



互满爱人与人中国 2014 年度报告

HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE CHINA
ANNUAL REPORT 2014

Fighting with the Poor
West China needs you

www.hppchina.org.cn





Greetings from the Country Representative

Dear friends and colleagues, staff and partners, people in the projects,

Another year ring on the human tree has been added.

The Chinese economy grew from US\$9.5 to 10.4 trillion (source: IMF), and the overall conditions for the individual human's well being (life expectancy, education level and income per capita) have improved so that China is now rated number 91 of 187 countries by the United Nations Development Program Human Development Index.

Still there are 92 million rural people living below the national poverty line of Rmb2300/person/year, still there are 61 million left behind children, only about ½ of children aged 4-6 years are having access to 3 year preschool education, HIV/AIDS is growing and increasingly environmental air, water and soil degradation is eroding our future living base – so shortly said – we reached somewhere in 2014 but when we cast our eyes into the future, we can only say there is still an enormous amount of work to be done.

We have grown to an engaged team of 190 people working full time and hand-in-hand with villagers in West China to create a better future:

- More than 80 preschool teachers and project staff deliver daily preschool education to more than 1,600 rural children.
- More than 50 AIDS Control workers and project staff in Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture enlighten and mobilize the communities to liberate themselves from AIDS, the epidemic.
- More than 30 Farming Instructors and Village Coordinators support farmers to increase production, teach nutrition and hygiene, help farmers to organize themselves in Farmers' Clubs, Village Action Groups, Revolving Funds Committees, Self-Help Groups and formal cooperatives.
- 20 people in our 3 Service Centers – the National Project Service Center, Financial Service Center and Partnership and Development Team – support these people in the frontline of the daily work.

One more year has been utilized with actions and activities together with thousands of people to make a push towards changing the world for the better, for example:

- We started 39 new village preschools in Zhenkang, Longling and Butuo counties.
- We visited more than 60,000 people door-to-door in Butuo and Yuexi counties to dispel myth on AIDS and assist people to take action against HIV.
- We provided breakfast, trained parents in nutrition, built water cisterns and pathways while teaching how to improve crops and yields, sold hot chili, vegetables and pigs

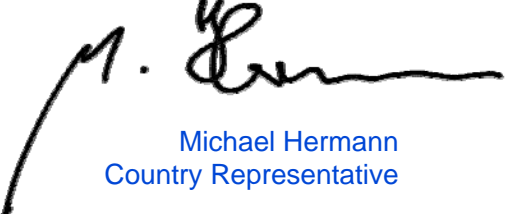
So much more needs to be done.
DEVELOPMENT is a task for all of us.

"It is about concentrating on the important task of transferring the results of efforts from places where development is well ahead to places where it is dawning or even absent."

"It is about improving human relationships on a contemporary basis and to modern standards. It is about the emancipation of every single human being on the level of personal happiness, and, at the same time, making each human responsible for the happiness of his neighbours through practical methods." (from the Humana People to People Charter)

I would like to thank all the partners, volunteers, our employees and people who have contributed to making all the projects and activities a reality.

Let us all continue our efforts like the Foolish Old Man who moved the mountain.



Michael Hermann
Country Representative

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2014 Work Map



Project Identification

- Preschools of the Future (POF) 
- Rural Development (RD) 
- Total Control of Epidemic (TCE) 

HPP China Introduction

Humana People to People China (HPP China) is an organization fighting with The Poor - foremost in poor rural villages – and aiming at sustainable development with an ‘Open Future’ for everyone.

We work to create better self-development opportunities for disadvantaged people through solidary actions, standing shoulder-to-shoulder with those in need, striving for a better tomorrow.

HPP China started as ‘Humana People to People Cooperation Project Office of Yunnan Province’ under the Poverty Alleviation and Development Office of Yunnan Province in 2005. We have been recorded at the Yunnan Civil Affairs Department as an overseas NGO Representative Office since 2010. HPP China is affiliated to ‘The Federation for Associations connected to the international Humana People to People Movement’.

HPP China is currently working in 3 provinces of China (Yunnan, Sichuan and Chongqing) within the sectors of Health, Rural Development and Rural Education. We have reached over 3.1 million people since we started projects in 2007.

Engaged staff at grassroots level: apart from staff in our Beijing and Kunming offices, our project leaders and community outreach workers live and work at the project locations. By providing technical support and training we assist the villagers to develop their own self-development potential and to become the main driving force in this development, while we bring in appropriate methods and development opportunities and practice solidary humanism.

The main force within HPP China is the outreach worker – the FC Farming Instructor, the CD Area Leader, the TB Control Worker, the Malaria Control Worker, the TCE Field Officer, and the POF teacher. These are the young women and men, recruited from the local communities in which our projects operate, who day after day meet with people, discuss issues with them, organize them, train them, teaching their kids, and become a part of their struggle for creating a better life. It is the hard work, the humble work, of those who work shoulder-to-shoulder with the people that make a difference.

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.

Since we started projects
in 2007
we reached

3.1 million people

2 ↑

Support offices
Beijing
Kunming

Our Work Regions and Teams

In 2014 HPP China's human resources reached 55 permanent staff and 140 community outreach workers; we signed 20 project contracts; did 60 field visits and held 6 project staff training seminars.



 Permanent Staff | **55**

 Community Outreach Workers | **140**

 Project Contracts | **20**

 Field Visits | **60**

 Project Staff Training Seminars | **6**

	Yunnan	Sichuan	Chongqing
In 2014 Implemented projects with an investment of RMB	2.62 million	3.41 million	6.39 million
We provided JOBS (Part-time & Full-time)	120	77	36
Benefitted People	20,325	94,723	15,139

2014 Highlighted

1. During 2014 we managed to launch 5 new projects in rural development, rural health and rural education in Wulong County (Chongqing Municipality), Butuo and Yuexi Counties (Sichuan Province), Longling and Lancang Counties (Yunnan Province):
The Citi-HPP China Rural Micro Enterprise Development Program in Wulong/Chongqing started in January;
The EU Delegation - HPP Baltic TCE project was officially launched in Butuo/Sichuan in May;
The World Bank-HPP China reproductive health TCE project started in Yuexi/Sichuan in June;
7 new preschools were started in Longling/Yunnan in October after months of research and local needs assessment under the "South West Yunnan Rural Village Kindergarten Plan" initiated in March with the support

of the China Merchant Bank Charitable Foundation;
The "Little Sunshine Children Center" project with the support for the Huang Yicong Foundation was launched in Lancang Yunnan in July; as of the end of December the project was still in the research, need assessment and preparation phase, evaluating and discussing various project sites in the target villages.

2. In 2014 we brought to a successful closure the following projects:
The home-testing project in Butuo County, Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province in June;
The Global Fund Tuberculosis health education project in Kunming in June;
The Bayer-China Rural Development Project in Wanzhou District of Chongqing Municipality in December.

3. In March the 'Zhenkang County Comprehensive Poverty Alleviation Project' conclusion meeting was held in Nansan Town, Zhenkang County, jointly arranged and attended by Yunnan Foreign Capital Poverty Alleviation Project Management Center, Lincang Prefecture Poverty Alleviation Office, Zhenkang County Government, Zhenkang County Poverty Alleviation Office, HPP China Kunming Office and HPP China Zhenkang Field Office. We concluded on and celebrated the successes of the 5 year long Farmers' Clubs Project and Community Development Project (ending December 2013) while the preschool project component continued through the whole of 2014 and further; after the meeting, all representatives visited the project villages to personally observe the project achievements.



4. On May 15th Wang Jianying, Deputy Director-General of the Yunnan Department of Education in charge of basic education and kindergarten education, led the Director of Preschool Education Office and Bureau of Education Leaders of Lincang Prefecture and Zhenkang County for an inspection visit of the POF Zhenkang project.

After field visit and evaluation meeting everybody expressed full satisfaction with the project implementation, fully affirmed HPP China's important contribution towards rural pre-school education, and expressed, that the education authorities will fully support HPP China's POF project and solve related issues.

5. On June 1st our POF and children projects in Butuo, Zhenkang and Ximeng Counties happily celebrated 'International Children's Day' with parents and project staffs.

6. On June 30th the "Exploration and practice of child protection system construction in Yunnan Province" workshop was held in Kunming. HPP China Country Representative Michael

Hermann introduced the HPP preschool project experiences and model, which received high praise from the participants.

7. In July, the summer teacher training camp of POF Zhenkang was held. This was the first time that all 50 natural village preschool teachers came together after the project was expanded and all training participants expressed satisfaction.

8. In July the Carrefour Foundation - HPP China FC Fengdu project organized the first chili harvest. A total of 1800 kg chili was sold with good prices and the farmers are looking forward to future coming harvests.

9. On September 19th-21st HPP China took once again part in the Third Chinese National Charity Fair in Shenzhen, this time we also held an excellent salon about rural preschool education together with our preschool education partners.

10. In the evening of September 28 the "Charity Amber Auction Towards Liangshan Mountain Yi Children- To

celebrate 65th Anniversary of Sino-Polish Bilateral Relations" was successfully held in the beautiful Embassy of the Republic of Poland in China. RMB 345,220 in total were raised for running 5 preschool classes for 150 impoverished children in Butuo during the school year 2014-2015. The classes were named "Classes Witnessing Sino-Polish Friendship".

11. On November 20th, 10 Community entrepreneurs, Farming Instructors and Project Leaders of the Carrefour Foundation - HPP China FC Fengdu project took part in the 'Farmer-Supermarket Supply Chain' training for Farmers' Professional Cooperatives in Chongqing held by Carrefour and gained valuable knowledge and experiences.

12. On December 1st World AIDS Day various HPP projects – the EU-HPP Baltic TCE Butuo project, the World Bank-HPP China TCE Yuexi project and the Carrefour-HPP China FC Fengdu project promoted AIDS prevention and control events.





PRESCHOOL

HPP China hopes to see that all children can have a good start to life in order to fully develop their potential.

Preschools of the Future

chance of developing the skills required to compete in the global economy.” (Mary Young, Center of the Developing Child, Harvard University, 2014)

Neuroscience research converges with traditional knowledge in China where there is an old saying: “You see the adult in a 3 year old child, you see the old senior in the 7 year old child.”

committee and local government; the project decision making is based on community participation, which is much welcomed by the local community.

We set up preschools in remote villages so that children do not need to walk hours to get to preschools. In the long term, the preschools will be stations connecting villages to the

outside world. Parents committees are to decide all major affairs – in this way local people can accept this project, and at the same time it is an opportunity to increase the parents’ capacity.

The preschool classrooms are established in redecorated unused empty primary schools or any other venues like village activity rooms, culture rooms or libraries; the project organizes basic education equipment and materials. The preschool teachers are selected among the villagers by the parents’ committee, they could be a local women, a young migrant worker having returned from working in the city or a former substitute teacher, and then HPP China provides quality job-related training to the teachers over 3 years, enabling them to play a bigger and bigger role even outside

the project in the local communities.

The POF project started in 2008; it is implemented in Zhenkang, Shangri-La, Yuanyang, Longling and Lancang Counties in Yunnan, Butuo County in Sichuan. By the end of 2014, cumulatively 6,548 children had been enrolled into 105 preschools.

Social Issue

Preschool education is of critical importance to each and every human being’s long term growth and development.

We adults have in average 1,350 grams of brain with about 100 billion brain cells or ‘neurons’ – and each of them up to 1,000 synapses. How we are ‘wired’ largely decides our behaviour, capabilities and future in life.

When children are born, they have an average of 390 grams brain mass – and it grows to 1,280 grams by age 7.

How this brain develops, is mainly dependent on interaction. The children of talkative families can know up to 3 times more words at age 3 than the children of no-talkative families (Hart & Risley, 1995). And by age 6 the language skills of children of the richest 25% of families can be double the skills of children of the poorest 25% of families (Schady and Paxton, 2005), showing that barriers to educational achievement emerge before school begins.

“Our current understanding of the neurobiology of early childhood is that the development of the brain’s architecture and function in early life affects health, learning and behavior until we die.

THIS MEANS THAT WHAT IS DONE OR NOT DONE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD HAS LONG-TERM RAMNIFICATIONS FOR BOTH INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETIES.

The first few years of a child’s life have a multiplier effect for society. Children who are well nurtured during this period tend to do better in school and stand a better

In practice this means, that – when 49% of rural preschool aged children in Yunnan province never heard a story told by their parents and 72% of rural parents never played interactively with their children as research by the Provincial Bureau of Education shows – there is a higher chance that children from poverty rural areas ” who are born poor, live in unsanitary conditions, receive little mental stimulation or nurturing, and have poor nutrition in their first years are far more likely than their richer peers to grow up stunted in body and mind. These children tend to do poorly in class, repeat grades, and drop out at high rates. In the workplace they are mostly able to perform only unskilled jobs and earn the lowest wages. When they have children, a cycle of inherited poverty begins—and is repeated across generations.”(Mary Young, 2014).

By end of 2013, the national 3 year preschool enrollment rate in China reached 67.5% thanks to the ‘the first three year preschool education action plan’. But unfortunately these resources are unevenly spread, and the 3 year enrolment rate for the whole of Yunnan Province only reached 54% in 2013, while poor rural areas are much more disadvantaged: Lincang Prefecture only had 24% and Butuo County in Sichuan only 20%.

In conclusion - to build a harmonious society we need to provide equity from the start and support the rural poverty regions to provide adequate early childhood development opportunities.

Practical Solutions to the Issue at Hand:

HPP China provides preschool education for 3-6 years old children in remote rural areas in South West China where access to preschool education is limited, and in this way prepares the children well for future primary school. We collaborate whole heartedly with the local community, village

Program Activities in 2014:

In 2014, the Preschools of the Future project was implemented by HPP China as below:

Preschools of the Future Zhenkang	Zhenkang County, Lincang City, Yunnan Province	Tongchai Charity Foundation, China Charities Aid Foundation for Children, China Merchants Charitable Foundation, Lianquan (Shanghai United Foundation), China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation, Symrise Shanghai Ltd., Heren Foundation, New Zealand Embassy Beijing
Preschools of the Future Butuo	Butuo County, Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province	Shanghai Charity Foundation/Rural Early Education Development Fund, Polish Embassy Beijing
Rural preschool project in the southwest of Yunnan	Longling County, Baoshan City, Yunnan Province	China Merchants Charitable Foundation
Little Sunshine Children Activity Centres*	Lancang County, Puer City, Yunnan Province	Huang Yicong Foundation

* The project is in the preparation phase , preschool classes haven't started teaching yet.

Preschool Running:

We are currently supporting a total of 64 rural community preschools in 3 counties with 1,551 children enrolled. Accumulated from 2008 to 2014 a total of 6,548 children attended our preschool classes.

The 64 rural community preschool teachers are local villagers aged from 17-56 years, with average 28.4 years of age. 72% are female, 28% are male. 32 have 9 years lower middle school schooling or less, 23 have senior middle school schooling or technical secondary schooling, 8 have a college degree and 1 has a Bachelor in Education. These teachers were selected by their village community, and then received preschool teacher training from HPP China. Besides the formal training teachers are supported and mentored by HPP China's locally residing project leaders.

1551 children aged 4 to 6 years (and up to 9 years in Butuo) have learnt and developed good personal hygiene habits, they brush teeth and wash their face by themselves; they have learnt many motoric, cognitive, language, learning and social hands-on skills and they have learnt to get along with other children. In order to document the level of children's progress, we have developed a tool for measuring progress of students, by introducing 2 class posters called "Harvest Corner". The poster defines 30-40 skills for each age group: 3-4 years old and 5-6 years old. Every time children have acquired such a skill, the teacher rewards them with a star or a flower on the poster. The posters are now in use in all preschools classes.



64 preschools
1,551 children

6,548
children attended our preschool (2008-2014)

17-56 years-old
64 rural community preschool teachers

Community Preschool Teacher Support:

In 2014, we provided 16,030 hours teacher training. There are 120 hours initial training for newly recruited teachers, 12 hours/monthly training and 90 hours/semester in semester group training. We have established teacher mutual support groups in 2014, usually 2-4 teachers working close to each other support each other and exchange experiences. Moreover, many teachers also practiced as interns in the township kindergartens.

Project leaders visit the preschools monthly, supervise and train preschool teachers; they assist teachers to organize parents meetings, solve problems encountered during the teaching process etc. 36 teachers received initial training of 3,600 hours in 2014, all 64 teachers combined had monthly training and semester training with 12,430 hours in 2014. We have developed a one year pilot teacher training program for our teachers, defined subjects, made titles and wordings, produced a book with 60 study tasks and introduced the book and the DmM system into all our Preschools of the Future projects. We have introduced a system of evaluating the teachers on the monthly trainings and meetings. It is now in use in all projects.

All Preschools of the Future project leaders have been trained in using the Sichuan Normal University tool system for measuring the development of children within language, motoric, cognitive, social and arithmetic skills developed by Professor Yan Chaoyun. We are just about to finalize the test of 120 children in Zhenkang County using this method. In 2013 it was professors and students from Sichuan Normal University doing the field collection of data. In 2014 we have introduced a cooperation in which we collect the field data – but the University makes the data input and evaluation.

During 2014 our National Project Support Center team did 18 project visits to monitor the project progress, train the local project staff or met with local project related government officials.

Community Engagement:

The supervising body of the preschools and the teachers are the parents of the children – in cooperation with the Bureau of Education. There are parents’ trainings and parents committees in each of our 64 preschools.

Committee members, teachers and project leaders together discuss and make decision about nutritious food for children, preschool payment (preschool teacher salary and operation is partly supported by the parents themselves according to local conditions). In order to strengthen parents’ ability, we organize parents committee meetings and parents meetings for training on a regular basis. We had a total of 189 parents’ trainings, and 58 parents committee meetings in 2014. In the parents meetings, project officer and parents discuss about preschool issues; or project leaders hold trainings about child raising, parenting, benefits of preschool education, health, nutrition, sanitation, disease prevention etc. Parents share their kids’ activities in parents meeting and discuss with each other. We have introduced a system of feedback to parents on the progress of their children and telling the parents about the activities in the classes. In this way parents can understand more how the preschool projects are running, so that they would support their local project better.

During 2014 the preschools held 5 large scale activities and invited parents to participate, such as Children’s Day, sports games, New Year Gala etc. Besides, we held Tree-planting Day (12th March) and World Earth Day (22nd April) where parents and children together engaged in practical environment protection actions.

5

large scale activities



Model Development:

We have changed the Preschools of the Future model in Butuo from the Central Township Primary School Pre-primary class model to running Preschools of the Future on village level in closed down schools, reducing number of students from 50 to 30 and having community teachers in all preschool classes. This has increased the quality of the education in Butuo.

We have created the concept of a County Unit – formed by 50-80 Preschools of the Future in 5-8 projects in a specific county under the overall support and leadership of a ‘County Unit Leader’ , and in Zhenkang we have opened the first unit with 4 projects and 4 new project leaders – each responsible for their 6-15 Preschools of the Future.

In May 2013, HPP ended operations of the Shangri-La Preschools of the Future project and handed over all 10 preschools to the local communities and the local Bureau of Education. One year later, in May 2014, HPP staff went to Shangri-La to visit the former project villages and observe the sustainability of the preschools. We were happy to see, that all classes had continued – either as private kindergarten or as kindergarten affiliated to the local township kindergarten.

10

preschools were handed over to the local communities

113%

we increased preschool class numbers



Expand Community Services:

During 2014 we were able to provide many more children with access to preschool education – we increased preschool class numbers with 113 % - from 30 to 64. We have started the Preschools of the Future project in one new county: Longling County in Baoshan City and established a good cooperation with the Poverty Alleviation and Development Office there.

A Day in the Life of a Preschool Teacher

Yang Xiaoqin was an ordinary rural woman in Tangshangshui Village, Mengdui Township, Zhenkang County, Yunnan Province, with middle school education. In October 2010 the HPP-POF project started here, the village committee and parents who had 3-6 years-old children discussed about preschool setup. Yang was proposed by all parents to be the preschool teacher and accepted the wish of her fellow villagers. As a mother, she has learnt a lot from HPP training, now she is the most popular star teacher.

At 7:00 she gets up and takes care of housework, such as livestock feeding, prepares breakfast for her son, and nurses her little girl. Before she goes to work, she delivers her kids to her mother.

At 8:30 Yang and the preschool assistant Ah Wei get everything prepared before children arrive, and prepare the daily soy bean milk for the children.

Yang and Ah Wei then help the the children to wash their faces, brush their teeth and then line the children up to start the day with morning exercise at 9:00.

After 10 minutes morning exercise Yang then gives soy bean milk to the children and then is ready to start class.

"Use your brain" is the topic of this Wednesday morning class, Yang organizes children to have outdoor games and then does arts and oral language courses; the afternoon lessons are reading, math, experience and imagination class.

There is a new kid who is very shy, Yang specially is around him and encourage him while everybody is playing games; he is obviously improving himself, so that Yang is very happy about it. At lunch time, the new kid is too young to eat by himself, happily a warm-hearted kid helps him a lot, and Yang praises his kind behaviour in the class.

By the time lunch is over, Yang leads the children to tidy up and then helps them to take a nap; at this time she then takes over her little kid from her mother at the kindergarten gate, nurses her, and then puts her to sleep with the other children. Some naughty children get calm when they see the little baby sleeping peacefully among them. She wakes up the children at 13:20, her mother takes her daughter home, so she can focus on her work.

Children very often help each other actively, because she praised this behavior like this morning; and she gives everyone many thumbs up to encourage keeping doing it.

The special today is organizing children to clean up classroom and playground. The children are happily performing the chores in full swing! When parents are here, they are so happy to see how much their kids are working; children also often advise their parents to keep the public environment clean. What a happy parent-child interaction after class time! Yang sees off every child, tidies up class materials together with the preschool assistant and then finishes her day's work.

Once she comes back home, she spends time with her daughter, then prepares some topics for an open class tomorrow for teachers from neighbor villages; she also prepares parents training materials for tomorrow evening.

At 18:00 the whole family starts dinner, everybody is enjoying the school news from the elder daughter; Yang brings her daughter to bed after dinner, then she starts to study the HPP China teacher training material. This weekend she is going to discuss with two other teachers about how to make literacy class to be more interesting.

Later, Yang has a call from the HPP China POF project leader; they communicate and plan the coming week work and the Winter Sports event etc., Yang takes notes and gets ready for the new tasks.

Yang calls it a day at 22:00, getting ready for a new day coming.



Teacher Yang (on the left) is presenting students' painting to a parent.

Preschool is the first step of group learning for children. Yang Haoyu is one of the children in my preschool. He changed significantly after he stayed in our preschool within a month.

Project Story

On his first day of preschool, Yang Haoyu's mother sent him here, and he refused to get into the classroom and cried loudly although his mother accompanied him in the classroom. When other children talked to him, he beat them in response. We have tried many ways, but could not manage to let him calm down and learn. When he got angry, he beat his mother and me, and even himself sometimes.

However, I still tried to find ways of communicating with him, with the hope that he could continue to stay in our preschool like the other children. I tried to talk with him about the topics he might like, and be patient and nice even when he beat and shouted at me. Gradually, he could sit in the classroom being accompanied by his mother, and communicate with other children. But his hand still grabbed his mother tightly. Sometime later, he could join in some activities besides me, and started to talk with other children, play and talk with me. He didn't beat people anymore. Under the guidance of teachers and influence from other children, gradually he began to like books with pictures, the textbooks, drawing pictures and writing characters. He could also friendly communicate with others.

On Tuesday of his third week staying in the preschool, it rained heavily. His mother walked out of the preschool quietly while he was enjoying the games with other children. When he found that his mother was gone, he cried and ran out of the classroom. There was no way of getting him to stay in the classroom and he started to become angry and beat people.

His mother saw this and rushed in through the fence door telling him that she wouldn't look after him anymore because he did not obey parents at home and not behaved well in the school. Then he cried even more loudly. I went to him and comforted him, and he hugged me tightly and talked to me off and on a lot. I responded to him kindly. I carried him into classroom. Other children all came to comfort him and invited him to play with them. Some children gave him toys, some taught him to write characters, and some gave him their drawings as gifts. He looked at me and his classmates around him, and came down from my arms with tears and began to smile. Looking at his mother through the windows, he finally could wave to his mother and said "goodbye, mom."

Now, he listens to what people say to him and reacts sensibly. He likes looking after children who are younger, and he can sing and dance and likes learning. His mother said happily that he was not an introversive and insensible boy any more, he could even help to do some housework, and sang songs to her.

I think there is no bad child. It is just because that they have to be taught. They need to be filled with love. Where there is love, there are good children. Preschool is the first step to the society for them. HPP preschools enable many children like Yang Haoyu to feel being fully loved, looked after and protected in the preschools. I believe that through efforts and contributions from the loving and caring teachers, children can grow up happily and healthily in HPP preschools.



Program Achievements



Future Development

In 2015, we plan to double up our Preschools of the Future classes from 64 to 120 to give more poor rural children the opportunity to enhance their potential in life.

- We will continue to focus on the improvement of teachers and will make a personal growth development training plan for each teacher.
- The use of the assessment tools will be extended to all children; all teachers will learn how to use the system.
- We will continue to mobilize more social organizations to engage in preschool education.



How to Support

To support our 'Preschools of the Future' program, you are welcome to:

- Sponsor the running of 10 preschools in Zhenkang from July 2015 onwards
- Sponsor Rural teachers' training
- Sponsor and provide trainings for children on clean drinking water and sanitation
- Participate in classroom renovation
- Donate child appropriate toys and books
- Sponsor parenting training and related educational and nutritional materials and to assist us to develop parenting methods

If you want to support this program, please contact us at info@hppchina.org.cn



RURAL DEVELOPMENT

HPP China implements two types of rural development projects in southwest China: 'Farmers' Clubs Projects' (FC) and 'Community Development Projects' (CD).

Rural Development

Social Issue

In 2014 China's gross domestic product (GDP) was RMB63.65 trillion (US\$10.4 trillion); the national per capita disposable income was RMB 20,167 (\$3,295) Yuan, of which RMB 28,844 (\$4,713) was the urban per capita disposable income, and RMB10,489 (\$1,714) was the rural residents' per capita disposable income.

Thus China's overall economic development seems good, but there is the clear disparity between urban and rural incomes; moreover, eastern China is more or less flatland, with a big part urbanized and having fast economic development; western of China has lots of high mountainous, a large portion of the population is farmers, economic development is slow and many regions are impoverished.

The people in the West admire the life in the east, and many rural labourers move from their western countryside to the cities in the east, and leaving behind lots of elderly, women and children in the West; meanwhile, the people in the East admire the clean air and water and the tasty ecological food in the west. How to look at these trends? Should rural labourers go back home and develop the agriculture in their home villages? Does Chinese society need rural development in the times of high speed overall economic and financial development?

On top of this general question - let us not forget that still there are 92 million rural people living below the national poverty line of Rmb2300 (\$376)/person/year – many concentrated in the 832 'nationally designated poverty counties and districts'. This large number does nothing to change the fact, that each and every poor person is a person in body, mind and spirit. So how can we assist these brothers and sisters to advance in life and provide better for themselves and their children?

Looking at history, we can conclude that poverty is not an accident. Like slavery and apartheid, it is man-made and can be removed by the actions of human beings.

HPP China does not engage in a struggle against an abstract phenomena called poverty. We do engage in the concrete struggle side by side with the people, who are The Poor.

To root out the cause of the conditions for The Poor can be done as an action of man. With the base for the struggle being The Poor engaged in changing his own fate, we join forces with The Poor, governments, and progressive forces nationally and internationally in a collective effort to transform and in the long run erase the existence of the conditions of The Poor.

When The Poor is the subject, we meet him alive and in action, a fellow human being.

Maybe fate has dealt him a bad hand, his parents were poor, the area where he lives offers few opportunities, his land suffered years of draught or he was injured at work – but he exists.

He has senses and feelings. He has life experience and a personal history of ups and downs even if that may not be a sellable commodity. He has dreams and visions for a better life from himself, his family and his community. He is prepared and he struggles every day against great odds not only to me a living but for a better life for himself and his family. He is the essential and central figure in his own struggle for a better future.

But especially when poverty has been there in this place for so long, that it has become part and parcel of daily life, then there need to be **'Triggers to escape poverty':**

- The Poor needs outside development volunteers as combatants side by side with the down trodden. This outside "comrade in arms" acts on an equal footing to change the conditions of The Poor, struggling together with him although not sharing his fate.

- Sensing and seeing this, The Poor eyes new opportunities for real and genuine transformational activities within a framework of solidarity.

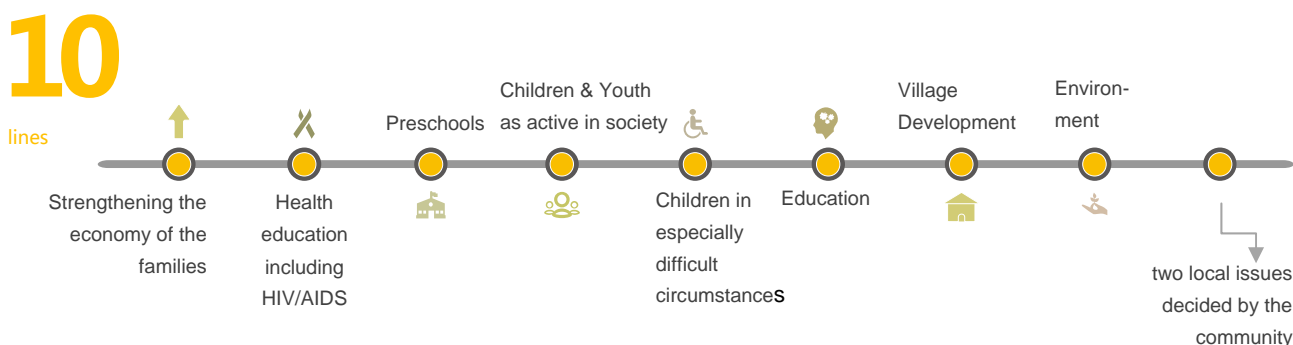
- The Poor will experience a new confidence that can be classified as a crossover class confidence which will grow from the facts of the struggles ahead, fought with the academics and warm heartedly volunteers, shoulder to shoulder as comrades on the same mission. Through this joint struggle The Poor and the comrade in arm will build the skills which allow them to conquer adversities and challenges in the process of establishing an open future and the road to development.

Community Development Projects

Practicable Solutions to the Issue at Hand:

In 2008 June, HPP China began to implement the Community Development Project in Zhenkang (Yunnan) which has been successfully completed at the end of 2012. Thereafter, HPP China initiated “Dongguan Children and Youth Assistance Project” (completed in June 2012), ‘SimplyHealthy@Communities’ Nutrition Intervention Project in Ximeng (Yunnan) – and Bayer-HPP China Community Development Project in Wanzhou (Chongqing).

HPP China implements Community Development (CD) Projects, which take an integrated approach to rural development, catalyzing it through 10 lines of activities to cover all livelihood aspects to strengthen communities.



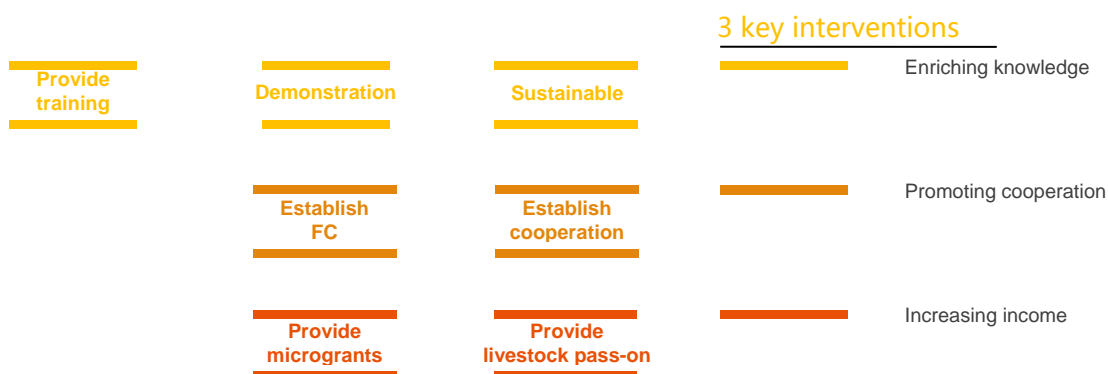
HPP China fights shoulder to shoulder with The Poor in their efforts to live a decent life with the possibility of improving family income, access to health and education, and their right to live in a clean and healthy environment.

Farmers’ Clubs Projects

Practicable Solutions to the Issue at Hand:

In 2008, HPP China began to implement the Farmers’ Clubs project (FC) in Zhenkang County, Yunnan Province and it witnessed a successful completion by the end of 2013. HPP China also initiated FC in Yuanyang (Yunnan), FC in Fengdu (Chongqing) and Micro Enterprise Development Projects in Wanzhou (Chongqing) and in Wulong (Chongqing).

The aim of the FC project is to assist farmers to fight their way free from poverty. In natural villages where HPP China works, informal FCs are established, typically with 30-50 farming households in each club. The formation of these community platforms enables farmers to organize common purchasing of agricultural inputs, transportation and marketing, therefore helping them to reduce costs and increase profits; also FC provides farmers training on new cultivation techniques, conservation farming and environmental protection etc., moreover, financial management skills, hygiene and sanitation trainings are included. We recruit Farming Instructors (FI) in each village, and provide training, improve their leadership, so they learn to mobilize each FC member to actively participate in the process of self-development.



Project Activities in 2014:

In the year of 2014, FC and CD projects have been implemented by HPP China as below:

Farmers' Clubs- FC	FC Fengdu	Fengdu County, Chongqing City	Carrefour Foundation
	FC Wulong	Wulong County, Chongqing City	Citi Foundation
	Tree planting Project	Zhenkang County, Lincang City, Yunnan Province	Gaia Foundation
Community Development-CD	Bayer—China Rural Development Project	Wanzhou District, Chongqing City	Bayer China Ltd./ SC FCPMC
	'SimplyHealthy@Communities' Nutrition Intervention Project	Ximeng County, Puer City, Yunnan Province	Philips China Ltd.
	Community Based Children Nutrition and Health Comprehensive Development Project in Rural Area	Butuo County, Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province	Shanghai United Foundation

Providing a cooperation platform

The Farmers' Club is a learning exchange platform on agricultural technology and entrepreneurial skills. Through this platform, farmers gather to discuss and solve problems they met, they develop their productions, they explore how to find sales channels and sell products collectively, they discuss village issues, etc. Some Farmers' Clubs established a professional Farmers' Cooperatives on Comprehensive Development of Agriculture Products to build a sustainable cooperation structure. In the CD project, Village Action Groups (VAG) aim at mutual help and strengthening the cohesion of the community. Farmers in VAGs participate in trainings on health, environment protection and hygiene, and then find practical solutions to how to improve their villages.

Agricultural training and support

There is a locally employed villager trained as 'Farming Instructor' ('FI') in each administrative village to support villagers on agricultural technology and family business issues.

These Farming Instructors work together with the community, but they do not lead the community.

They support the Farmers' Clubs Committees to become the leaders, become effective in their leadership, and mobilize every member to participate in driving their own development.

They live in the villages, together with the Farmers' throughout the 3 years of the program.

Farming Instructors provide agricultural training and on-site guidance to farmers. They introduce new seeds to farmers; they help farmers improve planting and cultivation techniques. Those hard works bring new vitality to villages. In the meantime, project staffs of HPP China help farmers solve problems on production and marketing, they find ways to help farmers sell more products, such as make farmers' products directly access to supermarket, solicit more agencies. In addition, Farming Instructors mobilize farmers to adopt protective tillage methods to improve soil and environment. HPP China projects provide funds and technology trainings to VAG. We also help farmers get more nutrition food though raising poultry projects and vegetables project, then their dietary structure has been improved.



Left: FC Wulong Project Leader Yang Jingui (on the left) is visiting farmers at their house.

Right: CD Wanzhou Project Leader Aruna Camara (the deep blue T-shirt) is providing service in a villager fair.

In 2014, HPP China assisted farmers to learn new skills and develop their productions as below:

 Rice cultivation with SRI (System of Rice Intensification)	 Wide and narrow row spacing planting technology for maize	 Raising Boer goats
 Raising free land chicken	 Fermentation bed technology for raising pigs	 Planting soybeans
 Planting chili in large scale	 Planting walnut in large scale	 Pigs/goats pass on project
 Nursery garden cultivating technology	 Vegetables garden management	 Soil testing, rational fertilization, less damage soil

While we enhance farmers' productions and management skills, and help farmers adapt to and improve access to markets, at the same time, we encourage farmers to use environmentally friendly cultivation methods.

Expand Community Services

People in poverty areas often fall short of sufficient public and social services. Through the FC and CD projects we tried to complement and supplement these community services. In 2014 those community services included:

- Establish Community Development Funds (CDF), to help villagers develop their productions
- Organize promotion activities and provide trainings: family financial planning, product sales and management, health and hygiene, disease prevention, reproductive health, nutrition, environment education and early childhood education
- Child-welfare: we provided nutritional meals for students in schools; we set up children clubs to organize dancing, music, and film activities; we launched puberty knowledge education in primary school, and so on

Improve Facilities and Environment in Rural Area

Villagers' daily life and production are affected by their specific natural environment and the available basic infrastructure. Our projects provide funds to mobilize villagers to improve their facilities and environment in village. In 2014, we carried out activities as below:

- Improve facilities: we built water ponds, improved farm irrigation system, built garbage pools, built sidewalks, and provided allowances to help households set up solar water heaters
- Set up information technology kiosks and provide trainings on computer use to help farmers to obtain agriculture related information
- Cleaning campaigns in villages
- Tree planting campaign in villages



A Day in the Life of a Farming Instructor

Yu Chunjiang is 63 years-old and works as FI for the Carrefour-HPP FC Fengdu project in Honghuapo Village, Baoluan Township, Fengdu County, Chongqing Municipality). His main work is to visit and guide member households, to secure the implementation of project activities and to communicate with the project office.

Late 2014, in consideration of geographic and climatic terms, the project team proposed to mobilize farmers to plant a pilot of black potatoes. The FIs had fully communicated and researched the feasibility of this crop, and then Yu Chunjiang held a mobilizing meeting at Honghuapo Village Group 4.

This day early morning, he left home after housework and then arrived at the village committee office at 8:00. He got everything prepared, and waited for the other people's coming.

Li Henian (Project Leader) and Wang Xiaoyang (Assistant) came from Fengdu County office with 1 hour car travel. Li and Wang met Yu and drove 7km to Group 4 in 45 mins due to the poor condition of the road. The meeting was held in the center of Group 4, the preparation went smoothly and villagers were gathering coming from their scattered houses. While waiting, Yu suggested making an open fire, and villagers warmed themselves and talked around the fire.

Yu, Li, Wang and the local group leader went to check the new houses built by local government. And talked about the black potato planting plan, there are 2 options, - either to mobilize a few large scale farmers or suggest everybody to participate; the group leader informed that most of the villagers wanted to participate.

At 11:00 the meeting started, - more than 30 households had joined in and Yu introduced this project's concept, -

thereafter the villagers discussed together for 1 hour. The final result was that 20 households would like to plant, and each household would get 25 kg of seeds, moreover 1 large scale farmer applied for 350kg of seeds, which could plant nearly 2 mu (0.13 hectares). The seed distribution was planned to take place in January 2015.

Some passionates stayed after the meeting and discussed more with Yu. And then they invited Yu, Li and Wang to have a lunch at home and kept discussing.

After lunch, they visited the large scale farmer's home and land and talked about how to manage the planting.

They came back to the village committee office about 16:00, recorded today's work and made the plan for seed purchasing.

At 17:00 Yu finished his work and walked back to his wife and family for dinner; before he went to bed he made the work plan for tomorrow; today's mobilizing meeting went very well, he hoped the black potato planting could bring his village a big harvest and income!



Yu Chunjiang (the fifth on the left) is working on the mobilizing meeting

Project Story

Jieguan Village is part of the FC Wulong project which is supported by Citi Foundation in Haokou Township, Wulong County, Chongqing City. (Hereinafter referred by as 'the project'). The villagers make a living by planting maize, potato and tobacco, also pig breeding and goat breeding.

Fu Tihua lives in Jieguan village with her husband. Fu Tihua is a very hard working woman since she does all the work alone. Her husband is disabled and cannot do any work. This year she grew tobacco and she did all the work in the field alone, planting, weeding and harvesting. The project staff visited her home on 19th November in the company of the animal husbandry expert Ma Linwen who was to give training about goat management. We arrived at the homestead to see Fu Tihua and her husband. She led us to the goat pen where we saw the goats she is breeding. She works so hard because she has to take care of 200 goats and also 4 cows. All these animals need her to be brought to the pastures and back again in the evening. When the expert looked at the goat pen, he said that it did not have a good enough standard for goat breeding. The goat pen had not the recommended height and it was also very low to the ground which could make it difficult for the animal feces to be disposed properly. He said the increased accumulation of feces in one place could lead to the production of ammonia gas. The emission of ammonia gas could then affect the eyes of the goats and eventually the goats could turn blind. He said not only does it affect the goats but it also affects human health. He said when constructing a goat pen the position, height and walls should be put in consideration so as to have a healthy living place for the goats. The better the living place is the healthier the goats will be and thus more production. The standard of the goat pen height should be 2 meters high and hers was short about 1 meter. He also recommended that the next time she builds a goat pen it should be inclined and not having a plain level - this could enable the waste from the goats to run off and not to stay too long within the goat pen. Due to the ammonia emission the goat pens should be constructed at a distance from the houses. Fu Tihua was happy to be taught on how she could improve her production. She appreciated the advice she got from the expert and said she is going to improve the conditions for the goats. She explained that she is willing to learn a lot so that she can breed her animals in a way which could help her to produce quality animals which are easier marketable.

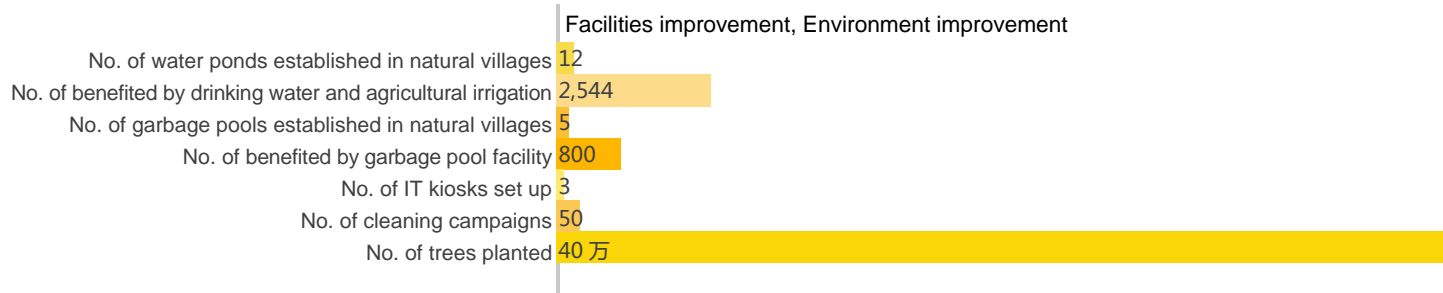
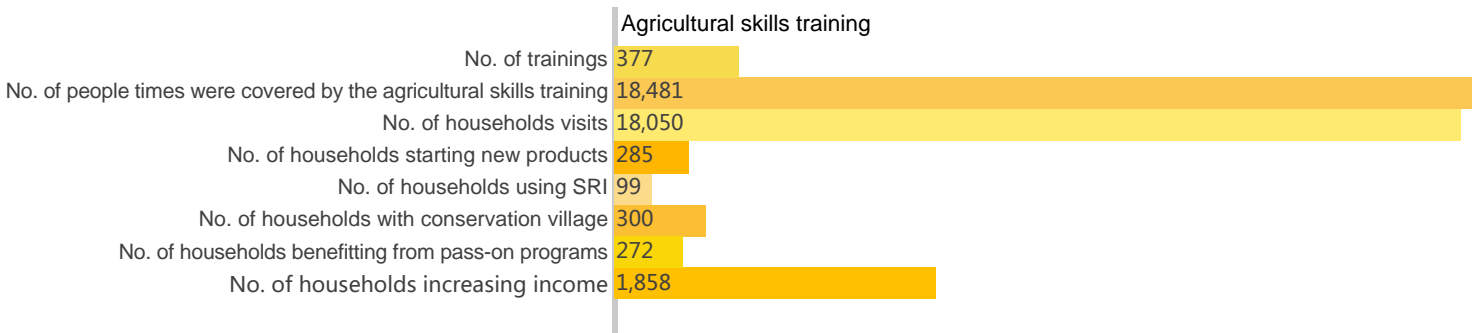
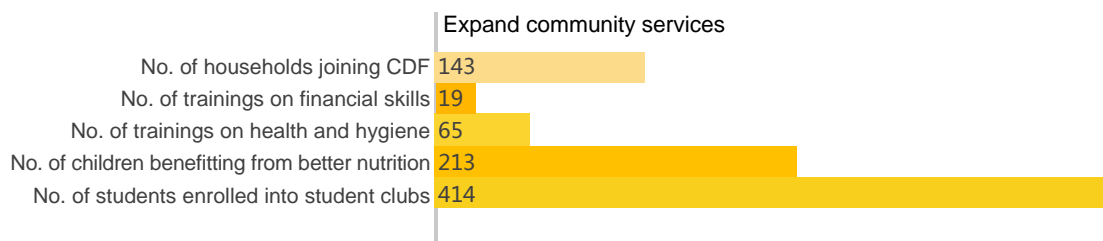
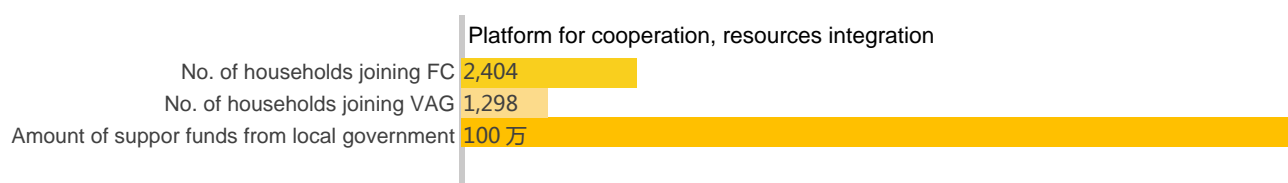
If Fu Tihua manages to follow the expert's advice, her goats will be healthy and this will help her to sell them at a good price. This one-on-one training proved to be very effective since Fu Tihua was able to ask a lot of questions. She promised to invite the expert again to come and check on her goat pen when she had constructed a new one and also to check her goats' situation.



Upper: Fu Tihua's goat pen
Lower: Project staff and Teacher Ma are visiting her goat pen

Program Achievements

- We built a bridge to connect households and market to help them get a stable sale channel
- We provided trainings and on-site guidance to help farmers promote capacities, gain more knowledge and advanced agricultural technologies. Those trainings helped farmers manage their financial situation and water resources in village
- With the support of Community Development Funds, farmers developed their productions;
- We promoted environmentally friendly agriculture in the project sites, such as “conservation tillage cultivation” and “SRI”.
- We provided trainings on nutrition, hygiene, disease prevention, environmental protection, and climate change
- We improved village facilities, environmental health in villages and built better spaces for school children: malnutrition and anaemia were reduced and children got more opportunities to develop their interests and to have more peer communication



Future Development

In the future, HPP China will continue to work for sustainable development in rural areas, to support the rural poverty population with goods and services and to assist in improving the living quality in remote villages. We have 5 core working areas for rural development in the future:

- We will fight with The Poor and stand shoulder to shoulder with them to overcome their challenges in improving their lives
- We will promote cooperation between farmers, and assist them to establish more informal and formal farmers' cooperatives
- We will promote sustainable agriculture, help farmers to reduce environmental pollution and damages, and protect the natural environment which we and agriculture need to survive in
- We will assist farmers to strengthen their capacities to increase production and sales, and to create sustainable livelihoods in rural areas
- We will assist farmers to improve their villages so that more farmers can develop themselves in their hometowns, so that more villages can become places which people are willing to live in

How to Support



To support our rural development programs, you are welcome to:

- Sponsor agricultural skills trainings
- Provide free professional agricultural training to farmers
- Sponsor families to develop their animal husbandry and do pass-on grants to other families
- Sponsor biogas digesters to support farmers to get clean energy
- Sponsor clean water supply projects in remote rural areas.
- Support farmers to set up solar water heaters
- Sponsor nutrition support packages for malnourished children
- Sponsor families to establish vegetable gardens and chicken raising to provide better food to their children etc.

If you want to support this program, please contact us at info@hppchina.org.cn



HEALTH

A comprehensive and systematic community mobilization strategy for behavior change.

HEALTH

Social issue

On January 16, 2015 Wang Guoqiang, Deputy Director of the National Health and Family Planning Commission, stated that during 2014 a total of 104,000 new people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) were identified – a 14.8% increase in new HIV cases compared to 2013.

On November 30, 2014, Wang Guoqiang, stated that by the end of October 2014 the known and reported number of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and AIDS patients was 497,000 people - with already 154,000 cases of death - since the first case of HIV/AIDS was found in China in 1985.

The National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention estimated on October 18, 2014 that by the end of 2013 about 810,000 people with HIV/AIDS were living in China – with 46% of them NOT knowing their status.

ABOUT HALF OF PLWHA IN CHINA DO NOT KNOW THEY ARE INFECTED AND CAN EASILY UNWILLINGLY INFECT OTHERS.

In the 80ties and 90ties transmission was driven by sharing of needles among drug users and by blood selling. Since 2007, sex has been the major and growing mode of HIV transmission in China, and accounts now for more than 91% of new infections in 2014.

A RADICAL CHANGE IN TRANSMISSION MODE HAS OCCURRED AWAY FROM LIMITED POPULATIONS TO ALL SEXUAL ACTIVE SEGMENTS OF OUR SOCIETY.

And with anything of about 10-20 million estimated Men having Sex with Men (national infection rate 7.2%, China Daily 26.9.2014) with the large majority of them married to unknowing spouses, 4-6 million estimated commercial sex workers (infection rate about 0.5-4.5%, depending on 'tier' of sex worker, UNFPA China 12.06.2014) , more than 100 million lonely male migrant workers, more than 2.4 million heroin users (UNODC estimate, 2013), little knowledge on sexual reproductive health, more than 10 million abortions/year, - there are lots of risk factors when we talk sexual transmission.

ONLY A VERY HIGH RISK AWARENESS OF AND OPENNESS ABOUT SEXUAL TRANSMISSION CAN STOP NEW INFECTIONS.

"Nearly 45 percent of the reported [HIV] cases are in Yunnan and Sichuan provinces and in the Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region. In Sichuan, more than half of those with the disease live in the Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture, which borders Yunnan and is near the Golden Triangle, where drugs — mostly heroin — are produced and trafficked, according to a paper published in the journal PLOS ONE in July. The paper said a survey conducted in 2009 found the HIV rate among locals aged 25 to 34 had reached 24.4 percent in two towns of Butuo County, Liangshan.

'That's a super-high prevalence according to WHO standards, which categorize places with an HIV/AIDS prevalence of more than 1 percent as having a high HIV burden,' Wu Zunyou, Director of the National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention, said. Drug use, unsafe sex and low public awareness have been blamed. The disease is also highly prevalent in six other counties, mostly in Sichuan and Yunnan' (from China Daily, 21.10.2014)

THE EPIDEMIC IS STILL EMERGING AND UNEVENLY SPREAD – AS ARE RESOURCES TO COMBAT IT

To eliminate HIV/AIDS globally by 2030, the global campaign as well as the Chinese government have defined the goals of '3 ZEROES': "Zero new infection, Zero death and Zero discrimination". To reach that goal UNAIDS launched the "90-90-90 campaign" in 2014 detailing new targets for testing and treatment: 90 percent of people living with HIV should know their status, 90 percent of all those who are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS should get anti-retroviral therapy, and 90 percent of those on ART should have an undetectable viral load

How can we reach that 90% of people know their status?

We need much much more voluntary counseling and testing.

How do we get this if "in the majority of Chinese primary, middle schools and even universities, there are almost no sex education courses, and HIV/AIDS awareness in universities in Guangzhou is only 40 percent? And if so many students, university ones in particular, know little about safe sex and about how to take

precautions against the disease, how can we expect other ordinary people to know? It is obvious that awareness about HIV and AIDS is far from enough." (China Daily 1.12.2014)

We also must reduce misconceptions about and discrimination against HIV. Only if people do not fear their HIV test results, they will come forward and seek testing.

How can we reach that 90 percent of all those who are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS should get anti-retroviral therapy?

Currently about 52% of PLWHA are enrolled into ART. And adherence over 24 month is 80.1% nationally and less in Liangshan Prefecture

With many rural PLWHA poor and migrating all over China, with side effects of the ARV drugs keeping some PLWHA using them, with growing resistance to 1st line drugs and limited capacity to use and prescribe 2nd line drugs, it is a big challenge to reach the 90% target without an all out effort of mobilization and support of each and every individual PLWHA which the health system with its limited human resources has difficulties to deliver. And sub contracting civil society grassroots organizations has been contemplated but not yet set in motion in large scale.

CONCLUSION:

On the one hand, the numbers of PLWHA and AIDS patients are increasing year by year which means the scope of the problems increases widely; on the other hand, a large amount of people are ignorant and fearful of AIDS. We are still way far away from the "3 ZEROS", lots of work lies ahead.

To win the battle over HIV/AIDS we need an all-out effort to make aware, inform, educate and empower every single individual to protect herself and her loved ones.

"Only the people can liberate themselves from AIDS, the epidemic" (HPP slogan)

This effort must have different shapes and forms – depending on the local HIV circumstances.

Practical Solutions to the Issue at Hand:

‘TCE’ - Total Control of the Epidemic - is a strategy developed by Humana People to People to mobilize whole populations to take control of HIV/AIDS in their life, in the life of their families and in the community as a whole. TCE is based on the idea that: “Only people can liberate themselves from HIV/AIDS – The Epidemic”.

TCE divides a given geographical area in ‘TCE Areas’ of 100,000 people.

TCE then recruits, trains and deploys a group of 33 locals as TCE Field Officers in each TCE Area.

Each TCE Field Officer has the responsibility to reach a field of 3,000 people, with systematic visits, education and counselling during a three year action.

The TCE Field Officer goes from house to house, from workplace to workplace.

The TCE Field Officer reaches every single person face-to-face with information, education, counseling and mobilization to adopt safe behaviors.

Overall goal of TCE: To mobilize each and every person to take control of HIV/AIDS = to be TCE compliant, leading to the following:

- Reduction of new HIV infections.
- Reduction of stigma and discrimination.
- Increased community mobilization to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
- A substantial number of people being tested.
- A substantial reduction in STDs.
- Increased care provided to HIV/AIDS patients and their families.
- To mobilize a network of TCE Passionates = volunteers and Community Based Groups.

100,000

1 TCE Area



33

TCE Field Officers

Since February 2010 HPP China conducted HIV/AIDS prevention and control projects in Butuo County complementing the efforts of the local health authorities. Through local well-trained TCE Field Officer (TCE FO) and TCE Passionates (= volunteers) remote households were reached with face-to-face education on HIV/AIDS prevention knowledge. Their daily efforts contributed to local people becoming free from superstition, acknowledging viruses and knowing what HIV/AIDS is and made them join the free treatment system.

HPP China started the HIV home testing subproject in Butuo in 2012; it solved the problem of long distances and inconvenient transportation options between the remote natural villages and the township clinic, and increased the testing rate. We trained and engaged the local village doctors as TCE FO, and they mobilized villagers to take home testing. And then we referred the preliminary HIV positives to the township clinic for official testing and confirmation.

TCE Butuo was successively supported by China-Merck AIDS Partnership, United States Centres of Disease Control and Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture STD & AIDS Prevention Association; it is currently supported by the EU Delegation to China since February 2014.

Meanwhile, we also learnt that Yuexi County in Liangshan also is a high-incidence area, and succeeded to obtain World Bank funding for a sexual reproductive health and HIV/AIDS publicity and education project which was launched in June 2014.



Left: A field officer (the second from the right) is face-to-face educating villager in Butuo County
Right: HIV/AIDS one-to-one rapid testing

Project Activities in 2014:

In the year of 2014, TCE projects have been implemented by HPP China as below:

TCE Butuo	Butuo County, Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province	Delegation of the European Union to The People's Republic of China and HPP Baltic (Lithuania)
TCE Yuexi	Yuexi County, Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province	World Bank
Kunming TB health education project	Guangdu and Xishan Districts, Kunming City, Yunnan Province	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, China Tuberculosis Program
TCE Butuo home testing pilot	Butuo County, Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province	Liangshan Yi Minority Autonomous Prefecture STD and HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Association

We have finalized the TCE Butuo Home testing project in June. We have visited 10,101 people (goal 9,600), counseled 5,664 and tested 3,652 (goal was 3,500) – among them 120 pregnant women. 19 people were found potentially positive and were referred to the township clinics. Out of these 14 have been confirmed positive and are now enrolled into the government treatment system. One refused to be tested at the clinic due to privacy concerns, 4 results are still pending.

TCE Butuo Home testing project

10,101
People we visited

We have started a full standard TCE project this year – TCE Butuo, funded by the EU Delegation in Beijing and implemented by the partner organization Butuo Women Federation with 5 project management staff and 33 Field officers – reaching out to 100,000 people over 42 month. The project lead agency is Humana People to People Baltic from Lithuania providing technical assistance to the TCE Project Management Office. Till now the project management office has enrolled and visited 74,867 villagers face-to-face, mobilized 448 passionates, carried out 27,523 HIV prevention trainings and supported PLHIV families through 896 visits.

TCE Butuo

74,867
People we visited

We also have opened a new TCE project with special focus on improving Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) outcomes of the local Yi Minority population in Yuexi County of Liangshan Prefecture and have started a very good cooperation with Yuexi Women Federation, Public Health Bureau, AIDS Office, CDC and Maternal Child Health station. The project has 8 Field officers – whereof 5 are women. Women are the majority of field officers, this is the first time in our HIV work in Liangshan. They have already visited 9,642 people, counseled 7,202 and provided voluntary pre-testing to 3,711 people.

TCE Yuexi

9,642
People we visited

We can conclude that to raise awareness, generate demand for, and improve the supply of SRH services for these rural women the Women Federation can contribute a lot and complement the work of the health agencies.

8 Field officers in Yuexi



2 TCE Council Meetings were held with the attendance of all key staff of the 2 TCE projects (TCE Butuo, TCE Yuexi), our National Partnership Team and our National Project Service Center in order to evaluate progress, identify bottlenecks, develop solutions and build capacity and team spirit.

Finally we started and ended a successful TB project in Kunming under the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria China TB program, where we reached the health education and community mobilization goals we promised.

During 2014 our National Project Support Center team did 22 project visits to monitor the project progress, train the local project staff or met with local project related officials.

A Day in the Life of a TCE Field Officer

Yi people and Han people live mixed in different areas of Yuexi County. Much of the labour force left home because of the low economic development conditions in Shugu Township, at home are most often left-behind elderly, women and children.

Villagers have challenges to access the health services due to the remote mountainous area. Qumu Nigumo (Yi) is a TCE field officer (hereinafter referred to as FO) who works for the World Bank-HPP Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS Public Education Project in Yuexi. Her work is home visits, face to face education and to mobilize villagers to take rapid HIV home pre-testing at each household in each natural village of Shugu Township. Then refer preliminary positive cases to the township health centre, where people can enroll into the national HIV prevention system. She always works in the morning and evening as villagers are usually busy in the fields in the afternoon.

In December, rapid home testing has to be stopped due to the cold weather. Therefore FOs mainly work on home visiting and organizing health education trainings.

A day of Qumu Nigumo:

She takes care of her housework then prepares HIV/AIDS prevention and control publicity materials and forms in the early morning. Then she sets out on foot 3 kilometers to meet Agen Riga (Project leader) and Jizi Niuzi (Project Officer) at Lepin Village Village Center. Today they are going to give out winter clothes which were sent from HPP Beijing office; after loading the clothes on the carriage, the three keep walking up to the mountain.

They arrived at the top Mukuku Village Group 2 about 11:00. This is a Yi village. It was very tough to avoid the fierce dogs while bringing up the carriage to the village. As the only return bus only left in the evening the 3 then first did home visits, led by Qumu. Also in this village most people were left-behind children, women and elderly. After the home visits, Qumu organized two trainings with 10-20

women each time. After that they gave out clothes orderly to anyone in need.

They finished today's work almost at 15:00 in the afternoon, then walked down the mountain and discussed about work, today's results and necessary improvements in her mobilization, finally at 16:00 they reached town and had today's 2nd meal - lunch supper - in town.

Qumu was back home at 17:00, then started planning tomorrow's field visits and promotion materials, she called and informed the village head and then read over the Mandarin material, as tomorrow's village is a Han Chinese village. After all these preparations she called it a day.

Needless to say, housework was the last task of the day before going to bed...

Lower left: Qumu Nigumo is distributing clothes to villagers
Right: Jizi Niuzi (left) and Qumu Nigumo (middle) are giving HIV/AIDS material to a village.



Project Story

On 19th September I visited a household with one of our Field Officers as usual in Matuo Township. In this family, the husband has left the village and works in a big city and we met the wife, her son and the hostess's girlfriend who was visiting her. I conducted the face to face HIV/AIDS education to the hostess and her son. But the hostess's girlfriend was standing far away from us and she was busy cooking besides the stove. I was aware that she kept looking at us when we were communicating with the hostess and her son. The hostess happily accepted our counselling and testing. After we finished the fast testing for the hostess and the boy I slowly began to clear up our stuff. Then the woman who was cooking came to me and asked if she can get a fast testing. Then I happily provided HIV/AIDS counselling to her and prepared the testing for her. I got to know that she was a drug-user and she had worked as a sex-worker in the big cities. She had heard something about HIV, and worried she may be infected. When she heard the conversation between the hostess and us she finally made up her mind that she should test. She said she didn't want to go to the hospital and take testing there because she worried that there will be discrimination and rumors about her when the other people see her in the hospital.

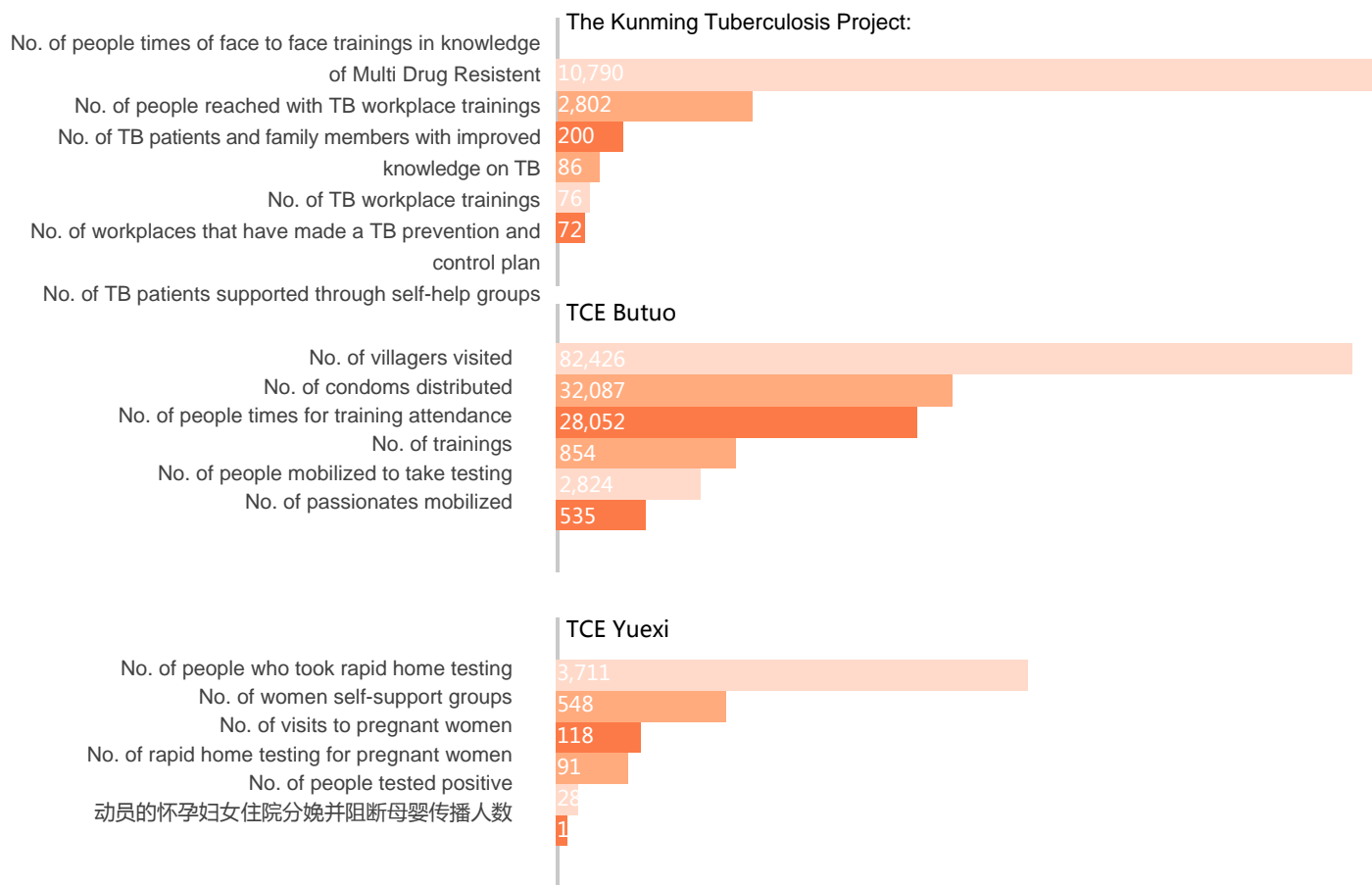


Project Leader Agen Riga (the first on the left) is visiting a household.

The testing results were that the hostess, the boy, and the woman were all negative. We can see from the woman's face that she was relieved when she got to know the result. She was smiling when she sent us out of the house and she thanked us for what we have done – conducting the fast home testing in their house for free.

Looking at her smiling face, I thought our project is very important and necessary for those people. I will work harder for TCE project together with my colleagues in the future.

Program Achievements



Future Development

In the future, HPP China will continue to work for HIV prevention and control in rural areas, especially in areas with generalized HIV epidemics. We are talking about 6-7 counties in Liangshan and selected counties in Yunnan and Guangxi which all need complete community mobilization. After TCE pilots in Linxiang District (Yunnan) and Butuo County (Sichuan) TCE has shown an example of how civil society can complement government efforts and leadership. The TCE program can benefit from the strong Government structure in China and the TCE model can complement where Government efforts are not sufficient. The systematic face-to-face visit approach is the fundamental method in TCE and is needed in remote rural high prevalence areas in order to reach the people. TCE offers qualified human resource supplement to the HIV/AIDS work of the CDC, helps them with interventions, enlarges the coverage and frequency of interactions and reduces the shortage of HIV prevention services at the grass-roots.

TCE best practices:

- ✓ Critical mass of varied interventions leads to community change
 - ✓ Mobilization of every single person to know her/his HIV status
 - ✓ Leaving a Passion for People Movement in place for long term impact
 - ✓ Maintaining local lay staff engaged and capable
 - ✓ Clear organization and strict and transparent M&E systems
 - ✓ Multi-agency cooperation
- Building local capacity in communities and community based local organizations to mobilize the people to liberate themselves from the epidemic.
 - Doing TCE projects in about 20 counties with generalized epidemic where the economic and human benefits of the TCE interventions outweigh its costs.
 - Promoting home based voluntary counselling and testing and becoming a bridge between the remote population and the health system.
 - Strengthening PMTCT and helping Liangshan to reach the 3 Zeroes
 - Engaging PLHIV in Positive Living Mutual Aid groups, and supporting them technically and financially
 - Taking care of HIV infected and affected children, especially when caregivers are missing or have no resources



How to Support

To support our rural health programs, you are welcome to:

- Donate Rapid HIV test kits, gloves, condoms, nutrition packages for PLHIV
- Sponsor 1 TCE Field officer for 1 year
- Sponsor the TCE program for 1 township for 1 year
- Support children affected by AIDS
- Support Positive Living Clubs with income generation training and mini grants

If you want to support this program, please contact us at info@hppchina.org.cn

Social Recognition

Yunnan Information Daily promoted TCE model to increase HIV prevention and control efforts

On November 29, 2014, Yunnan Information Daily interviewed and published an article under the heading <International Volunteer Michael Hermann made advice on HIV prevention in Yunnan: mobilize people to take test proactively>. The article shared HPP China's TCE Linxiang HIV prevention work.

Link: <http://www.ynxxb.com/content/2014-11/29/N15488956142>

SimplyHealthy@Communities Ximeng Project awarded the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai CSR Award

On March 26, 2014 Philips (China) Investment Co., Ltd. was awarded the "CSR Innovation Award" of the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai for its HPP China cooperation project 'SimplyHealthy@Communities in Ximeng County. The award recognized the project's innovative 'pig-breeding profit to eggs-purchasing = sustainable breakfast provision' logic.



Thank-you letters from the parents of POF Zhenkang

In December 2014, we received many thank-you letters from parents in Zhenkang. We feel so gratified and delighted by these sincere letters!



"I hope this project would be continued in a long run. Kids now are polite, cleanly, and confident, all because of your supports."

Taozizhai Village, Yang Weidong

"My kid has changed a lot since he started HPP's preschool; he behaves oneself well now. Thank you so much for everything you did!"

Villager, Xie Yinghui

"Since you've been here, you've done so much for us, train teacher, set up equipment, create classroom environment, and so on, so that our kids access preschool education. I appreciate and respect teachers' dedication to kids!"

Shubuchang Village, Li Zhengyue

Scare resources drive social innovation, article by Xinhua Net

On 5th. December 2014, Xinhua Net interviewed Michael Hermann, the Country Representative of HPP China about the rural development work HPP China does in South West China and about the need of social organizations to be creative and find solutions to social problems. "Innovation is a tool, caused by need - not a purpose in itself!"

Link: http://news.xinhuanet.com/tech/2014-12/05/c_127279196.htm



THANKS

Thanks to our Partners in Development

We are grateful for the generosity, enthusiasm and commitment of all organizations and individuals who supported and assisted our work in 2014.

PARTNERS



Bayer China Ltd Bayer China Ltd.



Philips China Investment Co Ltd.



Lianquan (Shanghai United Foundation)



China Charities Aid Foundation for Children



Macao Tong Chi Charity Association



China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation



Symrise Shanghai Ltd.



China Merchants Charitable Foundation



Heren Philanthropic Foundation



World Bank



Carrefour Company Foundation



Shanghai Charity Foundation/
Rural Early Education Development Fund



Embassy of the Republic of Poland/
Polish Institute



Huang Yicong Foundation



New Zealand Aid Program



Citi Foundation/ United Way Worldwide



Delegation of the European Union to
The People's Republic of China



Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis
and Malaria, China Tuberculosis Program



Individuals: 4 Corners Bar, Comedy Club China, Gerasimos Mattios,
Ivy Bilingual Kindergarten, Hu Zuhong

the list above is in no particular order

HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE MEMBERS

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)

GOVERNMENT PARTNERS AND TECHNICAL PARTNERS

Butuo County AIDS Control Committee
Butuo County Centers for Disease Control
Butuo County Education Bureau
Butuo County Maternal and Child Health Station
Butuo County Public Health Bureau
Butuo County Women Federation
Chongqing Municipality Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Fengdu County Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Guangdu District Centers for Disease Control
Kunming City Centers for Disease Control
Liangshan Prefecture AIDS Control Bureau
Liangshan Prefecture Education Bureau
Liangshan Prefecture Foreign Affairs Office

Liangshan Prefecture Women Federation
Lincang City Education Bureau
Lincang City Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Longling County Education Bureau
Longling County Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Puer City Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Sichuan Normal University
Wanzhou District Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Wulong County Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Ximeng County Poverty Alleviation and Development Office
Xishan District Centers for Disease Control
Yuexi County AIDS Control Committee
Yuexi County Centers for Disease Control

Yuexi County Maternal and Child Health Hospital
Yuexi County Public Health Bureau
Yuexi County Women Federation
Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences
Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences
Yunnan Agricultural University
Yunnan Province Centers for Disease Control
Yunnan Province Civil Affairs Bureau
Yunnan Province Education Bureau
Yunnan Province Education Foundation
Yunnan Province Foreign Affairs Office
Yunnan Province Poverty Alleviation and Development Office Foreign Capital Management Center
Zhenkang County Education Bureau
Zhenkang County Poverty Alleviation and Development Office

NETWORKS

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, China Country Coordinating Mechanism
Rural Preschool Platform
Citi NGO partner network

the list above is in no particular order

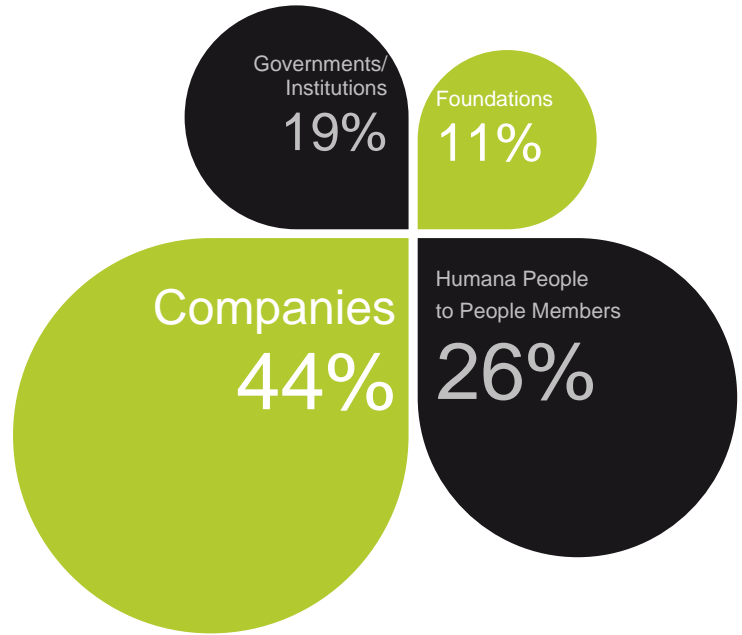
Financial Statement

Humana People to People China

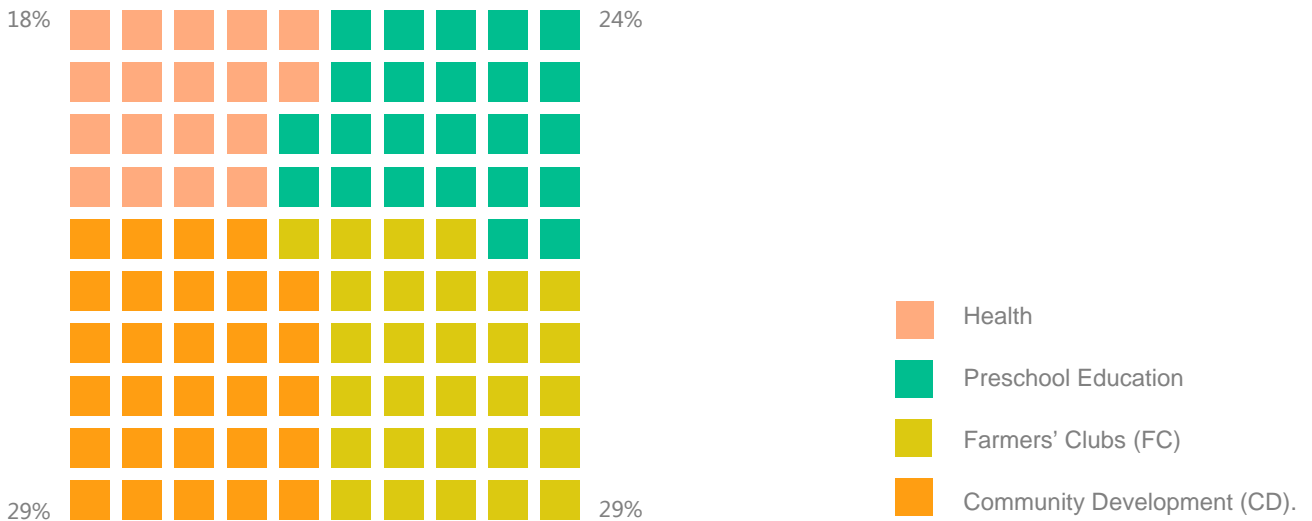
Income

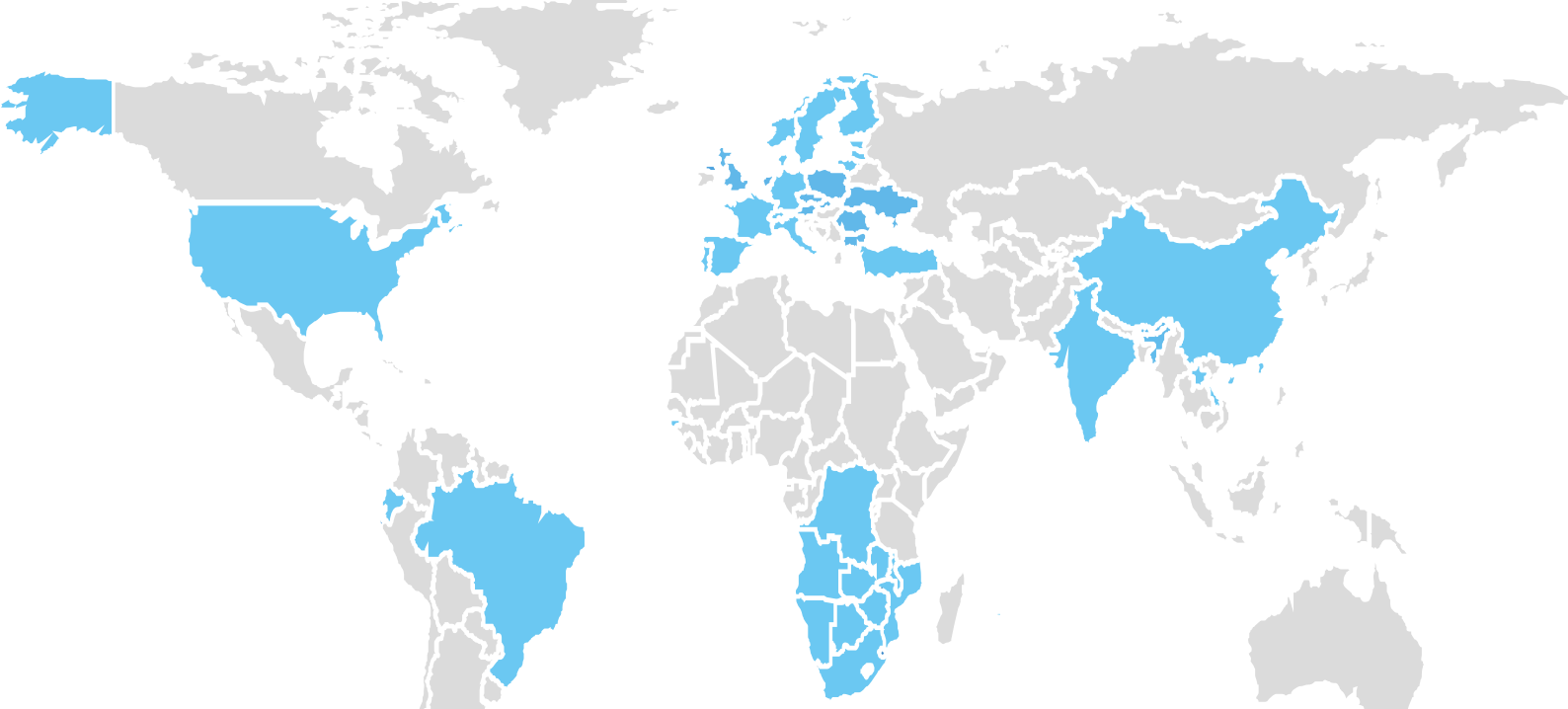
RMB 11,977,589

(US\$ 1,992,645)



Money usage per sector





The International Humana People to People Movement

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.

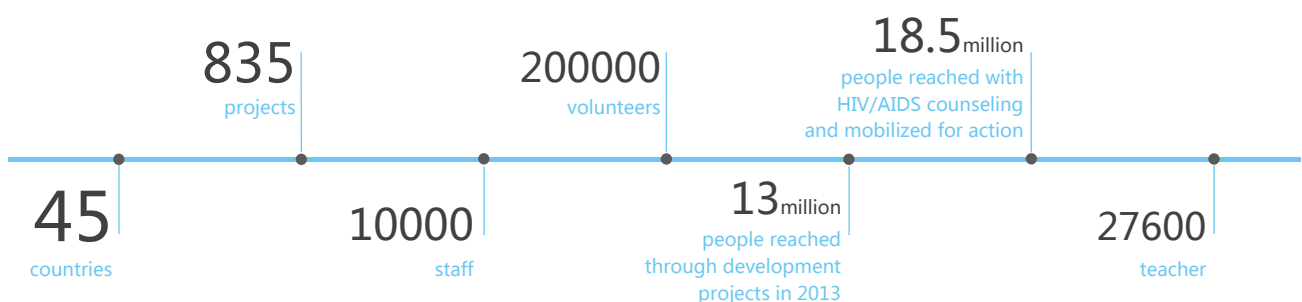
Humana People to People organizations work as part of civil society within communities and strengthen their capacities for cooperation, for individual and collective action.

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

Humana People to People organizations operate in 45 countries:

- 835 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
- 13 million people reached through development projects in 2013
- 18.5 million people reached with HIV/AIDS counseling and mobilized for action
- 27,600 highly-skilled primary school teachers graduated with government recognized teaching certificates (85% teaching in rural areas)

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.





HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE CHINA WITH THE POOR FOR THE POOR

欢迎联系互满爱人与人中国 :
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地址 : 云南省昆明市盘龙区环城北路
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Panlong District, Kunming City, Yunnan Province, China
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