

Africa

Egypt

Ecumenical Church Loan Fund (ECLOF) \$50,000

The Ecumenical Church Loan Fund uses SDOP funds to provide affordable credit to economically disenfranchised groups and associations so that they may participate in their own development. (2007)

Ecumenical Church Loan Fund ECLOF, Africa (minus Egypt) \$50,000

Finance viable micro enterprises initiated, worked and managed by poor people coming together out of solidarity and mutual interest to improve their standards of living. (2008)

Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services (CEOSS), \$50,000 Egypt

To assist primarily women and handicapped persons in the poorest regions of Cairo and rural Egypt by promoting social and economic justice. (2010)

Burkina Faso

Realization of a Drilling for Zamdigo People, Groupement Mixte of Zamdigo, Village of Zamdigo

\$9,333

Through a bore hole drilling process, this community will have clean water closer to the village for their families use and also to facilitate the development of vegetable gardens to generate incomes and improve their quality of life. (2001)

Cameroon

Yemngia Oil Palm Farm Project

\$15,000

Palm oil is highly consumed by the entire community. Through the purchase of equipment and training, this group of people will gain the skills and knowledge of palm tree farming and processing oil that is utilized in various products in their community. (2004)

Messi Women Farming Group, Ndop Central

\$9,445

Poor, rural women have created this farming group and planned this project in order to address low economic opportunities in their village. The project entails constructing a processing mill for the transformation of grains into flour. The flour will then be sold in markets and used to enhance nutrition in the homes of the 15 members of the group. (2005)

Lower Bessi Women Farming Group, Batibo North West Province
\$7,600

Members of this group produced palm oil with the feet. The oil is used for cooking and production of *savon* and *omo*. They decided to purchase processing mills for easier transformation of the oil and kernels and to promote intensive organic agricultural activities that will lead to greater self-reliance and improve the members' standard of living. (2005)

RELUFA—Alternative Banking for the Poor

\$50,000 RELUFA is a national network comprised of 20 Cameroonian non-governmental organizations involved in poverty, hunger, socio-economic and environmental injustice issues. Through funds received from SDOP the network will provide low-interest loans to low-income community groups in Cameroon. (2006)

Nten Mushroom Production Project, Mushroom Young Farmers Group Mekaf, Menchum NW

\$13,000

A group of young community members are working together to develop a mushroom production project that will make use of their indigenous skills, improve nutrition, protect the environment and generate income, all from a local, natural resource, the mushroom. (2003)

Group Yam Farm, Commune Initiative Group of Yam Producers, Adamoava

\$4,564

With oxen and equipment to cultivate the land and a water pump to help more water reach the land, this group is now able to provide sufficient food and income for their families. (2003)

Bee Farmers, Naki Beefarmers Club, Wum \$9,600

Since 1998 this group of young people has been working cooperatively as bee farmers. Now they want to take it to the next level by improving their skills, knowledge and production capabilities with the purchase of machinery and training. (2003)

Generation de L'Esperance, Mbe, Adamaona

\$5,241

Diseases of poverty take many forms. Poor nutrition is one of them. Families in this area have decided that the best way to deal with poor nutrition, lack of daily food, books, medicine, clothing and transportation to school is to increase their income. They will achieve this by farming yams and starting an orchard. (2003)

Calvery Mixed Farming Group, Bamenda

\$15,300

A group of 54 people in this community formed a self-help cooperative to breed, raise and sell poultry to improve their living conditions and to eliminate the exploitation by aggressive middlemen. (2003)

Good Hope Brothers Almatu-Mankon, Bamenda, North West Province

\$7,085

Having a central area for the daily feeding, watering and sanitation of pigs is very important to this community as they seek to increase production and eliminate hunger and poverty. (2003)

Multipurpose Hall, MIMI Multipurpose Group, Bamenda \$20,140

Members of this group have purchased a building to hold meetings and seminars focusing on livestock farming, crop cultivation and basic household activities to improve their standard of living and enhance the whole community. (2002)

Ndoh Funkuin Mixed Farming Group, Nkwen, Bamenda \$5,800

This agricultural group will construct a processing mill to increase crop productivity and reduce post-harvest loss, while increasing their income and standards of living. (2002)

Ntenefor Poultry Project, Self-Help Association (SHA), Ntenefor Quarter in Bamenda-Nkwe \$14,230

The creation of this poultry farm will enable this group of 12 low-income poverty-stricken farmers to develop needed skills to generate income and improve the living conditions for their families and community. (2002)

Upper Bayelle Quarter Road Drainage, Bamenda \$12,046

To improve drainage and control soil erosion, this community group set out to improve their road conditions, making it easier to reach their hospital and schools while enabling farmers to get their produce to market. (2002)

Bamfem Bongsuiru Women's Farm Project, Kumbo \$18,600

A group of women in the community of Bamfem Bongsuiru have organized themselves to produce and market their Irish potatoes and soya bean products to become self-sufficient, thereby enabling them to care for their families. (2002)

Lassin Women's Common Initiative Group, Kumbo-Nso \$24,705

To alleviate poverty and improve their family's health, the women of this community have organized to cultivate and market their own farm produce. (2002)

Atuafor Women's Union, Bamenda \$26,650

This cooperative, made up of seven groups of low income women, has organized to work collectively to upgrade their skills and performance in food production and processing, thereby increasing their income and improving current living condition. (2002)

Bamuka Women's Meeting Hall, The Bamunka, Women's Common Initiative Group, Bamenda \$14,056

The women of Bamuka were in need of a meeting hall to conduct training sessions in handicraft work, cooking, and home economics. The meeting hall will also serve as a place to entertain other women groups in the region and share their thoughts and ideas. Items made will be sold through a cooperative store, in turn will improve their standard of living. (2001)

Christian Women Fellowship Group of P.C. of Ntenefor, Mankon-Bamenda \$13,210

Members of this group have organized to develop skills in knitting, cloth making and processing of foods to generate income which in turn will help them become more self-sufficient and improve their standard of living. (2001)

Community Farm of Mbé, Soocke po Neele (Unity Makes Strength), Mbé/Ngaoundere
\$8,110

A community farming project initiated to fight against hunger and poverty, it will enable the farmers to provide a better life for themselves and their families. (2001)

Construction of Women Welfare Center, African Women Development Foundation, Alahlie-Nkwen

\$11,780

A welfare center will be constructed for the women of this community to conduct self-enhancement seminars and workshops, as well as receive training in sewing, needlework, cooking and agriculture. (2001)

Food Transformation Mills, Solidarity Farming Group, Bamenda

\$6,070

This agricultural project consist of 18 women who will purchase food processing machines to cut down on the time and labor used to pound and grin their crop on pepper stone and eliminate the need to pay middlemen to use their machines. (2001)

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Femme Debout (Standing Woman), Kinshasa

\$16,500

This cooperative will enable these women to buy a flour mill to grind manioc, maize, soy and stock/store the ground products. The products will then be used and sold throughout the year. The cooperative also provides an opportunity for these Congolese women to receive educational opportunities and the ability to establish credit. (2004)

Boyokani, Kinshasa

\$18,750

This group is able to reduce their community's expenditures on clothing by two-thirds simply by becoming the manufacturers. The grant will go toward buying the equipment needed to knit, crochet, sew and market their products. This will help increase dignity and self-esteem and provide income for several households. (2004)

Breeders Group, Kinshasa

\$8,000

Thirty-eight women who have experience breeding rabbits and pigs are now able to purchase their own along with the necessary food and storage facilities for a successful breeding business. The Presbyterian Church in Kinshasa has also made available to them a farm so that they can raise vegetables to continue to feed the animals. (2004)

Action Pour Le Bien Etre Des Familles

\$15,000

This project involves a group of 14 families in Kinshasa, that came together in their fight against poverty. The group works together to improve their lives by engaging in community farming through breeding animals and selling their produce. This project has enabled the families to become self-sufficient and maintain their human dignity. (2006)

Babidima Group, Kinshasa

\$28,700

The people involved in this project described how each day lives were lost to starvation. Through the purchase of their own vehicle, this group will be able to more effectively

transport the products they grow to the market, thus increasing their profit margin and ability to feed their families. (2003)

**Farming Equipment and Seeds, Adelop Association of Development, Kiowa
\$12,478**

To combat hunger and diseases within their community, the people of Adelop have organized to supply each family with farming equipment and seed to improve their living conditions. (2002)

**Project De Lutte Contre La Pauvrete Boma, Bs-Congo
\$13,000**

To improve their current livings conditions, this group of men and women are working their land to produce better crops, digging fishponds for breeding and learning to make bricks to construct housing. The skills they learn will enable them to secure jobs. (2002)

Egypt

**Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services (C.E.O.S.S.), Cairo
\$200,000**

In partnership with Self-Development, this organization adheres to Self-Development criteria and guidelines in allocating resources. (2001)

Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services (CEOSS) \$50,000

This organization promotes social justice and enhancing the quality of life in impoverished communities with special emphasis placed on women and handicapped persons in the poorest regions of Cairo and rural Egypt. It provides SDOP funds to groups in these poor, oppressed and disadvantaged communities. (2007)

Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services (CEOSS), \$50,000

CEOSS is committed to promoting social justice and enhancing the quality of life for impoverished Egyptian communities. It seeks to contribute to transformation of society by nurturing moral and spiritual awareness, enhancing a sense of belonging, promoting respect for diversity, addressing conflict, and advancing social justice for individuals and communities. Special emphasis is placed on women, handicapped persons in the poorest regions of Cairo, and rural Egypt. (2008)

Gambia

**Nema Kafo Bee Keeping Business, Georgetown
\$30,000**

The residents in this isolated rural community of Georgetown are improving their current system of cultivation with new equipment, which will enable them to progress beyond subsistence. (2002)

Ghana

**A Public KVIP, Abutia Kissoflui Kpogadzi
\$5,800**

In this very poor peasant community, there are no toilet facilities. Periodically there are outbreaks of cholera and other diseases associated with poor sanitation. This project seeks to correct that condition by building public toilet facilities on land that is already available to them. (2004)

“Help” Adze-Kofe Community, Krobo Tornu

\$15,000

This project involves fish catching, processing and marketing. It also includes construction of cold storage rooms and fishing equipment. The group hopes the income from this project will help meet their basic needs. (2005)

Fraternity Cocoa Farmers Association

\$7,000

This is a community-based cocoa growing project in East Ghana comprised of 73 families. The families hope to achieve an increased income that will enable them to keep their children in school. (2006)

Supply of Lagoon Fishing Boats and Nets, Anyako, Volta Region

\$4,520

This group of fishermen have formed a cooperative to alleviate the problems faced as individuals, such as buying supplies needed to sustain a livelihood. This project allows them to buy their own boats and supplies, which will help them develop and create jobs for themselves and others in the community. (2001)

Shine Cooperative Mixed Farming and Marketing Society Ltd., Anloga

\$6,155

This water project will drill two wells and develop an irrigation system for farms, provide water for livestock and expand piggery by building 12 pens. With expansion of the piggery, the operation will be upgraded to modern standards and become competitive with other pig farms. (2001)

Ebenezer's Co-Operative Carpenters Society Ltd., Anloga

\$4,660

A group of 10 men who have just completed carpenters training have organized to construct basic furniture for their local market, which will provide employment and income to improve their standard of living. (2001)

Life Development Foundation

\$2,749

This group of low-income residents in rural Ghana came together to build a public latrine with SDOP funds. The latrine will help to combat the periodic outbreak of cholera and other diseases associated with poor sanitation. The group had initially requested and received \$5,800 from SDOP in 2004 for this toilet project. (2007)

Guinea

Multipurpose Association of Bileosi-Efak

\$5,500

By building an irrigation ditch to improve water access, raising chickens and cultivating their land for better crops, residents in this poor agricultural community will increase their family income by selling their eggs and produce. (2002)

Kenya

Mbukima Self-Help Group, Mbuuni Village, Machakos

\$30,000

This cooperative project will construct concrete water tanks to collect rainwater from 100 individual roofs to provide clean water for village families. The present water source for the village is the river, which is polluted and not always available depending on the season. Villagers have to walk great distances to find potable water. That will no longer be the case for this community as a result of this grant. (2004)

Migori Community Based Orphans, HIV/AIDS Center**\$17,000**

A group of 63 people suffering discrimination while living with AIDS organized themselves to better market horticultural produce, carpentry, tailoring and handiwork. The project will provide needed income and offer members confidence they don't have. Further, the project will train members in operating a business and will provide an opportunity to be trainers themselves. (2005)

Production of Soapstone Mwito Self Help Group, Kisii**\$15,000**

Costs to transport soapstone made by the Mwito Self Help Group is expensive. By purchasing a truck to transport soapstone products themselves to Mombasa Market, the group will reduce high costs by hiring outside commercial trucking companies and also reduce associated risks. Also, constructing a warehouse facility to accommodate a product storage area, exhibition center, meeting hall and office place will improve their productivity, enable them to overcome poverty and help improve their quality of life. (2005)

Nyandito Women in Development Group, Rongo**\$12,526**

This is a group of widowed and single mothers; AIDS affects 70 percent of them by the loss of a husband or parent. They must now begin life without the support of people they depended upon. The group came together to start and manage their own business. The purchase of milk coolers helps to preserve milk storage. (2005)

Laof Investments, Nairobi**\$25,000**

This mobile food vending enterprise will offer low cost food to manual laborers in the industrial regions of Nairobi. The project will entail purchasing equipment necessary to prepare, store and transport the food. Since industrial (mainly construction) work is not concentrated in one area, it is necessary for the vendors to be mobile. (2005)

Women of Victory Capacity Building Group**\$15,000**

A group of 13 poor rural Kenyan women, mostly widows initiated this project. The project will involve the construction of a hotel and conference facility that will serve as an income-generating project. The women will also learn short-term vocational training skills and learn how to operate a micro credit organization. (2006)

Kager Self Help Project, Kenya**\$14,500**

This group consists mostly of 162 poor local village women and young people that decided to organize themselves to sell produce from their gardens. The project is an education and training program in food production. It is a community-wide cooperative farming enterprise production. (2006)

Radienya Widows Group

\$6,000

A group of widows came together to embark on a project that would entail sustainable farming including poultry breeding and cultivation of vegetables and crops. The project has helped the women increase their income and also provide a source of food. (2006)

People Now Self Help Group

\$10,000

A 20-member cooperative decided to go into dairy farming as a means of enabling them to improve their income. Dairy farming will provide dependable revenue through selling of excess milk and by-products, such as manure. It will also provide milk and meat. (2006)

Aguthi Help Self-Help Centre Group

\$9,425

Twenty-three women came together to construct five sheds to help in the processing of honey, mushrooms, chili, seed collection and confectionaries. The project will assist the women in moving out of their condition of poverty and improving their livelihoods as well as that of their families. (2006)

Kopany Women Development Project, Homa Bay, Nyanza

\$22,200

This project consisting of 32 women coming together to improve water conditions by drilling boreholes and installing pumps to pipe water into storage tanks which will provide adequate and clean water for community consumption and for their livestock. (2001)

Osiepe Women's Group, Homo Bay

\$21,545

The women of Osiepe have developed a poultry and dairy project to increase In need of an improved water supply, this community has organized to build a water storage tank. By securing donations of land, sand, bricks, skilled and unskilled labor, and money, they will be able to reduce the incidence of waterborne diseases and improve health conditions. (2001)

Mbukima Self Help Group

\$15,000

This is a co-operative project to construct 100 individual concrete water tanks to collect rain water from individual roofs and provide clean water for the village families. The group initially requested and was awarded \$30,000 in 2004 for this water project. (2007)

Liberia

Totota Christian Fellowship, Totota

\$25,000

The lack of a hospital or clinic in this community has prompted this group to build a clinic to save lives, eliminate the need to travel 41 miles to the nearest hospital and create jobs. (2002)

LIBERIA/SIERRA LEONE

\$50,000

Funds would go towards sustainable community development projects in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Both countries have experienced civil war over two decades and as a result experienced tremendous destruction and trauma. Agricultural Missions Inc. will provide training to local community groups in the areas of sustainable agriculture, micro-credit and micro-enterprise development, financial management and advocacy. This is a joint project with Agricultural Missions, Presbyterian Hunger Program, Presbyterian Disaster Assistance and Self-Development of People. (2007)

Senegal

Rice Mill, Lampsar Farming Women's Cooperative, Lampsar \$6,000

This cooperative is a group of women, heads of households, mainly young widows, who organized themselves to promote women's access to farming innovation techniques and natural resource management. The rice mill will move the women of Lampsar from a position of subsistence farming into farming for revenue generation to help move their families out of the conditions that accompany their severe poverty. (2004)

Bakery & Fast Food Project, Women's Development Organization, Dakar \$25,000

Twelve women have decided to break the cycle of dependence by designing a self-sustaining cooperative. They will open two bakeries and fast-food restaurants in two villages and use fresh products from local farmers. This will increase their quality of life, that of their children, and of the farmers and their families. (2003)

Sierra Leone

Community Animal Restocking, Nynyhu Animal Farmers Association, Nynyhu \$10,990

The Nynyhu Animal Farmers Association, a group of 80 farm families, came together to form a farming cooperative. The project is the restocking of goats and pigs that were lost to the rebels through the 10 years of raiding farms during the unrest and the rebuilding of the paddock to care for the animals. (2004)

Boma Rural Youths Development Association (Agricultural & Fishing Project) Boma Village \$8,975

Burdened by illiteracy, inadequate food supply, years of disruptive civil war and poverty the young adults of Boma seek to become self-sufficient in a new period of peace. They formed an agricultural and fishing program for income generation for ex-combatants in the civil war and returning youth of Boma. (2005)

Taima-Buya Romende Farmers Development Association, Freetown \$15,520

The goal of this project is to rebuild the war-affected lives of the community through restocking of farm equipment, seeds and livestock, micro-credit and adult literacy and to enable people to buy seeds without the exorbitantly high rate of interest previously charged. A self-help spirit is encouraged. The members of the association are having to exercise forgiveness, tolerance and reconciliation over the war. (2005)

Organization for Peace, Reconciliation and Development \$10,830

Following the rebel war, members of this group faced deplorable economic and social conditions. The destabilized economy forced many group members to participate in humiliating, dangerous or risky activities such as begging, domestic work and commercial prostitution. OPARD-SL was organized by a group of ex-combatants and war-affected civilians wishing to promote, consolidate and sustain peace and development. This micro-credit project will provide group members funds to secure seed capital to start small-scale businesses. (2005)

Rural Christian Aid for the Poor Gaindema Section, Mile 91, Freetown \$17,320

During the rebel war in Sierra Leone women suffered severely. Many were abducted and suffered sexual abuse, torture and forced marriage. After the war ended these women found it difficult to marry because of social stigma, trauma and deplorable living conditions. Scarcity of firewood, trees for construction and impoverished soil severely limits income from agriculture. Agro-forestation through cultivation of trees for crops (such as palm oil and firewood) and for house construction is a viable means of generating income. (2005)

Baypina Women's Development Association (BWDA)

\$12,460 Through self-development projects in agriculture and health education, this project seeks to promote the socio-economic autonomy of women who have suffered the ravages of war: killing of breadwinners, abduction of children and sex slavery. BWDA is organizing these women at the community level into small groups to undertake projects by putting their resources together for mechanical rice cultivation, vegetable production and raising goats. (2005)

Baypina Women's Development Association

\$11,510

A group of women that had suffered the ravages of war came together to initiate this project. By organizing themselves into small groups, they have been able to undertake projects through putting their resources together for mechanical rice cultivation, vegetable production and raising goats. The project will help the women generate an income and move out of poverty. (2006)

Community Initiative Programme

\$12,821

Several families returned to their village after the rebel war and came together to discuss their future. They decided to continue livestock farming of goats and sheep. The project has enabled the group to become economically empowered and self-reliant. (2006)

Goderich Pig Farmers Association

\$15,035

Since farming in Sierra Leone was severely disrupted during the 10-year civil war, the Goderich's Pig Farmers Association embarked on a pig-farming project. The project has helped to improve their income, diversify their food supply and provide much needed protein for their diet. (2006)

Masemeneh Farmers Association

\$13,000

These 100 poor farmers are seeking a way to further their production and empower themselves economically. Their project focuses on food processing, animal restocking and vegetable gardening. Funds will be used to purchase additional land to farm. The establishment of more working farms will help in generating long-term income. (2006)

Sudan

Young Orphans Group, Khartoum

\$3,750 A group of 13 Sudanese youth who lost their parents during the ongoing civil war in Southern Sudan came together to form a sewing cooperative. They will purchase sewing machines and materials and produce garments to sell to help pay for their education and provide a means of income. (2005)

Pajur Brick Making Initiative

\$20,000

Following years of war in the Sudan, a group of villagers from the Tonga area came together to organize themselves to sell bricks for use in rebuilding projects. The bricks

will be used in rebuilding homes and businesses. Rebuilding will replenish villages that have been damaged or destroyed and ultimately result in employment and added income. (2006)

Sewing Project, Young Orphans, Khartoum

\$6,600

The Young Orphans are a group of young people who came together to support each other socially, financially and morally. They lost their parents during the on going civil war in Southern Sudan. The project will help them seek a better life for themselves, help pay for their education and provide a means of income from the sales of the garments they produce. (2004)

Tanzania

Tumanini Youth Group, Njombe

\$10,000

This group of men and women established a cooperative of tailoring and knitting. They currently operate small enterprises in space donated by a church. They plan to expand, build a workshop and upgrade their equipment to increase production. (2004)

Maize Farming Project, Hiluka Group, Ludema, Iringa

\$6,100

More to eat and more to sell. By purchasing oxen, plows, maize harvest and fertilizers, this group of people will now have more nutritious food for themselves and more to sell to the community. (2003)

Ufunuo Women Development, Shinyanga Region

\$8,884

Tanzania, like other places around the world, is plagued by the oppression of women. This group of women has decided to become more independent and self-supporting by starting a small-scale milk-processing project producing ghee (liquid butter), ghee residue (mashishanga), and skim milk. (2003)

Togo

Agro-Forestry and Gardening, Groupment Solim, Betlehem

\$10,672

The young men who run this seventy-five acre farm are all under the poverty level, and need this project to bring the farm to a place where it can improve their living conditions and as they write, "drive out poverty among our families." (2003)

Uganda

Bughumba Butyoka Women's Group, Fort Portal

\$21,299

This co-operative project was developed to construct a bakery, to provide vocational training in crafts and sewing and to provide seminars on poverty, agricultural and family planning. Because the women of the village are poor, this project, especially the bakery, provides a means for economic stability. (2004)

Grain Processing Plant, Rwesande Women's Club, Western Province

\$11,811

The establishment of a grain processing plant will generate income for this group of women and ultimately lead to their empowerment. The plant will improve the quality of foods processed locally, save time spent using traditional methods of food processing and empower a group of rural poor women by providing an income generating activity. (2004)

Self Empowerment Action Group, Odekere Village, Amuria Katatwi

\$18,000

This project seeks to provide women in this community access to land, animals and other resources that will enable them to produce products that will give them food and increase their financial resources. Specifically, they will receive education and training, construct beehives, produce honey, purchase oxen and learn marketing strategies and techniques. (2004)

ACEN Widows Concern (ACW), Apac

\$9,130 Formed in 1995 and composed of widows and youths, this group will learn new and improved ways to breed and raise goats. This alone will assist them in improving their diets and income. (2004)

Association of Integrated Rural Development, Kasese

\$17,100

This project involves planting and growing Moringa Oleifera trees as a high value crop. The planting and growing of these trees is a sustainable agricultural project and an income-generating project. Members of the community will sell the pods, seeds and roots that are used to manufacture soap, cooking oil, cosmetics, drugs and pesticides. The leaves are used as a source of food and the powder can be used to purify water. (2005)

Kasekulo Community Fishing Project, Kasekulo

\$4,000

The fishing project will enable the members of the Kasekulo Community to move from primitive and illegal methods of fishing to modern methods. (2005)

Buyoba-Buteza Community Development Association Bulambuli

\$19,000

Funds for this project will purchase a three-phase electricity transformer, which will allow for electricity in the Buyoba-Buteza community. (2005)

Adukait Grain Milling Project, Adukait

\$10,000

Adukait is an impoverished area torn by war in recent years. Lack of a milling facility has resulted in hunger and lack of opportunity in an area recovering from the ravages of war. This community-based project entails construction of a grain mill that will provide grain-milling services to the entire community. (2005)

Rongo Mothers Association

\$3,000

A group of 32 widows and divorced women of a suburb of Kasese town came together to learn tailoring skills so that they can produce modern clothing. This will generate income to provide an economically appropriate livelihood. (2005)

Nalyani Development Association, Jinja

\$3,000

A group of youth formed an Association that will purchase and operate a grinding mill to process millet and maize into flour that will be sold. Since the community is economically depressed the project will seek to uplift impoverished families. (2005)

Tukole Woman's Dairy Cattle Project, Jinja

\$10,000

A group of 45 women have come together to buy calf-heifers to create employment to address problems such as poverty and nutrition for their household. The women will utilize the calf-heifers to improve income, empower their households and gain self-reliance. (2005)

Rwano Tweyimukye Group, Fort Portal

\$13,500

This group seeks to improve its agricultural farming methods with modern technologies. There is a need to fight poverty and stamp out hunger. The project involves community empowerment through educating and training its members. (2005)

Kawuku Women's Group

\$7,000

The average family income in this area is about 30 U.S. dollars per month. The women want to help supplement their family income by growing and selling mushrooms. (2005)

Karago-Kihondo Banana Growing and Horticulture

\$9,229

In an effort to raise the standard of living and reduce poverty problems, members of this group came together to work on a banana-growing project. It also enhances food security and is a sustainable source of income for members. (2005)

Jumadi Community Empowerment Project

\$13,000

This community poultry cooperative was set up with the intent to distribute "produce." The group is located in a part of Uganda decimated by civil strife. Poverty is rife and the Jumadi Community Empowerment Project sees establishing the cooperative as resulting in improved and more stable income. (2006)

Angwalusek Group

\$15,000

This project was initiated by a group of nine youth without a source of income. It includes buying, raising and selling piglets. The pig waste will be sold as manure and the project will provide the youth with much needed income. (2006)

Marginalized Women in Development

\$9,735

This group came together to work on ways to bring clean water to its community. The group members believe clean water will improve their quality of life, alleviate health issues, expand the food supply and ultimately result in increased income. (2006)

Besaniya Development Association, Kampala

\$7,058.00

Since the guerilla war many homes were destroyed, so there is a great need for housing and employment. This group of twenty-five people will build houses and raise crops to redevelop their own community. (2003)

Kabule Demonstration Farm and Sustainable Agriculture Training Programme, Sikyomu Community Concern Group, Kabule

\$18,540

Without access to land ownership, agricultural training, loans or financing, this community struggles with food shortages, lack of income, poor nutrition and poor medical care. This project provides them with the skills and knowledge to improve food production methods, soil conservation, pest and disease control and the development of new techniques to produce better breeds of crops and animals. (2003)

Katekwan Farming Group, Kumi

\$6,700

After being devastated by a civil war and cattle rustling, this group of 20 people formed to increase crop yield by replacing an existing food staple, Cassava, with a more resistant one, Mosaic Resistant Cassava. This stronger crop will avert famine and boost the income for the participating farmers. (2003)

Kagando Disabled Women's Association, Kagando
\$4,820

Finding employment is difficult enough without having the added barrier of a disability. These disabled women will now be able to generate their own income through the purchase of a maize mill, which will grind corn for the community. (2003)

Kisojo Family Support Piggery Project, Kasese
\$5,295

Thirty families, which include those who are unemployed, single mothers, internally displaced and people with low incomes, will establish a piggery to generate income, improve nutrition and foster greater community growth involvement. (2003) **ATEK Development Association, Soroti, Eastern Uganda**

\$4,856

There is often a shortage of food for this community, so 39 families have decided to purchase 16 oxen, eight heifers and related equipment and training in order to cultivate and improve their land's yield. (2003)

Ngandu Women's Poultry project, Mukdno
\$9,450

Exotic egg-laying chickens, sunflowers and maize for feed will enable this group of women to fight the diseases of poverty by improving their own and their family's overall diet. (2003)

Cooling Plant, Buwama Tuli Bumy Women's Group, Kampala
\$10,250

The success of their dairy project necessiated the women of this community group purchasing coolers to refrigerate and preserve the milk until selling it. This will increase the project's revenue and improve the nutritional value in the community. (2002)

Youth Skill Development, Bethany Orphans Association, Soroti
\$20,968

Young orphans have organized to learn marketable skills in furniture making, enabling them to become self-sufficient and provide long-term income. (2002)

Buwenge Women Poultry Project, Jinja
\$16,883

To confront current health problems due to lack of protein in their diet the women of this group have organized to raise and sell poultry. (2002)

Pastors' Widows' Concern Group, Mityana
\$8,800

This project consist of 20 widows organized to generate income and alleviate poverty within their communities by purchasing sewing machines to produce clothing for sale to the community. The community will also benefit by purchasing better quality clothes at a lower price. (2002)

Bakery Project, Kihambayiro Rural Women Development Association, Kihambayiro
\$2,280

The women of Kihambayiro have started a bakery, the only one in the area, creating jobs for group members and providing the needed income to become self-sufficient and improve their standard of living. (2002)

Teachers and Staff of the Bujubi Teacher, Training Center, Mityana
\$30,000

Teachers and staff of Bujubi are constructing a building to house resources. (2002)
Hesawa Foundation, Soroti

\$15,536

A group of women have organized to acquire practical skills in making clothing to raise their standard of living by generating income for themselves and their community. (2002)

Development Organization Empowerment of Rural Poor, Fort Portal

\$15,650

This economic development and farming project, comprised of women and men, introduces them to modern farming techniques to increase their yield. (2002)

Kinyamaseke Youth in Development, Kasese

\$7,237

The youth of this community organized to learn carpentry skills through workshops that will enable them to secure jobs and better futures. (2002)

Hope for Development, Bushenyi

\$11,540

A group of 20 students from the community are learning skills necessary to work in a office setting. They will provide services for the community to generate income for themselves and train new students. (2001)

Maize Growing, Association of Kinyamaseke Women in Development, Kasese

\$2,725

The women of this community have organized to learn better agricultural methods to increase yield, which enables them to sell their extra crops, therefore funding future development projects. (2001)

Rubaga Women Poultry Project, Rubaga Women Poultry Farm, Kampala

\$6,030 With 500 donated chicks and a temporary structure, which had grown to 3,000 broiler and 750 layers. It was all destroyed by a heavy storm. The funds received from SDOP will help rebuild a permanent structure, enabling them to continue providing for their families needs. (2001)

Bukangara Widows Association, Kasese

\$3,160

A group of 20 widows have developed a poultry project to increase their food supply and to generate income. These job opportunities will help in caring for their families. (2001)

Cattle "Zero Grazing" Maguru Women Poultry Association, Fort Portal

\$15,664

The women of this project plan to raise and breed cattle as a source of on-going and regular income. This will place them in a better position to care for their families. (2001)

Zambia

Chikankata Goat Project, Zambia, National Association of the Physically Handicapped Group, Chikankata Southern

\$4,520

This is a group of disabled people, working cooperatively to breed goats, selling the mature ones in the market place to improve their living standards. The grant will help pay for education and some supplies. (2004)

Kasansama Small Scale Farmers Group, Mkushi

\$7,600

This project has enabled 17 farmers to purchase donkeys and equipment and it will enable them to get training to better cultivate their land. The donkeys will provide farm labor as well as transportation for people and products. (2001)

Zimbabwe

**Simchembo Community Self-Development Project Kwekwe
\$15,900**

This group wanted to see their community developed and transformed from poverty to prosperity. Many of their people are illiterate and this contributes to poverty. The group will address these conditions by training group members with skills to oversee the project, promote income-generating projects and fight against illiteracy by promoting a better standard of education. (2005)