



# Charitable Trust

global vision international

**Third Trustees'  
Annual Report**

**1<sup>st</sup> July 2007 to  
30<sup>th</sup> June 2008**



**Message from the Director of Operations:**

*“Another superb year for the GVI-CT including a re-brand and website update. Thanks to the kind donations and hard work from numerous ex-volunteers, corporations and partners, we have managed to fund worthwhile projects in a number of countries. For more information please read on and enjoy.*

*Please continue to take an active interest in our activities and watch out for the new website to be released soon.*

*Thanks for all you help.”*

*Andy Woods-Ballard*

Andy Woods-Ballard

**Trustees**

Richard Walton  
Tabitha Symonds  
Jennifer Walton



# Trustees' Annual Report

## Structure, governance and management

Type of governing document	Trust Deed
How the charity is constituted	Trust
Trustee selection methods	Appointed during preparation of Trust Deed

Once proposed (usually by ex-volunteers from Global Vision International), recipients of funds are reviewed by the Trustees and agreed in writing by the Trustees. These are usually, but not limited to long-standing project partners of Global Vision International.

## Objectives and activities

The “**Objects**” as set out in the Trust Deed are in any part of the world:

1. to promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment;
2. to advance education and research for the benefit of the public in the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment;
3. to relieve sickness and preserve and promote the good health of persons;
4. to relieve poverty, financial hardship and distress.

Over the last year, the GVI Charitable Trust has raised money for a number of causes as outlined below, building on the five main recipients from last year. In each case the GVI Charitable Trust is duly diligent with how funds are used.

The GVI Charitable Trust strongly believes that it is only through local participation and leadership that projects can be successful. This is why each award that the GVI Charitable Trust makes is carefully vetted to ensure that the goals of that award are both sustainable and realistic. Awards are given for conservation and research, humanitarian aid and education, but we do not accept unsolicited requests for money. Awards are not given simply in the form of handouts, with local communities, organisations and other stakeholders being consulted to develop long term planning and sustainability for the goals of each one.

### **Achievements and performance**

Another highly successful year for the GVI Charitable Trust has seen the strengthening of ties with Global Giving both in the US and now in the UK, to bring in further donors and raise awareness of the work of GVI's partners on the ground.

To donate to any of the GVI Charitable Trust's activities, please visit [www.gvi.org.uk](http://www.gvi.org.uk)

Monies have been donated to many of our partners programs to further their work , but as can be seen in the financial summary most of it has gone to the Phoenix Projects and the community GVI work with in Mkwiro, Kenya.



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## The Phoenix Projects: Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Perú

In Latin America we are working together with Dom Williams of GVI to initiate a number of projects, each of which have been or will be rolled out to Honduras, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Peru if successful.

### Education

In **Guatemala**, the teaching programs of GVI continue to be augmented through the provision of primary and secondary scholarships for the children, through the GVI Charitable Trust.

The numbers of children continue to increase since this program was started, with almost 600 children now registered and hence moving into the next year, the GVI Charitable Trust will be increasingly looking into setting up primary and secondary schools, which become far more cost efficient when compared with



increasing numbers of children receiving secondary scholarships. This process is



already underway in **Honduras** where we have finished the first year of the Phoenix secondary school, where we pay for the secondary school teachers salaries to go to the community each day to give secondary education to almost 50 children. In **Nicaragua**, we have just started our own school in a new community. In **Ecuador** we are trialling Plan Moo whereby we purchase cows for milking and each family in Huayrapungo has a cow, which pays for

future secondary education for the children through sales of milk. The deal is the family must give back the first calf, if it is female, to continue the process. In **Perú**, secondary scholarships are still handed out.

## The Seed/Organic Fertilizer and Chicken Scheme



During 2008, these schemes were introduced as an innovative form of microfinance. The fundamental difference between this and other micro-financing is that there is no money involved.

This program was begun in Itzapa with a number of farmers each being given 10lb of beans. Over the course of a year they should be able to get a harvest from those beans, producing somewhere around 200lb of beans. Once the year is up they will be required to give back the 10lb and if this works, in the future, a small amount of interest. This will then be used to give other farmers a boost and should become a self perpetuating, sustainable program. Egg-laying chickens have now been incorporated into the plan, as well as organic fertilizer, which is linked to the Plan Ancianos.



## Stoves



At present most of the cooking in indigenous families across Latin America is conducted over traditional 3 stone fires, with a pot resting on three stones. This is extremely inefficient, not only being bad for the environment, but also bad for the health of the families with large volumes of wood smoke being released.

Successful pilot schemes in Guatemala and Honduras are already aiding many families and this has been incorporated into Nicaragua and in the next few months, hopefully, into Ecuador and Perú. Fuel efficient stoves are good for many reasons.

- 1) Indoor wood smoke is a greater health issue than malaria, these stoves therefore have direct health benefits.
- 2) By burning fuel in a much more efficient manner they reduce carbon dioxide emissions.
- 3) By using less fuel they in turn become an indirect income generation tool as villagers have to buy less fuel or spend less time collecting fuel.
- 4) They are also a tool for reduced cutting of forests for the same reason



## Plan Ancianos



Having been piloted in Guatemala this program aims to increase awareness of age issues in Latin America and help to feed those who cannot look after themselves. At present this section of the community is neglected, undernourished and suffering increasingly from chronic health problems that are badly understood at present amongst the aging population in Latin America. This issue is becoming more prominent with predictions that by 2025 1 in 7 Latin American people (98 million) will be over 60. In Guatemala this problem is especially dire, as many of the elderly women have no one to look after them having lost sons, husbands, brothers etc. in the civil war. This scheme has now been started in Perú aswell.



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## Mkwiro, Kenya



During this year, monies donated through the GVI Charitable Trust have continued to support access to secondary education for students of Mkwiro Primary School. Since the advent of free primary education, enrolment has increased significantly however secondary education is still subject to tuition and school material fees that are often prohibitively expensive for rural families such as those of Mkwiro. The problem is confounded by the lack of local secondary schools, adding boarding fees to the cost of Secondary education, whilst some families do not recognise the value secondary education for their children and are reluctant to spend money on it. As of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008, GVI was contributing secondary school scholarship funds for 12 students.

With no source of fresh water for the inhabitants of Mkwiro village, community members are dependent on harvesting of rain water during the dry season, stored in large concrete lined tanks dug in to the ground. Capacity for water storage is limited by poor maintenance of the tanks, forcing the island community to purchase and transport fresh water from the mainland for up to 5 months of the year. The GVI Charitable Trust has donated funds towards the restoration of these tanks and further monies have been used to pay the salary of a nurse to operate the community dispensary.

Three community-based organisations from villages close to Tsavo West National Park, made of former wildlife poachers and those involved in the illegal bush-meat trade have also benefitted from donations through training for alternative livelihoods. 30 individuals from across the groups were trained in the process of producing and marketing soaps and lotion made from neem which can be sold in local markets and in future marketed to tourists, providing an alternative, sustainable source of income.



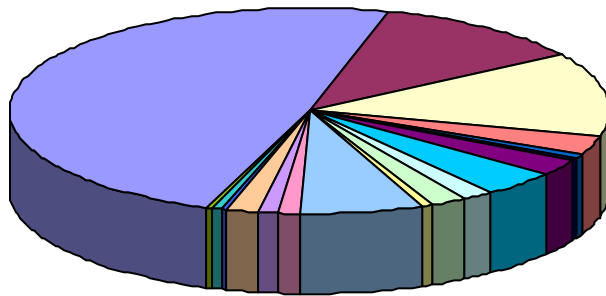
## Financial review

Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves:

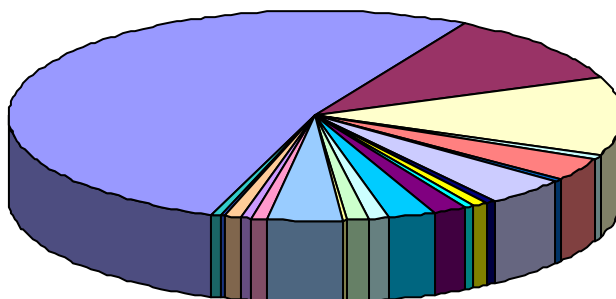
The GVI-CT does not presently hold reserves; however this will be reviewed by the Trustees each year.

The main funding so far has come from contributions by ex-volunteers and friends of the GVI Charitable Trust along with some grant funding and funding from a few large corporations. The majority of funds continue to come in the form of "restricted funds" whereby the donor has specified the program they wish their money to go towards.

**2007/2008 Funds**



**Total Funds**



The two pie charts above illustrate the breakdown of funds that have come in, last year and overall since the inception of the GVI Charitable Trust. The total amount received over the last year was £73,663 (Once again more than 100% up on last year). Total funds are now over £123,000. For an exact breakdown, please see the annual accounts.

The management and running costs of the GVI Charitable Trust were once again kindly covered by GVI this year and consequently 100% of monies received directly from donors can go to the intended recipients. Gift aid received from donations goes into an emergency fund that is available for any of our project partners to apply to in the event of need. Fundraising strategies will be changing over the next year, as the GVI Charitable Trust aims to develop financial independence. Further details of the GVI CT's financial activities will be available for download from the new website.

### Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees  
Signature(s)



Full name(s)  
Tabitha Symonds

Trustee