program provided more than 160,000 migrant workers in Guandu and Xishan Districts in Kunming with TB and MDRTB health education and trained and mobilized more than 460 small and medium enterprises to implement TB prevention strategies in the work place .

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Main activities and achievements

2013 主要活动 2013 main activities	2013年主要成果 2013 Main Results
面对面的宣传教育 Face-to-face Education publicity	在整个项目期间，6名项目外展人员对15157人开展了面对面的教育活动。 6 outreach workers have conducted face-to-face education to 15,157 people during the 6 months project period.
工作场所结核预防教育 Workplace TB prevention education	动员了133个工作场所制定了关于肺结核的预防与教育工作计划，并确保将来在工作中预防肺结核和耐多药性肺结核。 Mobilized 133 workplaces to make a TB prevention and education plan and commit themselves to prevent TB and MDR-TB among their workers in the future.
大规模的活动 Large-scale events	开展了3次大型公共活动，1420人次参加。 Carried out 3 large scale public events with total attendance of 1,420 people on public places with entertainment.
互满爱员工出席项目总结会 Staff of HPP attended the project conclusion meeting	5月，互满爱项目经理参加了国家疾病预防控制中心在北京为5个非政府组织合作伙伴召开的项目总结会。项目得到昆明疾病预防控制中心和社区健康服务站的认可和好评。 Project Manager from HPP went to attend the National CDC project conclusion meeting held in Beijing in May for all 5 non-government partners. The project received recognition and praise for its effective methods and fruitful results from Kunming Center for Disease Control and local community health service station.

2013年主要活动和成就 2013 Project figures

指标 Indicator	数据Figure
面对面宣传受益人数 Number of face to face visits	15157
参加培训/讲座的人数 Number of people trained/ received lecture	4,783
制定预防结核病工作计划工作场所数 Number of workplaces that made a TB plan and helped workers with TB prevention.	133
组织大型活动次数 Number of large-scale events organized	3
大型活动的受益人数 Number of people covered by the large-scale events	1,420
积极分子志愿者的人数 Number of passionates mobilized to stop TB/MDR TB and support TB patients and their families	37
接受学校预防项目的儿童受益人数 Number of children reached with school programs on TB	219
项目外展人员月度培训次数 Number of outreach worker monthly trainings	8
发放关于耐药性肺结核知识的小册子的数量 Number of pamphlets given out on MDR TB	8,000
筛查中确诊或疑似肺结核的病人数 Number of TB suspects identified and referred for screening	4

中国西部结核病发病率



项目简介

Project introduction

2009年10月-2011年12月，我们成功完成了全球基金第8轮项目和NSA肺结核项目。因此全球基金结核项目国家项目办公室邀请我们去参与2012年的项目。项目开始于2012年8月，结束于2013年5月。

HPPC successfully completed the Global Fund Round 8 and NSA TB programs during October 2009 to December 2011. Therefore the National Project Office invited us to bid for a 2012 project. The project started in August 2012 and finished in May 2013.



2013年 大事记 Highlights in 2013

三个农民互助小组项目圆满结束
Three FCs' finalize, with excerpts of evaluation

2013年12月底，互满爱人与中国圆满结束3个农民互助小组项目：5年期的云南镇康县农民互助小组项目，3年期的互满爱云南元阳县农民互助小组项目和3年期的花旗-互满爱重庆农村小微企业发展项目（万州项目）。

In December 2013, HPPC successfully concluded 3 Farmers' Clubs projects: Yunnan Zhenkang 5 years' Farmers' Clubs Project, Yunnan Yuanyang 3 years' Farmers' Clubs Project, and 3 years' Citi-HPP Chongqing Rural Micro Enterprise Development Program (Wanzhou).

万州农民互助小组项目成果展
FC Wanzhou press conference

2013年8月21日，花旗银行(中国)有限公司和互满爱与人中国在重庆共同为“花旗-互满爱重庆农村小微企业发展项目”（万州项目）成果展揭幕，庆祝这一为期三年的项目所取得的喜人成果。重庆万州农村小微企业发展项目运作3年来，70%受支持的农村小微企业收入水平提高了30%，惠及了万州区1853家小微企业，改善了他们的生活、技能、收入和精神面貌。

On August 21, 2013, Citibank (China) and HPP China co-launched the Citi-HPP Chongqing Rural Micro Enterprise Development Program Press Conference, celebrating achievements of the Wanzhou Program. 1853 households have benefited from this 3 year program, which has improved their living conditions, equipped them with skills, increased their incomes, and raised their spirits. 70% of the participating households have increased their income by 30%.



镇康县未来希望幼儿班第三方评估
POF Zhenkang evaluation

6月，我们邀请四川师范大学的8位老师和研究生来做项目影响的评估。评估包括2所小学，6所幼儿班和在两个自然村里尚没有上幼儿班的儿童。评估的目标是测量上幼儿班的儿童的发展指标，和从幼儿班毕业后去上小学（1-4年级）的学生发展指标。评估还访谈了教师、家长、村长和扶贫办主任，他们都支持评估工作。

8月，评估报告完成。项目评估结果表明，社区幼儿班（POF）项目的效果是非常明显的。在5个领域的15项技能方面，POF项目的孩子们得分比未上幼儿班的儿童得分高出25-108%。

In June we invited eight teachers and master students from Sichuan Normal University to conduct an external impact evaluation. The evaluation included all two primary schools, six preschools and existing children who had not yet entered preschool in two natural villages. The evaluation's target is to measure the developmental impacts of children who are in preschools, and children who after graduating from preschool have entered primary school (Grade 1-4) in first, second, third

and fourth grades. Interviews were held with teachers, parents, village leader and the head of the Poverty Alleviation Bureau who were all very willing to participate in the evaluation process.

The final evaluation report was finished in August. Results of the project evaluation show that the community preschool project has obvious benefits. POF kids scored 25-108% better than non-preschool kids in 15 soft skills of 5 areas.

香格里拉未来希望幼儿班项目成功移交
POF Shangri-La finalize and handover to community and BoE

互满爱于2013年5月退出对腾讯筑梦乐园香格里拉县幼儿班项目的运营，并将项目成功移交给当地村委会和县教育局，由他们继续运营在各村的幼儿班。

2013年7月，作为第三方，四川师范大学的一支研究团队被邀请评估互满爱中国在香格里拉的POF项目。

A research team from Sichuan Normal University was invited as a third party to evaluate the Humana People to People (HPP) POF project in Shangri-La from in July 2013. In May 2013, Humana handed over operations of the Tencent supported POF in Shangri-La to the local village committee and Bureau of Education who will continue with the running of the preschool classes.

与搜狐公益共同发起“乡村幼儿园计划”
“Rural Preschool Plan” was co-launched by Sohu Gongyi

2013年8月8日，搜狐公益频道（gongyi.sohu.com）、母婴频道、中国儿童少年基金会、中华少年儿童慈善救助基金会、互满爱与人中国等10余家公益机构共同发起的“乡村幼儿园计划”在搜狐媒体大厦启动。央视著名主持人鞠萍作为该公益活动爱心大使亮相。

会上，姚橹获得互满爱未来希望幼儿班刷布厂村幼儿班的名誉园长任命书，成为最帅的幼儿园园长。该幼儿园已正式开班授课，解决刷布厂自然村没有幼儿园的状况。“我特别骄傲，我愿意用我的后半生努力做好这件事情。”被授予名誉园长的姚橹表示。

On August 8th 2013, the press release of the “Rural Preschool Plan” was held in the Sohu Media Building in Beijing. The plan was co-launched by more than 10 organizations, such as Sohu Gongyi (gongyi.sohu.com), Sohu baby, CCTF (China Children and Teenager's fund), and Humana People to People China. The famous Hostess Ju Ping from CCTV also attended this ceremony as a goodwill ambassador.

In the ceremony, famous actor Yao Lu received the appointment letter of honorary principal in HPP Yunnan Zhenkang Shua Bu Chang village Preschool of the Future, winning the award for the “Most handsome POF principal”. This preschool has already started classes now and is the first preschool in the history of Shua Bu Chang natural village. Yao Lu said: “I am extremely proud of it. And I am willing to work hard for it for the rest of my lifetime.”



中央电视台《为了你》助力镇康县幼儿班项目
<Wei Le Ni> on CCTV focused on rural preschools in Zhenkang

中央电视台综合频道大型公益益智节目《为了你》助力乡村幼儿园建设，为互满爱镇康幼儿班送去公益金。

The big public welfare program <Wei Le Ni> on CCTV 1 focused on rural preschools, raising funds for HPP Zhenkang preschools. For details, please see the online video.



社会荣誉 和奖项 Awards and recognition

“中国因你更美丽” 《泊客中国》2013盛典为迈克尔颁奖

Michael Hermann awarded 2013 “You bring charm to China” <China right here>

2013年11月8日，由天津广播电视台、香港凤凰卫视、联合国开发计划署驻华代表处联合主办的“中国因你更美丽”《泊客中国》2013盛典上，互满爱人与人驻华代表迈克尔·海尔曼先生作为10位领奖人之一，代表互满爱人与人中国第一个上台领奖。他被称为新时代愚公，获得中华预防医学会会长王陇德院士和凤凰卫视董事局主席刘长乐先生颁奖。

On November 8th 2013, Tianjin TV Station, Hong Kong Phoenix TV and UNDP China Representative Office joined hands to host the “You bring charm to China” <China right here> award-giving ceremony. Michael Hermann, country representative of Humana People to People China (HPPC), was one of ten people doing significant social work in China to receive an award. On behalf of HPPC he received the award on stage and was congratulated as the “Yugong” of a new era. The award was delivered to him personally by Mr. Wang Longde, Chairman of The Chinese Preventive Medical Association and Mr. Liu Changle, Board Chairman of Phoenix TV.



四川省布拖县农村未来希望幼儿班荣获2013年度联劝“捐赠人心中的好项目——儿童领域优秀项目的资助”

POF Butuo (Sichuan) awarded “2013 – Donor’s Choice Award” in the Successful Children’s Project Category

上海公益事业发展基金会（联劝）的“一个鸡蛋的暴走”已经连续两年资助未来希望幼儿班项目。双方在雅虎公益平台与Globalgiving.org募款平台开展的线上筹款也获得了很好的效果。互满爱对项目的执行深受捐赠人和联劝的好评，已经成为联劝重点合作伙伴。基于互满爱项目的良好运作，联劝于2013年8月24日举办的“捐赠人心中的好项目暨一个鸡蛋的暴走儿童领域优秀项目资助仪式”上，将“捐赠人心中的好项目”证明颁发给互满爱布拖县未来希望幼儿班项目。

作为中国公益界的国际草根组织，互满爱所有项目都扎根于西部贫困的农村地区，沿着这条民间公益之路，让我们携手并进！

Shanghai United United Foundation (SUF) activity “Walk for one egg” has supported HPP POF project for two years. SUF cooperated with HPP China on the online fundraising activity on the Yahoo Gongyi and Globalgiving.org, which have had good results. HPP’s project operations are well received by both SUF and donors and HPP has been one of SUF’s key partners. Due to excellent project operations, SUF awarded “Best project according to donors” certificate to HPP POF in Butuo County for the “Best project according to donors and outstanding Children’s project in walk for one egg activity” ceremony on August 24, 2013.



As an international grassroots organization in the Chinese public welfare arena, all of the projects of HPP are rooted in remote rural areas of western China. Let us go forward hand in hand for Chinese public welfare!

合作伙伴和资助方
Our supporters

以下是曾经在2013年帮助过我们，支持我们工作的机构和个人，我们特别感激他们的慷慨、热情与奉献。

谢谢！

We are grateful for the generosity, enthusiasm and commitment of all organizations and individuals who supported our work in 2013.

Thank you!

中国全球抗击艾滋病、结核病和
疟疾基金项目——结核项目
欧盟委员会
美国疾病控制中心
云南政府扶贫基金

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Ma-
laria, China Tuberculosis Program
European Commission
United States Centers of Disease Control
Yunnan Government Poverty Alleviation Fund

家乐福基金会
澳门同济慈善会
中华少年儿童慈善救助基金会
花旗集团基金会 / 联合劝募全球
上海公益事业发展基金会
腾讯公益慈善基金会

Carrefour Company Foundation
Macao Tong Chai Charity Association
China Charities Aid Foundation for Children
Citi Foundation/ United Way Worldwide
Shanghai United Foundation
Tencent Foundation

中国美国商会
拜耳（中国）有限公司
飞利浦（中国）投资有限公司

AmCham China
Bayer China Ltd
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吉拉斯莫·马提尔斯先生
3M中国有限公司的职员

Mr. Gerasimos Mattios
Employees from 3M Shanghai

互满爱人与人国际运动联合会（瑞士）
互满爱人与人立陶宛
互满爱人与人东方控股立陶宛
互满爱人与人挪威
互满爱人与人西班牙
互满爱人与人美国

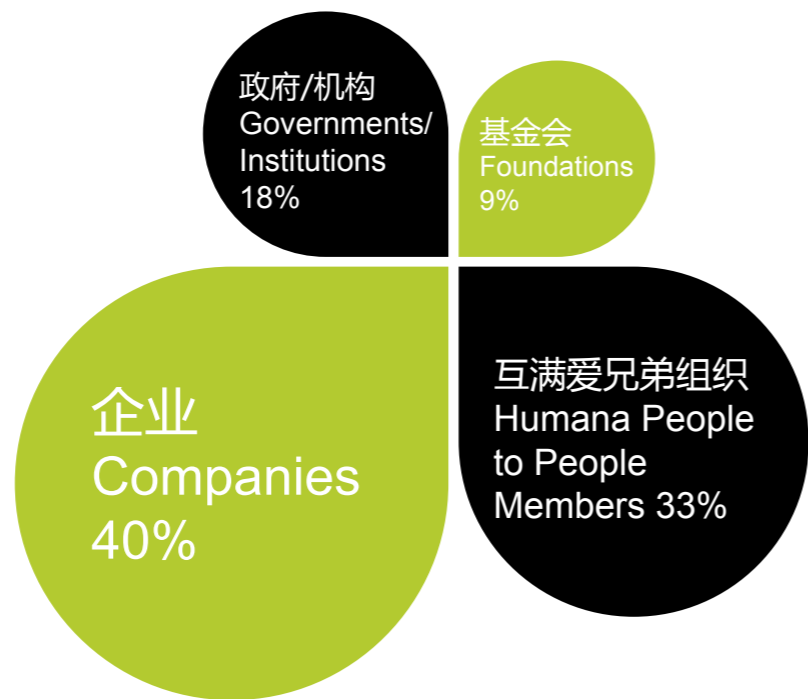
The Federation for Associations connected to the Inter-
national HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE Movement
(Switzerland)
HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE BALTIC (Lithuania)
HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE EASTERN HOLDING
(Lithuania)
U-LANDSHJELP FRA FOLK TIL FOLK I NORGE
(Norway)
Fundación Pueblo para Pueblo (Spain)
PLANET AID, INC. (USA)

财务报告 Financial statement

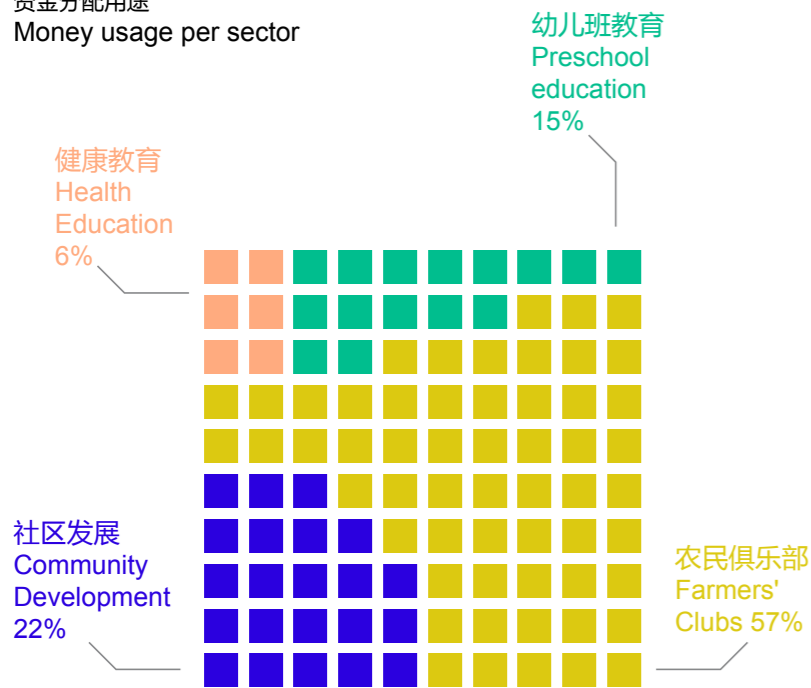
互满爱人与人中国 Humana People to People China

总收入 Income Rmb **17,432,838**
(US\$2,702,766)

收入来源
Income sources



资金来源
How the funds have been used
资金分配用途
Money usage per sector



互满爱人与人

互满爱人与人是一个项目足迹遍布全球的非营利性组织，在欧洲，非洲，亚洲和美洲从事国际发展与合作。

互满爱人与人是1970年代从欧洲和南非的反种族隔离运动中成长起来的。之后整个组织继续发展，坚持着与穷人肩并肩地奋斗这个承诺，支持人们做出改变，改善生活和解决问题。我们将克服贫困和确保人类发展看作一个整体的过程，这包括许许多多

的人，孩子，父母，老师，农民，健康工作者，积极的社区成员，当地的领导者，国家政府，还有国际合作伙伴。

我们相信贫困问题是可以协调和社区合作的方法解决的，结合教育、成人识字、改善民生、改善生产、健康和卫生、妇女的权力和环境保护。

互满爱作为社会的一分子，深入社区内工作，从个人到集体，强化社区成员的合作能力。32个独立国家发展援助组织是“互满爱人与人国际运动联合会”的成员。

互满爱在43个国家活动：

目前有650个项目正在进行中

在全球有10000名雇员，主要在发展中国家和农村地区

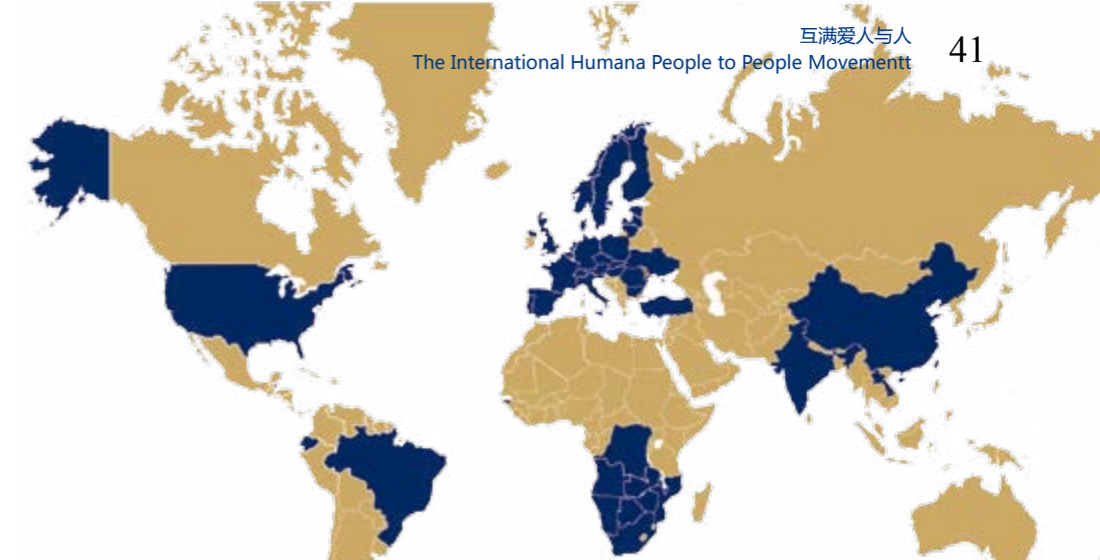
200000名志愿者参与了社区活动

2012年通过发展项目影响了1350万人

1500万人进行了艾滋病病毒/艾滋病咨询并接受动员

22800名技术娴熟的小学老师获得政府认可的教师资格证书，其中85%的老师在农村地区任教

互满爱支持成员组织，提供包括项目发展，员工培训，财务规划的服务。互满爱在瑞士注册，总部设在非洲津巴布韦。



Humana People to People organizations operate in **43** countries:

- **650** projects are currently being implemented
- **10,000** staff employed world-wide, most in developing countries and rural areas
- **200,000** volunteers engaged in community-level activities

The International Humana People to People Movement

- **13.5 million** people reached through development projects in 2012
- **15 million** people reached with HIV/AIDS counseling and mobilized for action
- **22,800** highly-skilled primary school teachers graduated with government recognized teaching certificates (85% teaching in rural areas)

Humana People to People is an international network of not-for-profit organizations engaged in international solidarity, cooperation and development in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas.

Humana People to People grew out of the anti-apartheid movement in Europe and Southern Africa in the 1970s and has continued its development work rooted in a commitment to fight alongside the poor in a collective process that supports people to make changes, improve their lives and solve their problems. We see overcoming poverty and ensuring human development as a holistic process involving many people: children, parents, teachers, farmers, health workers, passionate community members, local leaders, national governments and international partners.

We believe that poverty can be overcome through coordinated, community-wide approaches, which combine education, adult literacy, improved livelihoods, increased production, health and sanitation, the empowerment of women and environmental protection.

Humana People to People organizations work as part of civil society within communities and strengthen their capacities for cooperation, for individual and collective action.

Thirty-two independent national development aid organizations are members of “The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement”.

The Federation supports its member organizations with services such as program development, staff training and financial planning. The Federation is registered in Switzerland, and has its international headquarters in Shamva, Zimbabwe.



欢迎联系互满爱人与人中国：

You are welcome to contact Humana People to People China:

官方网站 Official Website : <http://www.hppchina.org.cn>

官方微博 Official Weibo : <http://weibo.com/hppchina>

Email : info@hppchina.org.cn

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Panlong District, Kunming City, China

电话 TEL : 0871-65169035

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电话 TEL : 010-64682315

HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE CHINA

WITH THE POOR, FOR THE POOR

