



# WHATEVER IT TAKES



**RAISING THE VILLAGE**



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Founder and Chair of the Board
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## RAISING THE VILLAGE

Raising The Village is a registered, Canadian, not-for-profit organization that partners with the most remote villages in Sub-Saharan Africa to eliminate extreme poverty through recovery projects.

Founded in 2006, we have grown from a one-man operation into an organization of 15 passionate staff members and over 50 dedicated and talented volunteers.

Our innovative spirit and commitment to doing whatever it takes allow us to work effectively where few others will venture.

### OUR MISSION

**EMPOWER COMMUNITIES  
SO THAT THEY ARE ABLE  
TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN  
FUTURES AND FOSTER  
SELF-SUFFICIENCY TO  
ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR  
FUTURE AID AND FUNDING.**



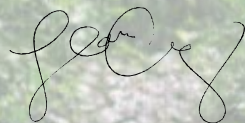
A photograph of a man, Shawn Holden Cheung, sitting on a large, mossy log in a lush, green forest. He is wearing a light blue button-down shirt and grey trousers, and is smiling at the camera. The background is filled with dense foliage and trees.

## LETTER FROM SHAWN

This past year, Raising The Village set into motion our most ambitious plan yet – to be in 20 villages by the end of 2014. Our goal has sent us into the far reaches of Uganda, further than we have ever travelled before. In our journey to increase our impact in the region, we have been faced with new challenges. These new challenges have driven us to develop innovative solutions and deliver projects in a way not yet seen in the development world.

On the ground, we always plan for the unexpected but even then some events take us by surprise. The complications arising from the death of a village leader, severe climate change and the loss of one of our team members were some of the low points for Raising The Village and our partner communities in 2012. Despite these setbacks, the willingness and commitment of our team and an unfailing hope for better days has kept us going. As an organization, we strive to learn from our mistakes and continue to improve the way we serve our partner villages.

With many thanks to our dedicated team of staff and volunteers – those who have travelled thousands of kilometers in treacherous conditions to deliver projects in places forgotten and those who have spent countless hours staring at spreadsheets into the wee hours of the morning – I am proud to present the second edition of Raising The Village's Impact Report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Shawn Holden Cheung".

Shawn Holden Cheung  
Founder and Chair of the Board of Directors

## TRADING PLACES

Place of birth. Three words. Countless implications.

It can mean the difference between turning on the tap to get a glass of clean water to drink and spending five hours of every day to collect water from the nearest swamp so that your family has enough to survive.

It can mean the difference between universal access to quality education and never learning to read and write because your family simply cannot afford the annual tuition of six dollars.

It can mean the difference between having access to medical care at any time of day and watching your child die of a curable illness.

We don't have a say in where we are born. But, we can restore the balance. The elimination of extreme poverty is within our reach. Let us show you what you can do.

There's a place between relief and development which is rarely mentioned. It's called recovery.

Right now, numerous communities are emerging from a variety of catastrophic events and circumstances such as violent conflict, the AIDS epidemic and devastating drought. Trying to move forward, these communities frequently find themselves confronted with new, often insurmountable challenges. They are at a standstill.

But through a recovery project with Raising The Village, they have the opportunity to achieve their goals. Recovery is about putting the key pieces in place which allow a struggling village to get beyond mere survival and grow into a vibrant, thriving community. It's about simple things: having clean water, access to education and the opportunity to earn a living. It's a springboard into a brighter future.

It doesn't take very much to forever change the lives of an entire village, **but it starts with you.**





# WHAT WE DO

Raising The Village partners with the most remote villages in Sub-Saharan Africa to design and implement recovery projects. We use a structured methodology that is committed to community-specific, empowerment-focused, locally-driven and sustainable initiatives. These projects provide communities with the support they need to escape the cycle of extreme poverty and acquire the means to continue moving forward.

1

## COMMUNITY SELECTION

The challenges of extreme poverty limit a community's ability to reach out for support. At Raising The Village, we rely on our network of local NGOs, community leaders and the local government for referrals to communities that are stable and ready for a recovery project. Communities are selected after a thorough assessment. Criteria we use in the selection process include: need, readiness for a recovery project, participation commitment from the community and presence of strong leadership.

2

## PLAN AND DESIGN

Every project is customized to respond to the needs and priorities identified by the village. Discussions and workshops are held to gather information and to bring to light the villagers' strengths, assets, experience and expertise. Everyone is given a voice. Everyone matters. Using our structured methodology, we then integrate these findings into a project design. Projects are comprised of solutions which address issues from our 5 Impact Areas: Healthcare, Water and Sanitation, Agriculture and Nutrition, Community Development and Education.

3

## IMPLEMENTATION

Once funding is in place, we're ready to break ground. We provide support with infrastructure construction, facilitation, securing resources such as seeds and tools and training, while the entire community pulls together its resources and commits to the work. Everyone plays a role in bringing the project design to life.

4

## COMPLETION, EVALUATION AND NEXT STEPS

Once the project implementation stage has been completed, the 'keys' are passed to the leaders, symbolizing the community's accomplishments and ownership of the recovery project. It is a joyous time, but the real work has just begun. Our team continues to provide skills training and coaching to the community, working side-by-side to find solutions for challenges, and plan for the future. The objective is always to achieve community goals and drive the project to sustainability, eliminating the need for future aid.

# HOW WE DO IT

**RAISING THE VILLAGE'S METHODOLOGY IS BASED ON A SERIES OF CORE PRINCIPLES. THIS IS WHAT MAKES US SO DIFFERENT AND SO EFFECTIVE.**

## CORE PRINCIPLES

### HARD TO REACH

We work off the beaten path in communities that others simply cannot or do not want to work in due to remoteness or complexity of issues. Simply put, we are willing to do whatever it takes.

### ONE-TIME INVESTMENT

Our projects are designed to be funded once and only once. Initiatives are implemented in a way that ensures both financial self-sustainability and the perpetuation of community development and social change.

### LOCALLY DRIVEN

We believe that in order to end extreme poverty, change must come from within. Our work is built upon the fundamentals of empowerment, capacity building, village ownership and local leadership.

### INNOVATIONS

Whether it's our methodology or an issue with marauding mountain gorillas, we're always looking for innovative ways to improve our work and resolve issues on the ground. As such, we have our own team of MacGyvers dedicated to research and solution development.

### TAILORED SOLUTIONS

Because every community that we work with is completely unique, a cookie-cutter approach just doesn't work. There are so many considerations – from clan and family organization to the physical landscape; from cultural traditions to a community's vision for the future. Raising The Village is committed to working in tandem with each community to identify their needs and implement long-lasting solutions that are right for them.

### EVALUATION

In order to remain accountable to ourselves, to our partner communities and to our supporters, we have a rigorous evaluation method that ensures that we are making an impact. In our opinion, it's important to know what went right and what went not-so-right so that we can continue to improve our processes.

### COMPREHENSIVE PROJECTS

We take a comprehensive approach with our work and believe that while providing a single solution – such as ensuring reliable access to clean water – will improve a community's quality of life, we can do so much more. We have identified 5 Impact Areas that are critical to a community's success. By ensuring multiple impact areas are addressed in every village, we develop and deploy a solution that substantially increases a community's ability to pull itself out of extreme poverty.

# WE'RE ALL ABOUT RESULTS

Monitoring and Evaluation is tedious work. It involves meticulous record-keeping, mind-boggling calculations and spreadsheets galore. Not to mention the complications presented by zero electricity, blistering heat and torrential rain. However, to ensure that our projects have long-lasting impact and that we remain accountable and true to our mission, Raising The Village's methodology places great emphasis on Monitoring and Evaluation. In accordance with the Results-Based Management approach, RTV conducts monthly, quarterly and annual evaluations that track progress and measure impact. This constant monitoring process allows RTV to celebrate successes, address challenges and make program adjustments alongside each community.

The Monitoring process uses indicators which have been selected to evaluate results in each of our 5 Impact Areas. Indicators are chosen for their ability to qualify and quantify achievement in relation to a village's project targets and goals. These targets and goals are specific to each village as well as to the stage of the project that the village is in (Stabilize-Improve-Sustain). A points system, which assigns a value to each indicator, enables RTV to award an annual score to the project as a whole. For details about the stages, metrics and indicators that we use, refer to p.24.



### EDUCATION

Access to education for children and youth 5-18 years of age



### WATER & SANITATION

Access to clean water and sanitation facilities



### AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

Agricultural outputs and income generation opportunities



### HEALTHCARE

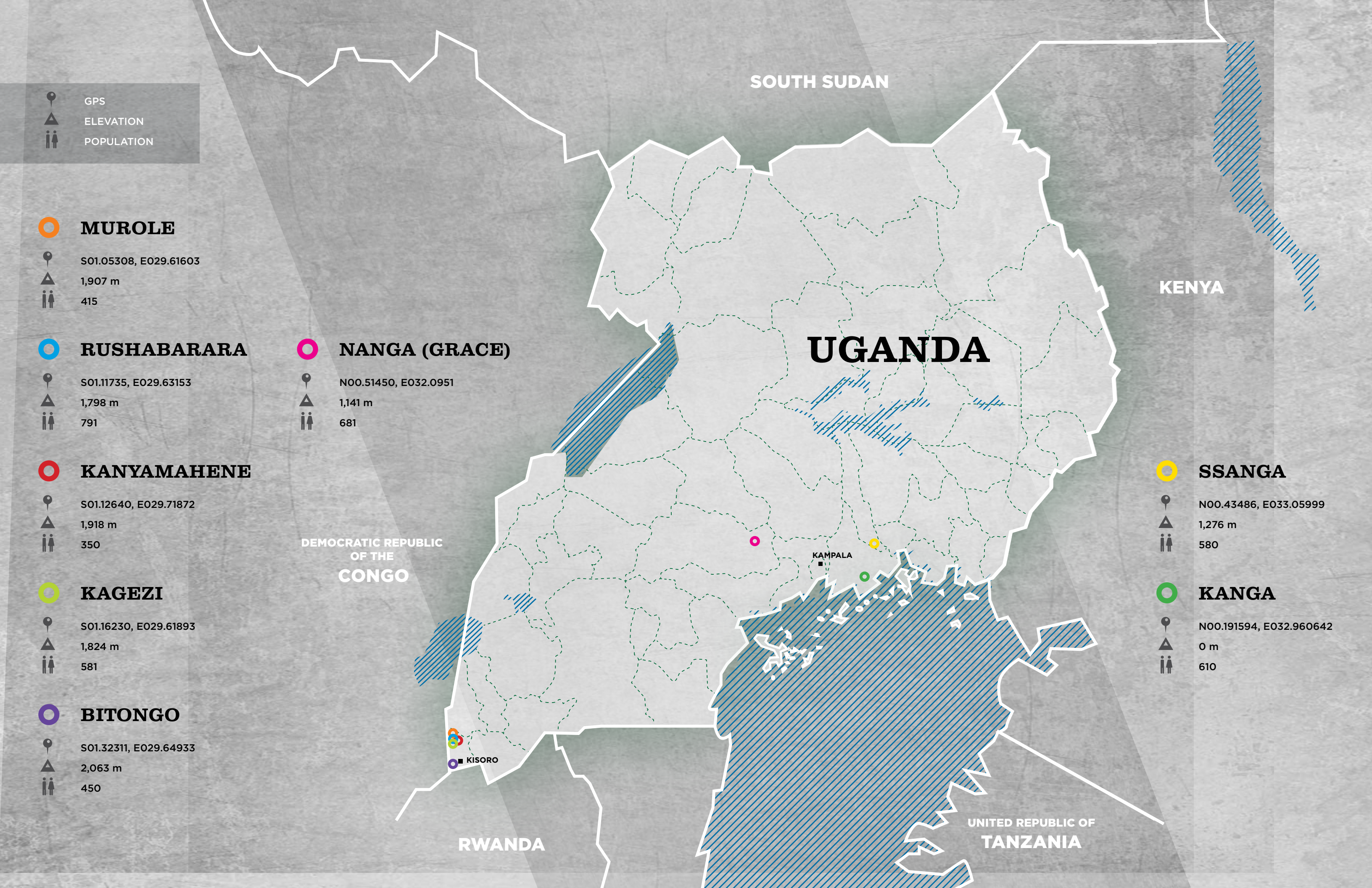
Access to healthcare for community members



### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community social stability, opportunities to raise household income and access to adult education and skills training





- GPS
- ELEVATION
- POPULATION

**MUROLE**

S01.05308, E029.61603

1,907 m

415

**RUSHABARARA**

S01.11735, E029.63153

1,798 m

791

**KANYAMAHENE**

S01.12640, E029.71872

1,918 m

350

**KAGEZI**

S01.16230, E029.61893

1,824 m

581

**BITONGO**

S01.32311, E029.64933

2,063 m

450

**NANGA (GRACE)**

N00.51450, E032.0951

1,141 m

681

**SSANGA**

N00.43486, E033.05999

1,276 m

580

**KANGA**

N00.191594, E032.960642

0 m

610



Regina Mukiibi opened Grace Daycare and Orphanage in Nanga village in 1996, with the vision of providing care and education for children orphaned by AIDS. Regina was HIV-positive herself and following her death, her sister Liz Mukiibi returned to the village to keep Grace open. However, the deteriorating school buildings, great loss in adult population due to the AIDS epidemic and effects of extreme poverty presented a great challenge.

Raising The Village's partnership with Nanga village began in 2007. Leadership, administration and management training was offered and a sustainable agriculture program was implemented to support the orphanage and school meals program. Additionally, school buildings, latrines and staff quarters were constructed. Grace Day-care and Orphanage is now financially self-sustainable and contributes to the improvement of Nanga village by caring for community orphans and providing some of the best education in the area.

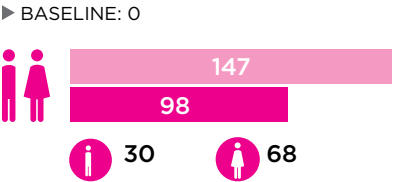
YEAR 5: SUSTAIN

2011

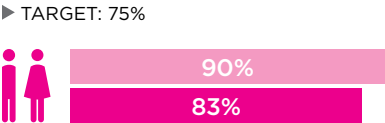
2012

EDUCATION

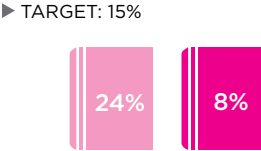
STUDENT ENROLLMENT



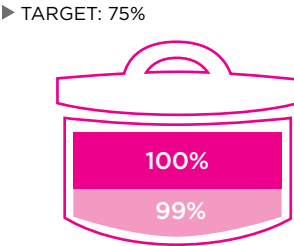
STUDENTS ACHIEVING B+ OR HIGHER



STUDENTS RECEIVING FULL AND PARTIAL TUITION SUBSIDY



DAYS SCHOOL MEAL PROVIDED

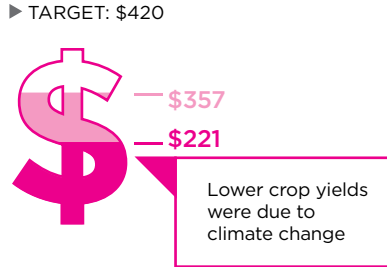


AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

COMMUNITY PLOT CROP VARIETY

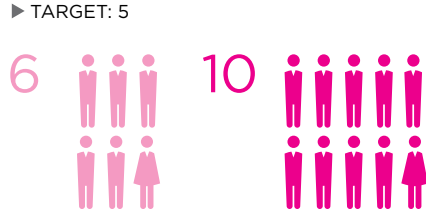


COMMUNITY PLOT YIELD

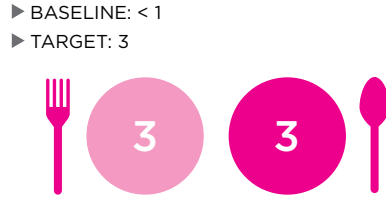


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

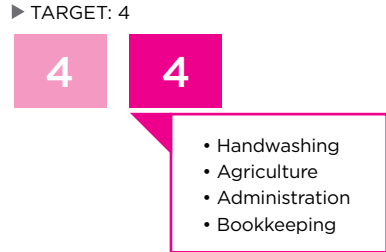
FORMAL LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN THE COMMUNITY



AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEALS CONSUMED PER DAY



TRAINING WORKSHOPS OFFERED



2012 SCORE

90%

2012 IN REVIEW

In 2012, the goal of Grace was to deliver higher quality education, achieve manageable administration and improve access to water. A Rainwater Harvesting System was installed on the school roof to provide consistent access to water. Student enrollment targets were reduced, enabling the school to effectively administer programs with improved student-teacher ratios. These enrollment adjustments were also responsive to climate change which reduced community garden yields. Grace scored as one of the highest performing schools in the area while also successfully providing daily school meals to its students and caring for 8 orphans from the village.



# SSANGA

The village of Ssanga lies in the heart of the Mabira rain-forest, over 30 km away from the nearest town. Life had become desperate for the village due to population stress, high levels of unemployment, contaminated water and high rates of alcohol and substance abuse.

However, the community remained hopeful that educating its children would offer a better future. School was held for the children by community members under a tree using a single 3' x 4' chalkboard. Even though only 1/3 of the village's

children attended, this initiative was indicative of the spirit of the village and its faith in the possibility of a better future.

When RTV first began working with Ssanga, the outlook seemed limited at best. But the community's commitment and passion quickly became evident. With the introduction of an eco-friendly brick press, the community hand-pressed every single brick for their community school and now have six classrooms and an office in which to educate their children, increasing enrollment to over 115 students.

## GIDEON

Gideon Mayende is a village leader dedicated to motivating the youth of his village, Ssanga. In a village struggling with many serious issues, that's not an easy thing to do. Still, Gideon rose to the challenge.

Gideon had dreamed of one day becoming a carpenter, but because of financial hardships, he was never able to finish his education. That didn't stop Gideon though; he used the little education he had to earn enough to buy land and become a successful agriculturist. Fifteen years after arriving in Ssanga, Gideon is now a parent, chairman of the school management committee and is one of the few villagers with a stable income.

To many in Ssanga, Gideon is also considered a hero, having donated half an acre of his own land for the new village school. Ask Gideon, and he'd say that he's just a father who has a dream for every child in Ssanga to have the opportunity to be educated, regardless of their age, gender, origins or religious affiliations. A dream he is working hard to achieve, and very much succeeding at.

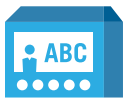
Gideon is one of the most active villagers that RTV has ever met, and a leader we are proud to work with. By dedicating himself to making education accessible for all children, Gideon sets an example for all the villagers in Ssanga, and plays a key role in helping to pull the community out of poverty once and for all.



### YEAR 3: SUSTAIN

2011

2012

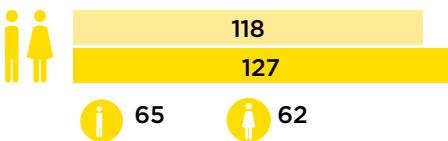


## EDUCATION

### STUDENT ENROLLMENT

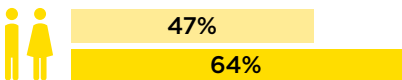
► BASELINE: 112

► TARGET: 125



### STUDENTS ACHIEVING B+ OR HIGHER

► TARGET: 75%



### STUDENTS RECEIVING FULL AND PARTIAL TUITION SUBSIDY

► BASELINE: 0

► TARGET: 15%

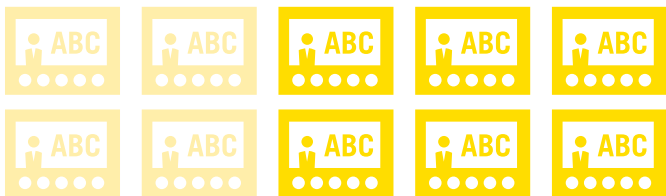
15%

3%

### FUNCTIONING CLASSROOMS

► BASELINE: 0

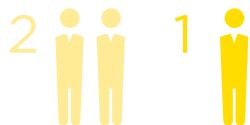
► TARGET: 6



### NUMBER OF TRAINED ADMINISTRATORS

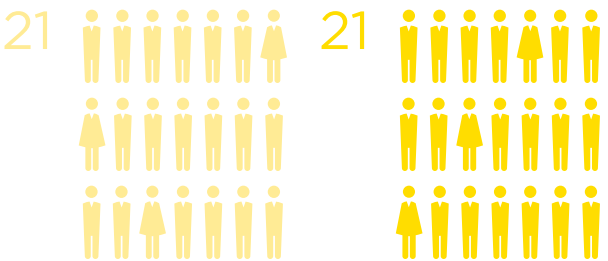
► BASELINE: 0

► TARGET: 2



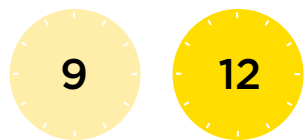
## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN FORMAL LEADERSHIP POSITIONS



### HOURS OF TRAINING CONDUCTED

► BASELINE: 0



### TRAINING WORKSHOPS OFFERED

► BASELINE: 0



- School roles and responsibilities
- Administration
- Forecasting and budgeting
- Planning and saving
- Bookkeeping

### AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEALS CONSUMED PER DAY

► TARGET: 3



### 2012 IN REVIEW

At the beginning of 2012, Ssanga was recovering from losing most of their school supplies in a fire and the departure of the school headmaster. Great strides have been made since then and with new leadership now in place, the community school has increased its class attendance and national test scoring. A Rainwater Harvesting System was also installed this past year, providing a reliable source of water for the dry season. Although there is still significant work and training to be done with regards to school management and administration, the ability to run its own school fills the community with great pride and empowers them to continue moving forward.

2012 SCORE  
81%



# KANGA

Kanga lies deep in the Nkonkonjeru region in Central Uganda. Roads leading to the village are often inaccessible during rainy season, intensifying the community's struggle with extreme poverty. Prior to the village's partnership with Raising The Village, the nearest primary school was located 5 km away. This in combination with unaffordable school fees had resulted in low enrollment and high illiteracy rates.

Following the drowning of a boy attempting to cross the river on his way to school, the people of Kanga were resolved to form a community school. Five acres of land were donated by the boy's family and the community

pooled their resources to acquire a 100 dollar loan for the purchase of iron sheets to construct makeshift classrooms. Kanga Primary was born.

In 2009, RTV was invited to collaborate with Kanga to continue the work the villagers had begun. To date, the community has constructed two new school buildings and a latrine. The agriculture program generates enough income to cover administrative costs (salaries and school supplies) and grant tuition subsidies to lower income students. With Raising The Village's support, community members successfully lobbied the government to construct a bore-hole which provides a reliable source of water.

## YEAR 3: SUSTAIN

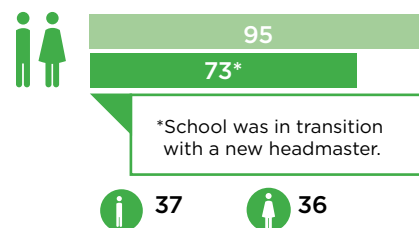
2011  
2012



## EDUCATION

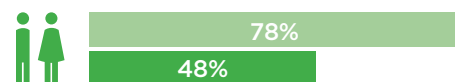
### STUDENT ENROLLMENT

► TARGET: 120

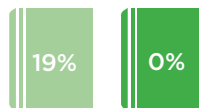


### STUDENTS ACHIEVING B+ OR HIGHER

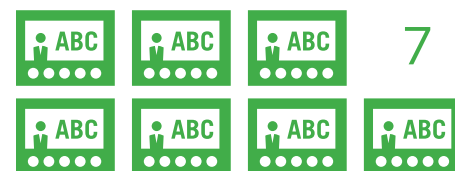
► TARGET: 75%



### STUDENTS RECEIVING FULL AND PARTIAL TUITION SUBSIDY



### FUNCTIONING CLASSROOMS



### NUMBER OF TRAINED ADMINISTRATORS



## AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

### FARMERS ATTENDING TRAINING



### FARMERS ADOPTING IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES



### COMMUNITY PLOT CROP VARIETY

► BASELINE: 0  
► TARGET: 10



## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN FORMAL LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

► BASELINE: 0  
► TARGET: 10



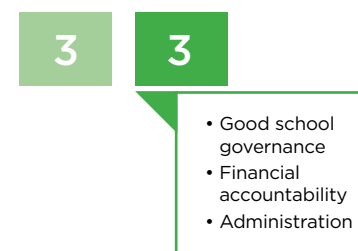
### AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEALS CONSUMED PER DAY

► TARGET: 3



### TRAINING WORKSHOPS OFFERED

► BASELINE: 0  
► TARGET: 3



2012 SCORE  
58%

### 2012 IN REVIEW

Although Kanga had tremendous results in 2011, the village faced many struggles in 2012. Following the unexpected passing of a beloved teacher, the community's traditional healer pronounced the school as cursed. As Kanga is located in an area where animism is the predominant belief system, school attendance dropped sharply as community members chose to keep their children at home. The reductions in income and community participation posed a great challenge to the community school.

Raising The Village has been working alongside community leaders to dispel myths, provide mentorship and training and engage the local government in the education program. To the credit of village elders and the perseverance of community leaders, the children are slowly returning to school. The government, seeing the value of the school programs in this remote area, has provided teachers and management staff to help further guide the community in their education goals.



# BITONGO

The village of Bitongo is located at the foot of Mt. Muhavura near the borders of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Known as the ‘abandoned place’ in the local language, the village is 15 km away from the nearest town by often impassable roads. Prior to Raising The Village’s partnership with the community, average household income was 40 cents/day. Growing conditions were poor and the women of the village were forced to travel over 30 km every day to collect enough water for their families.

Upon partnering with Bitongo, Raising The Village found a motivated and positive community with strong leadership.

Priorities identified by the community included: access to clean water, improvement in crop yields, the empowerment of women and an increase in household income.

In the first year, the community came together to purchase a plot of land and source materials to construct a Rainwater Harvesting System which would provide a reliable, local water source during dry season. Other initiatives aimed at improving quality of life and livelihood diversification included Water and Hygiene Sanitation (WASH) training, agriculture training, seeding programs and a goat cooperative.

## 2012 RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM



2012 SCORE  
96%

### 2012 IN REVIEW

Subsidiary benefits from the Bitongo project have begun to emerge. The Rainwater Harvesting System (RWH) has not only generated enough income to ensure its maintenance, but enough to also create a lending program and invest in social programs. Participants of the agricultural training have been passing on their skills and knowledge; the first generation of goats from the cooperative reproduced and the offspring were passed on to the second group of participants.

YEAR 2: STABILIZE

2011  
2012

- ✓ INITIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMPLETED AND ANALYZED
- ✓ PROJECT VERIFIED AND ADAPTED WITH COMMUNITY
- ✓ FORMAL COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH RTV AND COMMUNITY
- ✓ AT START OF IMPLEMENTATION LAND CLEARING/ PREPARATIONS FOR COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE TRAINING COMPLETED

COMMUNITY MEMBERS ENGAGED IN CIVIC PARTICIPATION  
► BASELINE: 0



### COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE COMPLETED

3

4

- RWH system
- Community centre
- Agricultural program
- Goat cooperative

### HOURS OF ADULT EDUCATION COMPLETED

► BASELINE: 0

30

87

### EXPENSES

100%  
PROJECTED

105%  
ACTUAL

As the expression goes, give a man a fish and he’ll eat for a day; teach a man to fish and he’ll eat for a lifetime. We’ve taken this principle and applied it to Bitongo, ensuring villagers are taught how to keep their community stable and sustainable. Below are the hours RTV spent in training for each category.



88  
HOURS TOTAL



# KANYAMAHENE

The village of Kanyamahene is nestled in the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. Perched on steep hillsides, the community's isolation has augmented its struggle with extreme poverty. Located 15 km from the nearest hospital, poor access to healthcare had resulted in some of the highest birth related mortality rates in the country. Due to the combination of water contamination and steep terrain, women were spending 4-6 hours/day collecting water. Climate change and forest elephant raids threatened food security and opportunities for income generation were non-existent.

Raising The Village was invited to begin working with Kanyamahene in 2011. During the project's first year, RTV supported the establishment of a community-operated bicycle ambulance program and agriculture cooperative, provided agricultural training and launched a beehive fence pilot project. These fences prevent elephants from entering fields and will provide a source of honey to community members.

## YEAR 2: STABILIZE

2011  
2012

- ✓ INITIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMPLETED AND ANALYZED
- ✓ PROJECT VERIFIED AND ADAPTED WITH COMMUNITY
- ✓ FORMAL COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH RTV AND COMMUNITY
- ✓ AT START OF IMPLEMENTATION LAND CLEARING/ PREPARATIONS FOR COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE TRAINING COMPLETED

2012 SCORE  
96%

### 2012 IN REVIEW

2012 also proved to be an exciting year for Kanyamahene. The community pooled funds to buy land for the community centre and Rainwater Harvesting System and participated in its construction. The first group of goat cooperative members received their goats, and the agricultural cooperative and training continued. Arrangements for regular visits from a mobile health clinic were made and community members participated in Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) training and health workshops. As an indication of increased household income, the first shops of Kanyamahene opened this past year. The future of this village is bright as the community becomes empowered and continues to be motivated to work towards great change.

### COMMUNITY MEMBERS ENGAGED IN CIVIC PARTICIPATION

► BASELINE: 0



### COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE COMPLETED



### HOURS OF ADULT EDUCATION COMPLETED

► BASELINE: 0



### EXPENSES



### 2012: KANYAMAHENE IN NUMBERS

6 FEMALE GOATS BORN

3 MALE GOATS BORN

22 PARTICIPANTS IN GOAT COOPERATIVE

3 WATER TANKS BUILT

103,000 AMOUNT GENERATED (UGX) FOR SAVINGS BY GOAT COOPERATIVE

3 TRIPS MADE WITH BICYCLE AMBULANCE

20 HOUSEHOLDS WITH IMPROVED SEEDS

50 BEEHIVES CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF THE BEEHIVE FENCE



# MUROLE

The village of Murole is perched on steep mountain faces in Kisoro District. Without a road, Murole is completely isolated from neighbouring villages and trading centres. This along with its proximity to the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and the difficulties presented by the steep and rugged terrain have compounded Murole's struggle with extreme poverty.

The closest reliable water source, healthcare facility and school are located an 8 km trek away. As such, villagers

choose to: collect water from closer but unprotected streams resulting in high incidence of waterborne illness; wait until they are severely ill to seek medical attention; and keep their children at home until the age of 10, at which time they are old enough to walk to school. Mountain gorilla raids, climate change and exhausted soils have severely threatened food security for these subsistence farmers. The detrimental effects of these factors are evident, with the illiteracy rate in Murole at 98% and average household income at 10 cents/day.

## YEAR 1: STABILIZE\*

2012



INITIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMPLETED AND ANALYZED



PROJECT VERIFIED AND ADAPTED WITH COMMUNITY



FORMAL COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH RTV AND COMMUNITY



LAND CLEARING/PREPARATIONS FOR COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE TRAINING COMPLETE

### HOURS OF ADULT EDUCATION COMPLETED

► BASELINE: 0



- 8 hours of agriculture training
- 11 hours of goat training

## RUSIA

This is Rusia Tumisime. As a woman and mother of 3 children under the age of 7, most of Rusia's days are spent working in the fields, collecting water, caring for her children and performing household tasks. But this already-full day just scratches the surface of what she does. Rusia is a testament to the difference a single person can make to an entire community with nothing more than a big heart, an education



and the motivation to make change. Rusia's father ensured that she stayed in school long enough to complete Grade 6 – a rarity for girls in rural Uganda. As one of the few adults in Murole who can read, write and perform math, this greatly admired woman fills a variety of leadership positions to ensure that her community continues to grow, including Chairperson of the agricultural program, Secretary & Treasurer of the Microfinance Bank and member of the Village Health Committee.

And as if that wasn't enough, Rusia is also deeply involved in improving healthcare in Murole. She is a Traditional Birth Attendant, assisting in normal deliveries and making arrangements for travel to the health unit when complications arise, and is a pioneer in promoting sanitation training. These efforts reduce birth related mortality and the incidence of disease, improving the quality of life in Murole. Leaders like Rusia inspire others to make change in their communities and remind us of just how much is possible.

### 2012 IN REVIEW

In September 2012, Murole began its partnership with Raising The Village and identified the following priorities: agriculture training, introduction of a goat cooperative, improved access to safe water, construction of a primary school and improved access to healthcare. The project at Murole will be a challenging one but the community members are extremely passionate and committed to seeing it succeed.





# HOW WE EVALUATE

Raising The Village has identified three critical stages in the Recovery process: Stabilize, Improve and Sustain. As communities move through these stages, they are evaluated using various indicators. This evaluation process serves to determine both the communities' progress and RTV's long-term impact. The following pages offer a detailed explanation of the metrics used for evaluation.

## STAGE 1: STABILIZE

During the first stage, an assessment is conducted to determine a community's needs and priorities. Immediate needs such as access to critical services and financial stability are met and administration and leadership training are offered in order to build up the community's capacity.

## STAGE 2: IMPROVE

During the second stage, the capacity building process is continued through ongoing administration and leadership training. This strengthens the community members' abilities to lead initiatives. It is also at this stage that short-term planning and programming is completed to meet secondary needs such as increased student enrollment and income generation.

## STAGE 3: SUSTAIN

During the third stage, community members are enabled to become independently responsible for their project initiatives. At this stage, communities should be able to consistently meet basic needs, maintain an effective leadership and administration and utilize long-term planning and programming skills.

## STAGE 1 STABILIZE

X= Baseline  
Y= Target (targets are tailored to the community)

### IMPLEMENTATION METRICS AND TARGETS

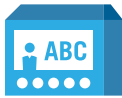
- **Initial needs assessment:** completed and analyzed prior to implementation
- **Project reviewed, adjusted and verified with community:** prior to implementation
- **Formal collaboration agreements:** signed with RTV and community prior to implementation
- **Land clearing/preparations for community agriculture training:** completed at beginning of implementation
- **Community members engaged in civic participation:** increase by minimum of 50% from X to Y by end of year 1
- **Hours of community labour contributed towards construction of infrastructure:** increase from X to Y by end of year 1
- **Hours of adult education conducted:** increase from X to Y by end of year 1
- **Infrastructure & program elements:** completed by end of year 1
- **Expenses:** Actual remains less than +/- 10% of projected for year 1





STAGE 2

IMPROVE



EDUCATION

- **Students enrolled in school:** increase by 5% by end of year 2
- **Students who received fully or partially subsidized tuition:** increase by 5% by end of year 2
- **Students who achieved B+ or higher:** increase by 50% by end of year 2
- **Functioning classrooms:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2
- **Training workshops offered:** increase from X to Y and maintain year over year
- **Trained administrators:** increase from X to Y and maintain year over year
- **School meals:** provided for 50% of school days by end of year 2



WATER & SANITATION

- **Hours required for water collection:** decrease by 50%, by end of year 1 and maintain year over year
- **Hours of WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) training offered:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2
- **Latrines available in community:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2



AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

- **Value of crop yields from community demonstration plot:** 10% increase year over year
- **Farmers who attended agricultural training:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2
- **Farmers who adopted improved agricultural practices:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2
- **Crop varieties grown:** Increase from X to Y by end of year 2



HEALTHCARE

- **Travel hours required to reach closest health clinic:** decrease by 50% in year 1 and maintain year over year
- **Positive perception of health:** increase by end of year 2
- **Trips made to clinic:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2

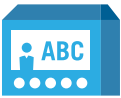


COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- **Formal leadership positions:** increase from X to Y in year 1 and maintain year over year
- **Hours of adult training conducted:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2
- **Adult training workshops offered:** increase from X to Y by end of year 2

STAGE 3

SUSTAIN



EDUCATION

- **Students enrolled in school:** increase X by 15% by end of year 5
- **Students who received fully or partially subsidized tuition:** increase X by 15% by end of year 5
- **Students who achieved B+ or higher:** 75% by end of year 5
- **School meals:** provided for 75% of school days by end of year 5
- **Students enrolled in grade 7:** increase X by 10% by end of year 5
- **Students who completed grade 7 (completion of primary school):** increase by X 10% by end of year 5



WATER & SANITATION

- **Hours required for water collection:** decrease X by 50%, achieve in year 1 and maintain year over year
- **Litres of water consumed per household per day:** increase to 2 L by end of year 5
- **Population using WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) techniques:** increase X by 50% by end of year 5



AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

- **Value of crop yields from community demonstration plot:** 10% increase year over year
- **Farmers who attended agricultural training:** increase X by 20% by end of year 5
- **Farmers who adopted improved agricultural practices:** increase from X to Y by end of year 5
- **Crop varieties grown:** increase from X to Y by end of year 5



HEALTHCARE

- **Travel hours required to reach closest health clinic:** decrease by 50% in year 1 and maintain year after year
- **Positive perception of health:** increase by end of year 2
- **Trips made to clinic:** increase from X to Y by end of year 5
- **Pregnancy related deaths:** decrease X by 5% by end of year 5



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- **Formal leadership positions:** increase from X to Y in year 1 and maintain year over year
- **Adult training workshops offered:** increase from X to Y by end of year 5
- **Meals consistently consumed per day:** increase X to 3 by end of year 5



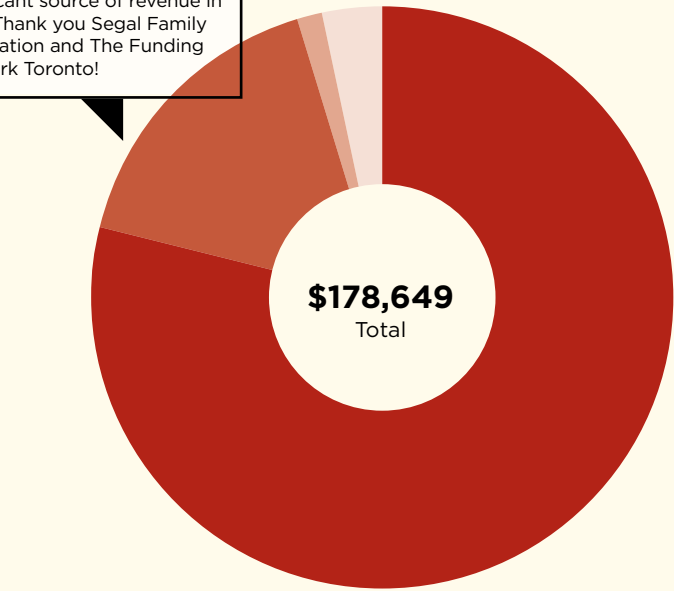
# OUR FINANCIALS

We strive to be transparent and accountable to our supporters; making sure your money is spent in the best possible way.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENDITURES		
	2012	2011
REVENUE	\$178,649	\$79,196
EXPENDITURES		
Programs	\$86,121	\$58,680
Fundraising	\$7,072	\$264
Administration*	\$28,408	\$9,650
	\$121,601	\$68,594
Funds available at end of fiscal period**	\$57,048	\$10,602

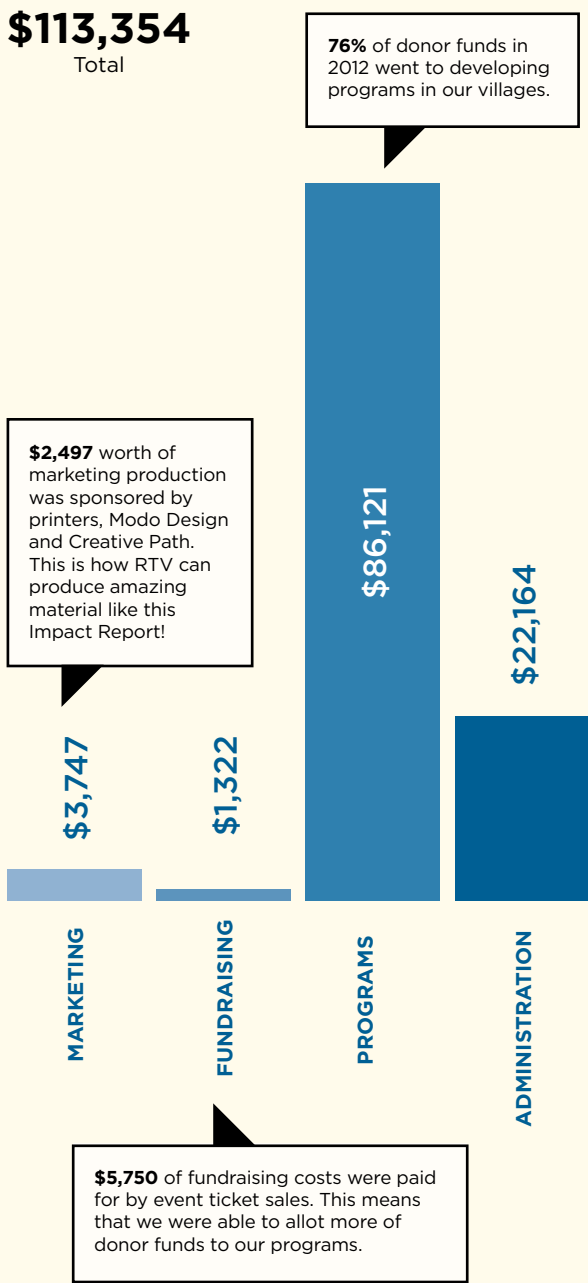
## 2012 REVENUE

At 16%, grants became a significant source of revenue in 2012. Thank you Segal Family Foundation and The Funding Network Toronto!



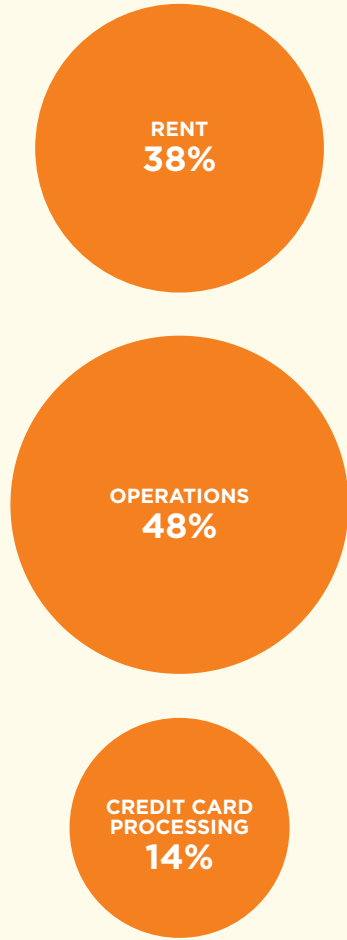
- \$141,265 DONATIONS
- \$29,136 GRANTS
- \$2,497 MARKETING SPONSORSHIP
- \$5,750 FUNDRAISING EVENT TICKET SALES

## HOW DONOR FUNDS WERE SPENT



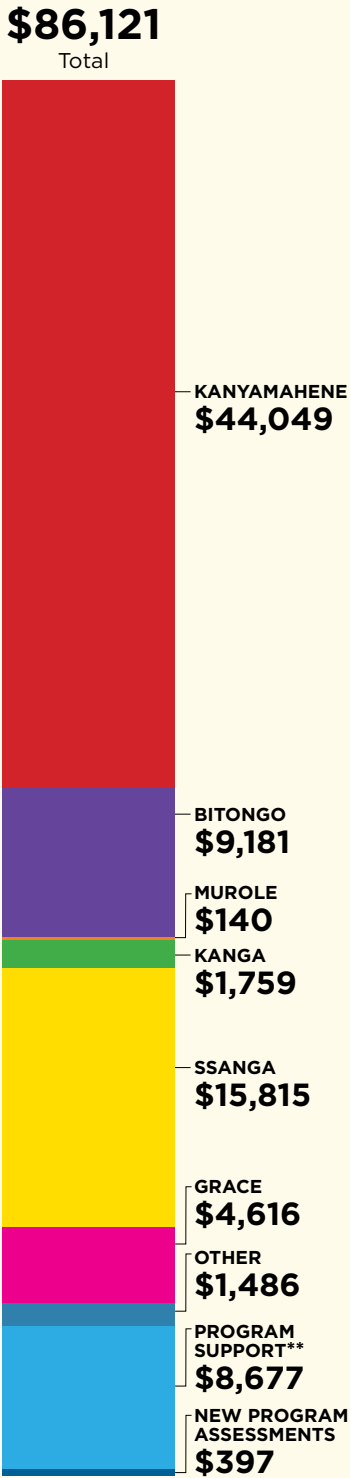
**RAISING THE VILLAGE CONTINUES TO GROW! IN 2012, REVENUE INCREASED BY 126%.**

## ADMINISTRATION



In 2012, over **\$62,000** of donations were made by credit card, costing RTV **\$3,213** in processing fees.

## PROGRAMS



# IMAGINE THE POSSIBILITIES

It is only with financial and volunteer support that Raising The Village is able to partner with communities to make recovery possible. To find out more about how you can contribute, visit [raisingthevillage.org](http://raisingthevillage.org)

**\$100** Provides 12 children with a desk in their classroom, allowing them the opportunity to sit and learn.

**\$500** Supplies a community with an agriculture start-up kit. Tools, seeds and training in new techniques provide villages with a means to permanently increase household income.

**\$1,000** Allows a community women's group the opportunity to manage 20 goats, increasing their potential household income a thousand times over.

**\$5,000** Is the average construction cost of a well which provides clean and easily accessible drinking water for a community of 250.

**\$8,000** Can build a 4-room classroom block providing over 150 children with a place to learn while also serving as a community centre for village discussions, workshops and weddings among many other important events.

**\$30,000** Will fund a complete community recovery project for a village of more than 500 people.



# THANK YOU

## FUNDING PARTNERS

Segal Family Foundation  
The Funding Network Toronto

## SPONSORS

Creative Path  
Modo Design Inc.  
Smug Mug

## \$5,000–24,999

Alan Liu & Dr. Elizabeth Young  
Alex Huang  
Dr. Allan & Yvonne Lee  
Jonathan Shui & Joyce Sou  
Dr. Mark & Edith Yoshimura  
Matthew & Joanna Rivard  
Patrick & Joy Cheung  
2 Anonymous donors

## \$1,000–4,999

Alexander Koves  
Dr. Allan & Dr. Joelene Okrainec  
Allen Tram  
Anita Tong & Dr. Kevin Ho  
Anna May & Gordon Young  
Dr. Anthony Auyeung  
Becky Ferguson  
Ben Tshin & Dr. Julia Lee  
Brian & Karen Fu  
Bryony & Jonathan Sinclair  
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Reshmi Nair  
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Vinh Yang  
Wesley & Karen Johnson  
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David Maassarany  
Anita Tong

## ADVISORS

Dr. Atif Kubursi  
Dr. Rohit Ramchandani

Our team of dedicated  
volunteers provided  
**8,100 hours of their  
time in 2012!**





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Charitable No. 817643612RR0001

**RAISINGTHEVILLAGE.ORG**

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