



ANNUAL REPORT

2015

Projects carried out in co-operation with local communities

Immediate results and long-term effects

Rigorous analysis of projects

An organisation exclusively based on volunteer work

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Many thanks to all our members and donors!

The work we undertook in 2015 is an illustration of the solidarity of the European institutions' staff with the people in developing countries.

Out of 282 funding requests received, we supported 48 projects.

Long-term evaluation of projects, and in particular the feedback received from NGOs and from beneficiaries, shows how our projects can make the difference and have lasting effects on people's lives.

This feedback, as well as the feedback from the reliable partner organisations with whom we work, encourages us to increase our efforts. These show that, faced with the challenges of poverty and inequality, concrete action is possible when we work together.

Recommendations made by our local partners, as well as the results from scientific studies published in 2015, have prompted us to realign our strategy in favour of integrated programmes which will, in the future, make up an increasing share of our funding efforts.

Our first programme was launched in Tanzania.

Our communication efforts were essentially directed at best preparing our future action, notably our new internet webpage and the communication relating to our new integrated programme in Tanzania.

Our efforts to increase our financial resources must be kept up, on the one hand to support the very good projects for which we receive applications, and on the other hand, to develop our strategy in favour of integrated programmes.

We warmly thank our members and donors for their generosity and all the volunteers who contributed to our work throughout the last year.

The members of the Committee

Alexandre D'Angelo, Denise Dalle (Vice-President), Anne de Ligne, Pascal Declaye (President), Maria Delaki, Malcolm Fairclough, Bernadette Feyereisen (Vice-President), Eve Gerard, Jean Hageniers (Treasurer), Joël Le Quement, Dominique Levieil, Annalisa Mancardi (Vice-President, Secretary), Frank Morgese, Laura Muris, Francesca Salis, Klavs Skovsholm, Theodora Spruit, Baudouin Sury, Edgar Thielmann, Maria Tsougkriani, Jean-Pierre Verduynde, Jean-Marie Visée.

1. OUR ACTION

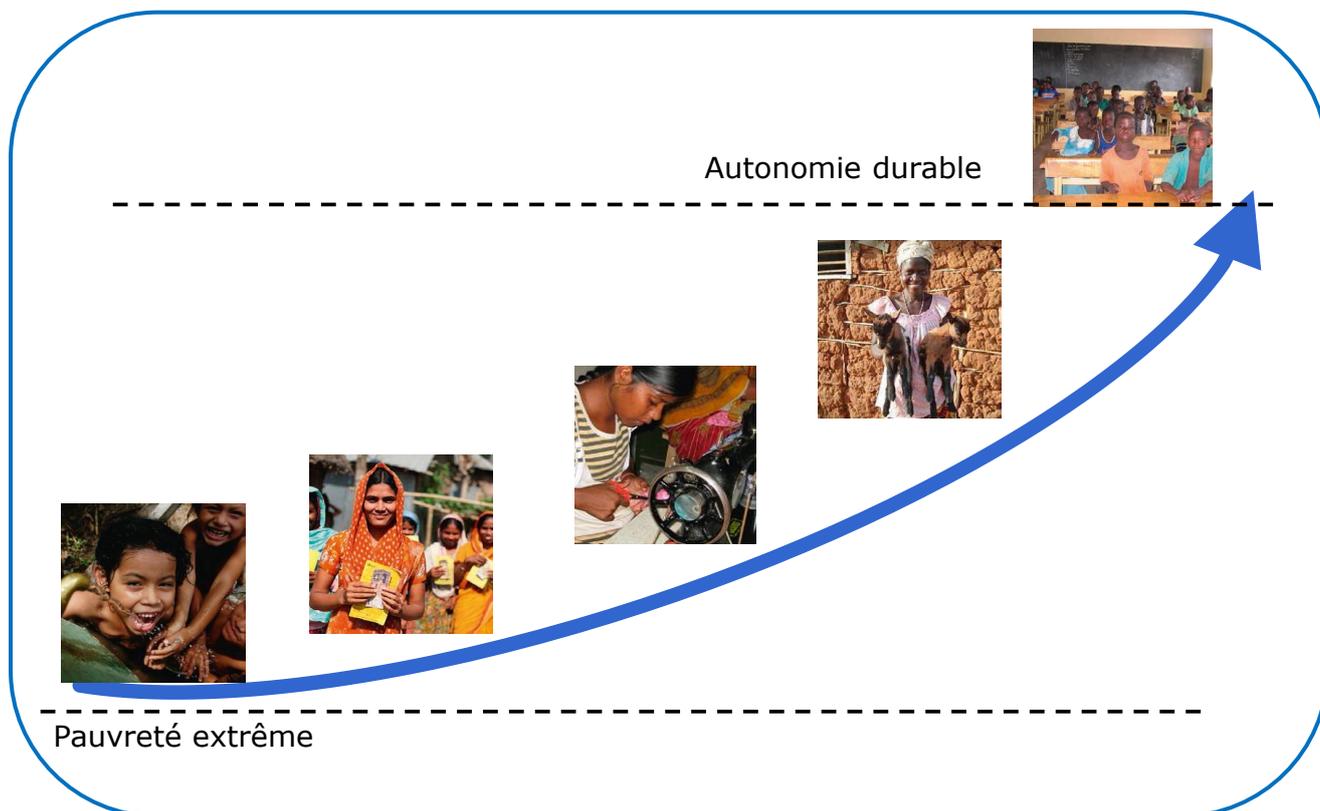
*By supporting micro-projects and integrated programmes which produce immediate results and have lasting effects, we give thousands of poor people in developing countries a chance of leaving poverty behind. We support small NGOs and local communities which have no access to financing from big donors. Being exclusively based on volunteer work, and financed by its members' contributions and occasional donations, **eu can aid!** promotes solidarity of the EU's staff with disadvantaged people in developing countries.*

Our projects contribute to improving access to food, drinking water, healthcare, electrical power, education of children as well as to creating income generating activities which lead to autonomy and self-development.

Our integrated programmes tackle all causes of poverty at the same time by giving participants immediate access to all necessary resources: start-up capital to take up an income generating activity, technical skills training, temporary consumption support, savings, regular coaching, access to healthcare, to housing and to drinking water.

Participants are actively involved in decision-making. By strengthening their skills and by providing them with stable revenues, the participants are in a position to take control of their own destiny and leave poverty behind for good.

These micro-projects trigger a development dynamic within the local community. Starting with a small-scale intervention, the 'snowball' effect means that positive results are extended to an ever increasing number of beneficiaries.



2. SOME OF THE PROJECTS FINANCED IN 2015

In 2015, 48 projects were accepted by our Committee.

The Project Group makes a rigorous analysis of the applications on the basis of our well-established criteria. The fact that we ask for serious guarantees with regard to the references has been a success. Thanks to this crucial information, we only finance sound projects that were subject to on-site visits by our contacts.

Among our projects, here are two examples that illustrate our achievements in 2015.

Project 2015/138 Association *TERIYA* in MALI: Construction of a training centre in Bamako: EUR 4,000

This project, which we co-financed, was about the construction of a building to host the local association *Benkan*, with a view to provide daily training for 80 disadvantaged young women aged between 15 and 25 years who did not receive basic education:

- Technical training in cutting and sewing, textile dyeing and embroidery in order to prepare them for market needs
- A permanent literacy education as well as general training in calculus, household economics and civic education.

The association based in Belgium makes on-site visits every year in order to ensure the good operation of the training centre.



Project 2015/084 Association *Œuvres pour l'enfance défavorisée* in the Democratic Republic of Congo: Completion of a school in Boma: EUR 4,800

The Sindi neighbourhood in Boma had no decent school infrastructure. Following requests from the villagers, this young association raised funds in order to allow for the schooling of 150 disadvantaged pupils. Our contribution was used to finish the building: plaster works, tiling and doors, with a view to obtaining the authorisation to open in time for the country-wide school start. The authorisation was granted once the works were completed.

The manager came to see us in Belgium. Currently, in view of the school's success, there is already a waiting list for next year's school start. There are still 306 children in age of schooling.



3. FOLLOW-UP AND SHORT-TERM EVALUATION OF HOW THE AID WAS USED

In 2015, internal evaluations were conducted on 70 project files for which execution reports had been received. In some cases, these are interim reports, as the project concerned is not yet completed. On the basis of the reports received, the results were positive.

This can be illustrated with the following two examples:

Project 2015/051 – Uganda – Mushroom farming – FFUWD (Foundation for Uganda Women Development). Financing granted: EUR 3,000

This project is located in the Nakaloke Subcounty, Mbale District, in Eastern Uganda.

Mushroom farming is stand-alone and eco-friendly, it can be set up rather quickly and does not need much land; as a consequence, a limited investment is sufficient.

The association selected 80 disadvantaged beneficiaries and 20 disabled people in order to provide them with the training in mushroom farming. This was to improve their diet and to provide them with a profit from the sale of mushrooms. The funding granted was used to finance the necessary material for the start-up of the activity, whereas the Foundation dealt with the training and the follow-up.

The report shows that success came quickly. The beneficiaries followed the training provided by the association with interest. It enabled them to quickly start with the project; the women can actually do this in their own homes. After three months, there was a first harvest, and a new set of mushrooms can now be sown.

A big share of the mushrooms is sold on markets, to hotels, schools, and to the community. The profit made enabled the beneficiaries not only to have a better diet, but also to pay for the schooling of their children.

The project is already being extended to new beneficiaries; in view of the good yield, every beneficiary currently earns a monthly profit of EUR 20.50.



Project 2014/294 – Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) – Setting up of solar panels for a hospital – SOVIP (*Solidarité avec les Victimes et pour la Paix*). Financing granted: EUR 5,000

The Mboko hospital in South Kivu is the only one to serve three localities with 78,000 inhabitants. The hospital has 39 beds and 9 doctors who have no light after nightfall. It is up to the patients to bring petrol lamps and candles.

The application is about the installation of 12 solar panels and 50 electrical lamps. A shop selling rechargeable lamps through zero-rate loans has also been set up. It offers lamps and recharge services for mobile phones (during the day when the electricity generated is not needed for lighting) to cover other investments, maintenance costs and the salaries of the two solar panel technicians.



4. LONG-TERM EVALUATION OF THE PROJECTS' IMPACT

In 2015, as part of its monitoring process, eu can aid! stepped up its evaluation efforts to learn more about the actual impact of funding granted in 2012 by getting in touch with partner NGOs with which there was no regular contact anymore. This year, 20 NGOs were contacted and asked a series of questions, notably on the long-term impact the project's funding had had on the target beneficiaries. They were also asked to describe their experience and to give suggestions on how the selection of projects could be improved so as to achieve an optimal long-term impact for the beneficiaries.

The results of this survey have been very positive. Most project developers recommended the following:

- Providing continuous support in order to have projects run for 2 or 3 years, which would improve the long-term economic and social impact, and to increase the number of beneficiaries;
- Giving priority to the most trustworthy contacts, and not reducing the amount of funding requested;
- Co-operating more closely with other partners and NGOs;
- Focusing on the technical training of beneficiaries;
- Carrying out, to the extent feasible, on-site visits.

Here are two examples of projects which came back to apply for additional support from us and which were successful thanks to this additional support.

BURKINA FASO – Ika-Kele: Construction of a shed for the production of cereal flour

Last year, the association Agir visited the local association Ika-Kele in Burkina Faso on our behalf; we had granted funding to Ika-Kele for the production of cereal flour. This first evaluation mission had been a success, and the programme in question had been carried out.

Following the recommendations made, eu can aid! continued to provide support to Ika-Kele this year by financing a storage shed and two shacks for sales with a view to improving their yield. Financing granted: EUR 1,200

With the good report received this year, we find that production and marketing conditions have been improved. They were already able to hire two more employees.



MALI: Lacim, composting

The association Lacim had already benefited from funding in 2011 and wished additional support to extend their sustainable agriculture project based on composting to other villages.

The objective was to enable each family to become self-sufficient after 2 to 3 years and even to generate cereal surpluses.

Therefore, eu can aid! supported them again so that they could extend their project to two new villages. The application was for oxcarts, basic equipment for 36 farmers and seeds. Financing granted: EUR 6,000

The report we received shows that the project was successful, which is also confirmed by the visit on site of Lacim's president, who during his stay has been able to visit 39 villages in the zone.

It appears that the maize harvest has been abundant this year: it went from 800 kg/ha to 3,000 kg/ha. The peanut harvest, which is traditionally a women's activity, is also abundant and satisfactory, as is the sorgho which now has an average yield of 1,500 tons.

Thus, this project is profitable, with a guaranteed return on investment as early as the first harvest. All beneficiaries generate cereal surpluses, which will enable them to weather the supply shortfall during the annual famine cycle and to prevent the rural exodus in young people.

New beneficiaries have been able to benefit from this additional support, and 35 women received an oxcart. Thanks to these profits, hundreds of children could be sent to school, and increased literacy in women enables them to have access to micro-credits.

Testimonial:

Before this project, famine was befalling the village from April to mid-October. But now, we only have a mere dozen families who suffer hunger between 15 August and 30 September.



5. OUR THREE-YEAR PROGRAMME IN MARUMBA, TANZANIA

In 2015, we decided to dedicate parts of our funds to integrated projects which have long-term effects and a lasting impact.

A first integrated programme of three years in duration was identified in the village of Marumba in Tanzania.

eu can aid! and Tanzania Development Trust (TDT), a humanitarian organisation based in London, have developed a joint programme to support the inhabitants of the Tanzanian village of Marumba, by setting up an integrated three-year programme to help them reach self-sufficiency and a better quality of life.

Area profile

Marumba is one of the most vulnerable villages in the Nayumbu district (which is one of the districts of the capital Mtwara). This is due to its isolation and its geological conformation. It is located at the border of Tanzania and Mozambique, southwest of the Indian Ocean.

The village has a population of approx. 2,700 people, with a high rate of illiterate (40 %), and most of these people live below the poverty threshold, with just one dollar per day.

Only 30 % live in houses made of cement bricks and covered with iron sheet roofs; 65 % live in houses made of trees and mud covered by grass roofs, and 5 % live in huts made of grass.

Most people depend on agriculture and animal keeping as a source for food, employment and other basic needs such as shelter, education, clothing and transport.



Urgent needs identified

- Access to water
- Solar power
- Income generation
- Classroom for the primary school.

First year programme: September 2015 – September 2016

In 2015, we financed the following measures:

1. Solar power at the dispensary

In Tanzania, rural areas often are not connected to the power grid.

The medical staff at the Marumba village's dispensary still used kerosene lamps and torches to assist the patients who came to look for medical help at night, often pregnant mothers in labour. Setting up solar power was the only solution for preventing any medical risks and helping staff increase their performance.

This project was realised in December 2015.

eu can aid! and TDT financed the installation of solar panels at the dispensary for a total of EUR 5,000.

2. The construction of a classroom at the primary school

In Marumba, there are currently one four classrooms. The pupils from one class often studied while sitting under the trees, which led to the children lacking motivation to attend class and – in the medium term – an increase in the number of village inhabitants who cannot read or write. The construction of a fifth classroom has already started and will be completed at the end of March 2016. It will accommodate 45 to 60 pupils. The amount of EUR 7,350, which covers cement, construction materials and labour costs, has already been handed to the local project manager who will supervise the building works, make payments according to the progress of the works and ensure a close monitoring. The local community will be involved by providing sand and stones.

3. The building of a forge and a water reservoir

The water source that is closest to the village is the Ruvuma River, but its water is not safe. The river is about 4 kilometres away from the village. The other sources that are closer to the village are not safe or produce salty water.

The increasing water demand in the village is due to each year's increase in population. It is therefore important to succeed with the well drilling to allow for a sustainable increase in the village's population.

The availability of domestic water at a reasonable distance also allows for gaining time, and the people from the village will not need to retrieve water from the unsafe Ruvuma River. The well will also serve the village's primary school, where a water reservoir will be built in the second phase of the programme.

A groundwater survey, carried out by a professional company, has identified potential spots for well drilling in and around the village.

eu can aid! and TDT have financed the preparatory work for EUR 800. Out of three potential spots, the most promising has been identified, and the drilling works have started and will be completed in March 2016, during the dry season in order to find a sustainable source.

The project includes a water reservoir which is connected to an iron wick and a water pump for a total cost of EUR 8,600.

Information sessions with teachers and pupils on the proper use of the water facilities have already taken place before the probe and will continue.

The programme will continue in 2016 with other deliverables on which we will report next year.



6. AWARENESS-RAISING AND COMMUNICATION

In-depth analysis on the new member enrolment

2015 began with an in-depth analysis of the campaign for new members. The numbers are not very encouraging: membership is constantly decreasing year after year. In 2015, until July, 20 members of staff of the EU institutions stopped paying their membership fees, as did 10 external members. On the other hand, 9 new members joined. In 2014, 40 members had left the association, but 20 new members had joined.

A survey was carried out to find out why members leave: only a few replied and gave in essence two reasons: the wish to finance another type of organisation, or personal reasons such as retirement or family problems.

Subsequently, we launched an appeal to members asking them to help us double the number of membership applications by the end of the year, by bringing a friend or a colleague to our association.

It was a constructive challenge intended to get people more involved in the association.

Membership fees are, at least up to today, our principal resource. That is why a decrease in membership fees inevitably leads to a reduction in the number of projects that we can support. The direct consequence is a reduced impact of the projects and in some cases reduced long-term effects.

The current state of the economy as well as the multitude of humanitarian actors and charities are certainly some of the reasons for this. So is the fact that potential donors are permanently asked to contribute to something. Also, some forms of exclusion and poverty may be felt more vividly than many others.

One thing is certain: merely joining an association and regularly paying a membership fee is not appealing anymore to many people. Donors prefer giving money for a well-defined project and thereby contribute to its realisation.

It is also important to underline that one of the foundations of every association and charity, allowing it to function well and to achieve its goal, is a very simple and at the same time complex thing: the adherence to its founding principles

Awareness-raising and communication activities in 2015 were geared towards this objective.

Brainstorming on how to increase our resources and finance good projects

From the end of 2014 onwards, the Committee had to refuse an important number of good projects or to grant a lower amount than what the applicant had asked for.

This situation not only disappoints project developers (who see their project being refused after many months of contacts and of replying to questions); it also directly diminishes the positive impact our action could have for the beneficiaries.

On the other hand, the lack of financial resources is a reality that we have to face.



We addressed this issue in two separate steps:

- How to avoid that good projects that are submitted to the Committee's decision are refused for lack of financial resources?
- How to find new resources?

On the first point, the working group made the following recommendations to the Committee: the need to have a tighter pre-selection, intensifying partnerships with other charities when providing financing to a particular project, limiting the regions and fields where we intervene, as well as the need to avoid as far as possible granting less than what the applicant asks for. Most of these recommendations were already implemented in one way or another before the brainstorming. But it is interesting to note that there is a shared vision among active members and volunteers of where the problems are.

The need to develop partnerships with other similar organisations and to identify multi-faceted projects that create long-term and sustainable effects was also emphasised.

By pooling their efforts, humanitarian organisations can expect greater and more lasting effects that also impact a bigger number of beneficiaries. Based on this principle, the Committee has decided to allocate a share of the available funding to an integrated three-year programme for a village in Tanzania.

It is important to note that, from a communication and fundraising point of view, targeted action in favour of one specific local community attracts the interest of potential donors much more and motivates them to donate more easily. Their donations can be linked to a well-defined project. They will have the feeling of having made a personal contribution to creating a sustainable livelihood for the beneficiaries.

The question of finding new resources has been discussed very thoroughly: the first immediate proposal, shared by all, was to intensify awareness-raising actions – by publishing several newsletters and postcards and being present in different buildings of the institutions – in order to recruit new members and to ask for ad-hoc donations.

But other initiatives were also suggested, notably organising a fundraising event and teaming up with public and private partner organisations.

These are interesting avenues for discussion which could offer us new perspectives and opportunities, but which also require a great deal of time and work.

The discussion will continue, and our enthusiasm is undiminished. We will keep you informed about the progress we make on this communication strategy.

A season's greeting postcard at the beginning of the year

This year, we settled again for the postcard format when sending our information letter to attract our colleagues' interest and get them involved. It was sent at the beginning of the year, the idea being to show a picture appealing to the reader's emotions with a message calling for donations and for joining us: a short account of the effects our actions can have in improving the living conditions of the beneficiaries, a way of showing practically how our development action can change people's lives.



Show solidarity with those less fortunate in 2015



EU staff support to development

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www.eucanaid.eu
IBAN : BE62310024024461

Samira is a 13 year old girl living in the village of Zaogo, in Burkina Faso. When she finished primary school, she wanted to attend secondary school, but the closest school was 50km from her house!

Without a secondary education, she knew her chance to get a decent job in the future was small. One day, her parents came with wonderful news: *eu can aid!* in cooperation with other European associations had joined together to build a secondary school in Zaogo!

Now Samira is happy to attend the new school. She has a future. Like Samira, many children can be helped with small donations.

Join us now. Get involved!

2015 – European Year for Development

2015 was declared the European Year for Development, and a whole series of activities were organised by the EU institutions and the main civil society actors in view of implementing the Millennium Development Goals.

Under the slogan “our world, our dignity, our future”, the year’s objective was to inform European citizens about the EU’s development cooperation, highlighting what can be achieved with the cooperation and the involvement of the actors concerned.

eu can aid! featured on the list of participant organisations and was allowed to join its logo to the year’s official logo.



2015 European Year for Development

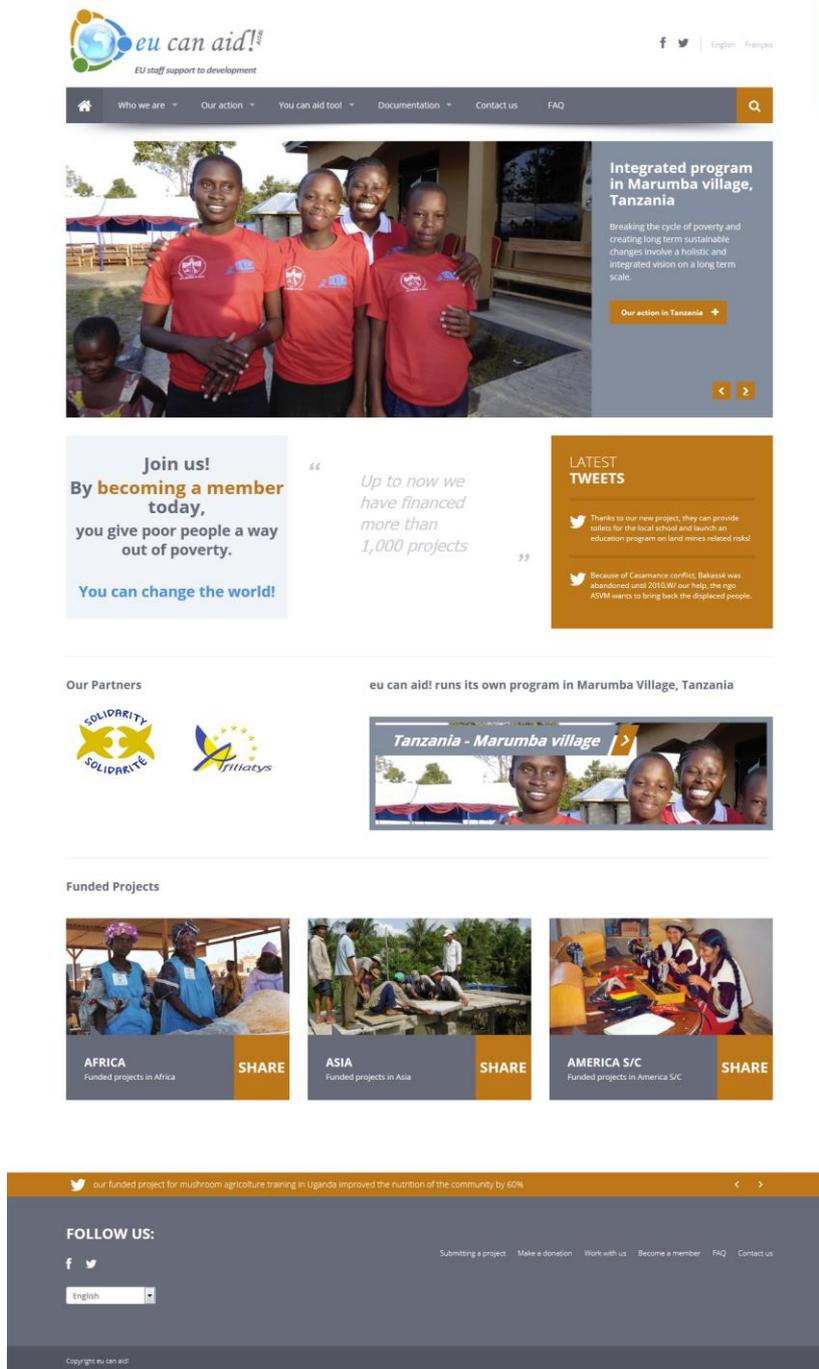
In this context, as many colleagues traditionally take part in the 20 km of Brussels, their participation was this time associated to our access to drinking water project in Uganda; it was possible to allocate sponsorships and donations made through the run to support this project.

The event did not raise as much as we had hoped, but it was a good opportunity for us to become better known within the Commission.



Website and social media

The website has been completely overhauled, thanks to the volunteer work of Jacqueline Mustert and Pavel Zbornik whom we would like to thank from all our heart. Many changes were made, and there is a special section on the integrated programme which we develop in Tanzania jointly with the London-based Tanzania Development Trust.



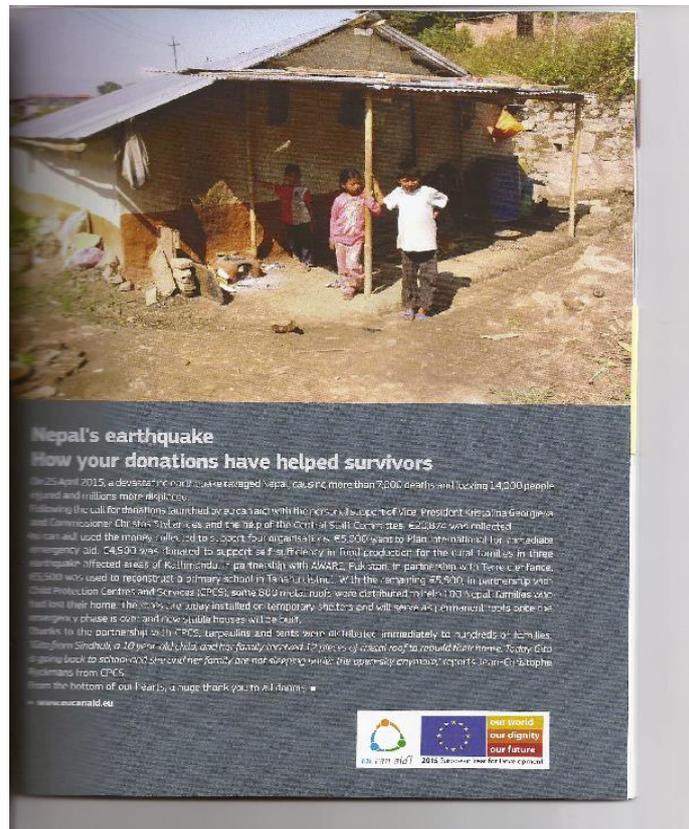
The Facebook and Twitter accounts are managed by Francesca Salis and Sara Giovannini who work continuously on them. Now, the conclusions of our follow-up reports are regularly posted next to

eye-catching photos. Feel free to follow us, do not hesitate to comment and to show your appreciation, tweet with us and the other international players who follow us and whom we follow.

Other communication and awareness-raising activities

After the terrible earthquake in Nepal, we launched an appeal for donations in the EU institutions, and more than EUR 20,000 were distributed to support four reconstruction and emergency aid projects.

An article about this action was published in the December issue of *Commission en direct*.



The co-operation with the trainees involved in the ‘Solidarity Committee’ went well in 2015. The actions undertaken by the trainees allowed them to co-finance two projects supported by the association:

- Sewing training in India (2014/013) – EUR 3,424
- Construction of two water reservoirs in Uganda (2014/092) – EUR 797

The trainees organised their own fund-raising, and the results mentioned above were excellent. We commend them for their dynamism, their commitment and their enthusiasm, and we would like to thank them very warmly.



Furthermore, our awareness-raising activities were completed by the 2015 General Assembly, which was attended only by a few members. The low attendance is a source of concern, and we will try to make this important moment in the life of an association more interesting and attractive. After the formal part of the assembly, Félix Vanderstricht of *Louvain Coopération* and Jacques Weerst of *OSRA Éthiopie* gave presentations about their respective organisations and about their challenges and priorities; they mentioned in particular integrated programmes that have a major impact on beneficiaries.

Our efforts to raise awareness and to promote partnerships with staff organisations have had very positive results: Afiliatys made a donation that will finance one of our projects once the second tranche is transferred (in 2016). And DG AGRI contributed to the financing of furniture for six schools in Coffou, Benin.

Special mention should be made of the “Christmas parcels” (gifts that colleagues fail to pick up and that remain at the Commission’s disposal). Those parcels are now shared between eu can aid!, GIVE EUR-HOPE and *Femmes d’Europe*. All items are sold by *Femmes d’Europe* at their Christmas sale, and in exchange, *Femmes d’Europe* commits to financing or co-financing one project of each of the other two associations per year, the amount of which can vary. In 2015, we agreed on an amount of EUR 3,000.

Still in the framework of partnerships with other organisations, in December, we also sponsored one project of the non-profit association SOAR asbl, of which our colleague and friend Sara Giovannini is an active member.

In the wake of the Volunteering Forum which was organised in November 2011 by the Central Staff Committee, and the creation of the Committee for the Mobilisation of Solidarity, an appeal for a solidarity gathering was launched on the Open Doors Day organised at the Berlaymont on 9 May. With the support of the President of the European Parliament Martin Schulz, the President of the European Council Donald Tusk and the President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker, and with Vice-President Šefčovič, a release of doves was organised to symbolise our action for solidarity

2016 will be the year of a big challenge: to increase our financial resources, so that our development action has a bigger impact for beneficiaries, and increase our support for integrated projects.



7. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL ASPECTS

The secretariat is run by Jean Hageners, Annalisa Mancardi and Jean-Marie Visée. The secretariat is now manned every day.

Both the distribution list of new financing requests and the summary sheets since 2009 are now accessible online.

As far as the use of the structured communication in making payments is concerned, we did issue several reminders during the year, with a rather limited success. We will continue to remind and encourage our members to make life easier for the secretariat by using this option.

We complied with the requirement to publish the names of the administrators of the association in the *Moniteur Belge*.

Thanks

The association would like to thank all those who gave us their enthusiasm and skills throughout the last year.

We warmly thank all the members, the volunteers, the members of the project group and of the awareness-raising group, each and every one of whom contributed according to their abilities and availability to the smooth operation of the association.

We would also like to thank all the members of the Committee, a full list of whom is given in Annex B, and those of the Board: Pascal Declaye, Denise Dalle, Jean Hageners and Annalisa Mancardi.

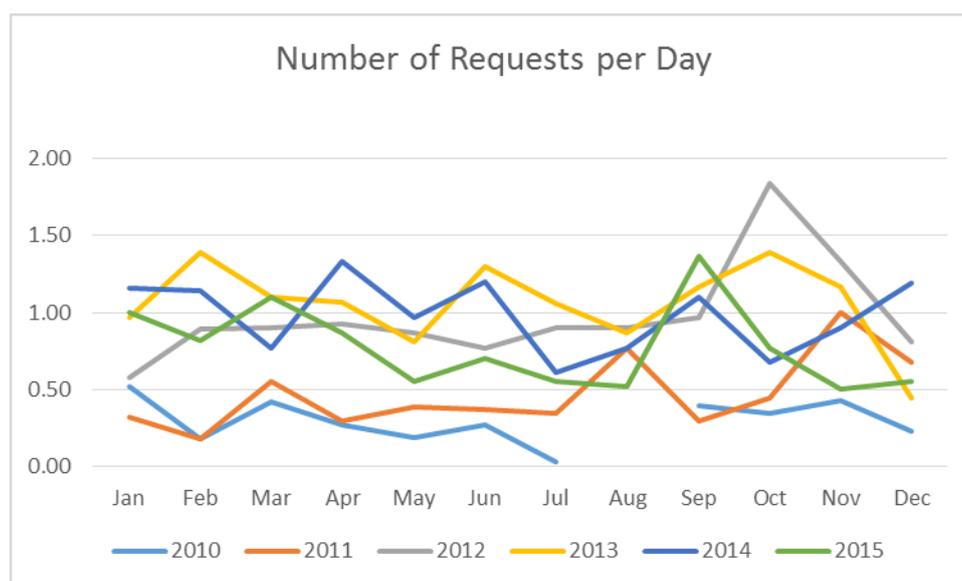
The Committee would particularly like to thank the successive generations of the Stagiaires' Solidarity Committee for their enthusiastic initiatives.

8. REQUESTS FOR FUNDING

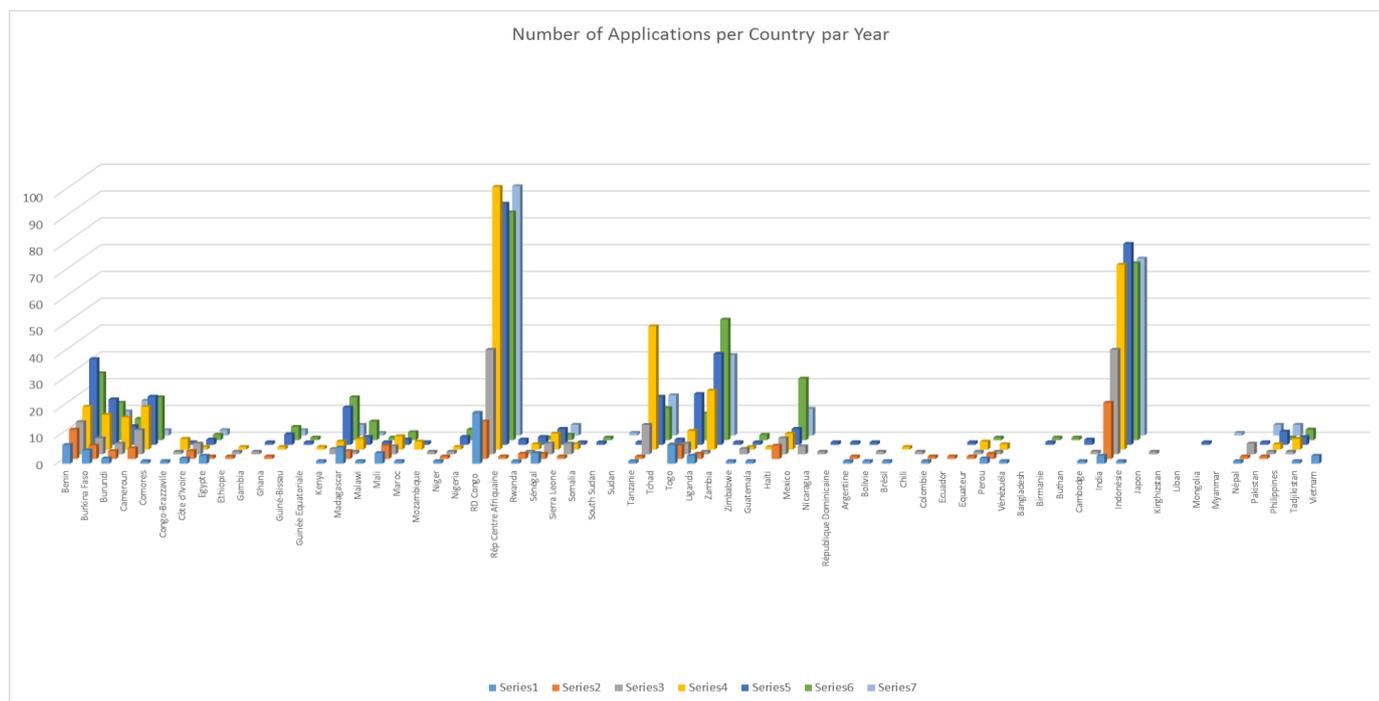
In 2015, we noticed a decrease in the number in funding requests. However, compared with 2011 and before, there still is an important increase.

Year	Number	Progression %
2009	89	
2010	100	12.36%
2011	173	73.00%
2012	354	104.62%
2013	386	9.04%
2014	359	-6.99%
2015	282	-21.45%

This development is illustrated in the following graph, which shows the number of funding requests received per day over the different months:



The following graph shows the number of requests per year and per country over the last 5 years. As in the past, two countries stand out: the Democratic Republic of Congo (93 requests, or 32.98%, showing an increase in the number of requests as compared with last year) and India (66 requests, or 23.40%). For the Democratic Republic of Congo, most requests still come from organisations located in Kivu, and we still have to make tough calls in deciding on the reliability and trustworthiness of the respective applicants.



One can also see that:

- There is a number of French-speaking African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon and Togo) with a stable level of applications per year;
- There is an increase in requests from English-speaking African countries (Kenya and Uganda), and most importantly from Uganda (30 requests);
- The smallest share is made up by America (where only Haiti stands out with 10 requests) and Asia, bar India (9 requests, or 3, 19%).

We also found again a slight drop in the number of countries where requests originate:

Year	Number
2009	33
2010	28
2011	34
2012	31
2013	41
2014	28
2015	21

In that respect, we wish to stress that the references that we received from other similar organisations on the respective project developer’s reliability and its ability to see through the project have been very useful. There is a series of references, however, coming mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo, which are of dubious quality and which can be considered to be fraudulent. The management of incoming applications has been adapted to take this into account and reject such projects at a preliminary stage in order to avoid burdening our evaluators. But we now have a sizable network of referees in place, and the relationship with some NGOs has become very stable.



eu can aid! has also been helped by the trainees of the Solidarity Committee who have analysed some projects.

We have continued applying the administrative pre-screening procedures established since 2012. The secretariat rejected 150 requests, and the pre-screening eliminated a further 92. The reasons for rejection by the secretariat were the following:

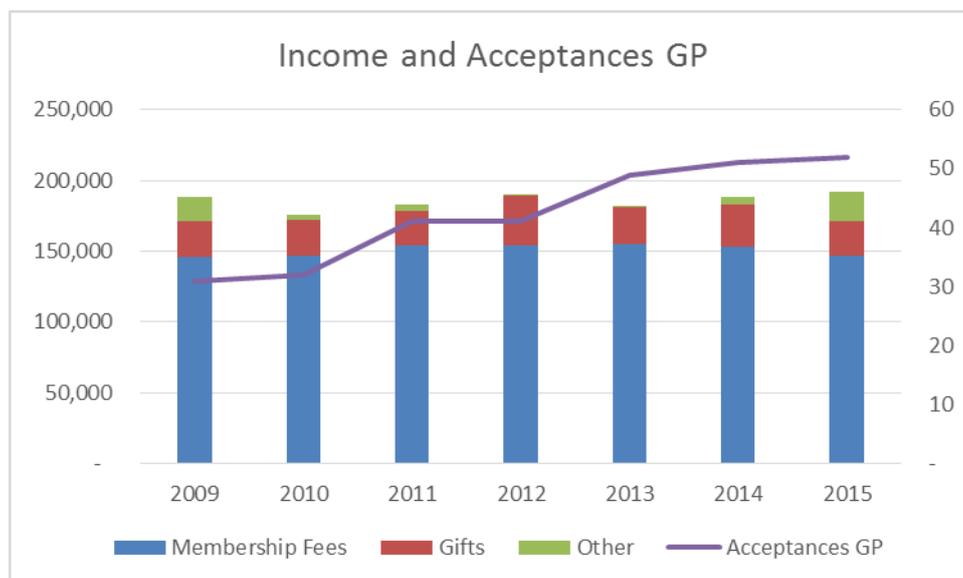
Raison	Nombre	%
Out of scope	34	22.67%
Request > Eur 10,000	24	16.00%
No References	48	32.00%
Negative references	12	8.00%
No reply from referees	32	21.33%
Total	150	100.00%

Moreover, 2 requests were withdrawn by the applicant.

These procedures have clearly eased the burden of the Project Group (PG) as compared with the past, as shown in the table below. Nevertheless, the quality of the applications seems to improve, which means that a bigger number of projects are discussed at the PG. Requests submitted to the Committee have also kept increasing, which puts our financial resources under pressure.

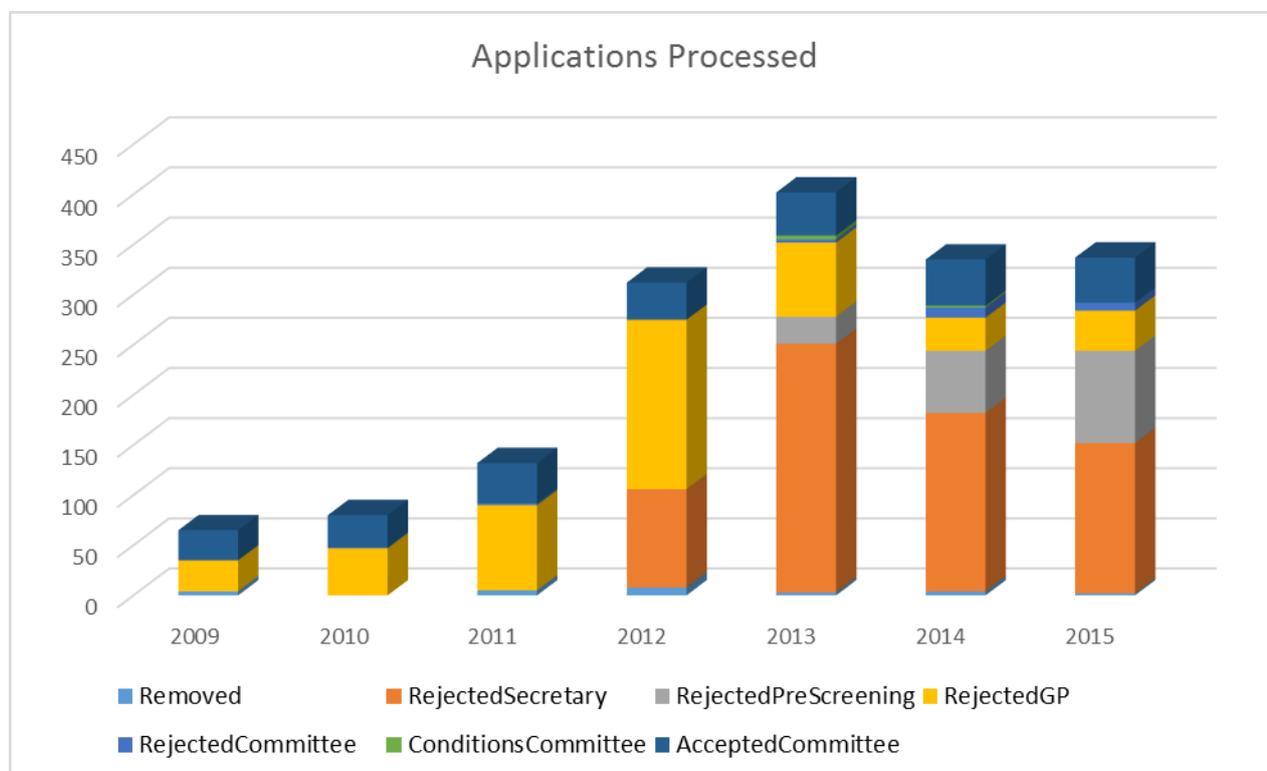
Year	Submitted PG	Rejected PG	Accepted PG
2009	62	31	31
2010	79	47	32
2011	126	85	41
2012	210	169	41
2013	123	74	49
2014	84	33	51
2015	92	40	52

The graph below clearly shows this progression:



The point “Other” includes the bank interests, Afiliatys’ donations (in 2009, 2011, 2014 and 2015), refunds of not implemented projects (in 2009 and 2010), and donations from *Femmes d’Europe* and from an AST Network (in 2014).

The graph below shows the progression in the number of requests handled.



The following table gives the percentage of requests accepted per year¹.

¹ The year refers to the year when the request was introduced. It can happen that the decision is taken in a later year.

Year	Open	Accept.	Reject.	Total	% Accept.
2010	-	36	64	100	36.00%
2011	-	39	134	173	22.54%
2012	-	52	303	355	14.65%
2013	-	44	345	389	11.31%
2014	4	47	307	358	13.13%
2015	38	19	225	282	6.74%

One can see that the share of accepted requests is increasing again.

9. FINANCING DECISIONS

In 2015, the eu can aid! Committee took 45 financing decisions for a total of EUR 198,064. A short description of these projects can be found in the Annex. Eight requests were rejected, and two were withdrawn by the applicants. Rejections by the Committee are partly due to the lack of financial resources.

This gives an average of EUR 4,401.42 per project. This amount is comparable to the one of last year (EUR 4,435.37). Indeed, the lack of sufficient funds has repeatedly forced the Committee to grant only a part of the requested amount of support.

10. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

10.1. Overall

Detailed figures of the association's financial information can be found in the annex. The following table shows a summary of the 2015 results compared to those of 2014:

Description	2015	2014	Difference (%)	%
Opening Bank Balance	56,405.35	61,729.38		
Income				
Membership fees	146,718.98	153,550.67	-4.45%	76.28%
Donations	24,651.61	34,031.67	-27.56%	12.82%
Special Fundraiser (Philippines)		788.00		0.00%
Special Fundraiser (Nepal)	20,874.00			10.85%
Intérêts (nets)	97.66	323.08	-69.77%	0.05%
Total Income	192,342.25	188,693.42	1.93%	100.00%
Expenses				
Projects	183,254.00	187,604.58	-2.32%	95.61%
Administration	8,423.02	6,412.87	31.35%	4.39%
Donations				0.00%
Total Expenses	191,677.02	194,017.45	-1.21%	100.00%
Result	665.23	- 5,324.03		
Ending Bank Balance	57,070.58	56,405.35		

2015 was marked by a fall in membership fees. The losses due to members leaving have only partly been compensated by newly joining members. As shown in the following table, the number of contributing members is in constant decrease:

Year	Members	Difference	%
2010	589		
2011	572	- 17	-2.89%
2012	554	- 18	-3.15%
2013	517	- 37	-6.68%
2014	502	- 15	-2.90%
2015	473	- 29	-5.78%

In contrast, donations have clearly increased.

Following the earthquake in Nepal, a special fundraiser with staff in the EU institutions which was organised jointly with the Central Staff Committee with support from Vice-President Georgieva and from Commissioner Stylianides enabled us to finance four reconstruction and emergency aid projects.

The result is that our bank assets, which we use for classical interventions, remain stable.

The administrative expenses cover the current expenses. The increase in comparison to 2014 is because of the purchase of a new computer to replace the old one, which was bought in 2009 and had reached the end of its lifetime.

It must be noted that our assets are to a large extent already committed for project financing. Indeed, on 31 December 2015, commitments equalled EUR 28,450 for six projects.

10.2. Revenues

As shown hereunder, revenues consist for 76.28% of membership fees, for 12.82% of various donations and for 10.85% of special fundraisers. Interests became virtually non-existent following the decrease in interest rates and the decrease in bank balances.

The various donations and special fundraisers break down as follows:

Source	2015	2014
FR Philippines		788.00
FR Nepal	20,874.00	
Total Fundraisers	20,874.00	788.00
Donations Trainees	8,960.61	3,474.15
Online donations		2,050.00
Afyliatis donations	2,500.00	5,000.00
Femmes d'Europe dons.		3,000.00
Various donations	5,501.00	20,507.52
Schuman Trophy dons.	3,140.00	
20 km	1,050.00	
Solar Solidarity dons.	3,500.00	
Total Donations	24,651.61	34,031.67
Total	45,525.61	34,819.67

Miscellaneous donations decreased significantly compared with the previous year. eu can aid! wishes to thank all occasional donors for their invaluable support.

10.3. Expenses

10.3.1. Payments made for projects

46 projects were financed (where payments were made in 2015) for a total amount of EUR 183,254. They cover several continents:

Continents	Number	Amount	% Number	% Amount
Africa	36	135,054.00	78.26%	73.70%
Central America	2	10,000.00	4.35%	5.46%
Asia	8	38,200.00	17.39%	20.85%
Total	46	183,254.00	100.00%	100.00%

As in the past, Africa accounts for the largest share, with 78% of projects and 73% of disbursed funds. Unlike in past years, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda are on par, with 7 projects each and EUR 33,425 and EUR 19,750 respectively. The following table shows the repartition amongst African countries:

Country	Number	Amount EUR	Amount %
Bénin	6	22,915	16.97%
Burkina Faso	2	5,700	4.22%
Burundi	2	6,000	4.44%
Ghana	1	4,000	2.96%
Mali	3	13,800	10.22%
Niger	1	5,000	3.70%
DR Congo	7	33,425	24.75%
Sénégal	2	8,670	6.42%
Tanzania	4	11,854	8.78%
Uganda	7	19,750	14.62%
Zimbabwe	1	3,940	2.92%
Total	36	135,054	100.00%

While French-speaking Africa remains the most important group of countries, Uganda remains important, with a smaller share for Tanzania. The Asian projects were carried out in India (3), Nepal (4) and Pakistan (1). Annex 2 lists all financed projects per country. Two projects were financed in Haiti.

The following table shows the repartition amongst categories:

Activity	Nbr	%	Amount	%
Agriculture, livestock rearing etc.	14	30.43%	50,425	27.52%
Fishing	1	2.17%	4,800	2.62%
Food industry	4	8.70%	17,200	9.39%
Clothing industry	2	4.35%	10,000	5.46%
Leather making	1	2.17%	5,000	2.73%
Manufacturing electrical appliances	1	2.17%	5,350	2.92%
Manufacturing of other transport material	1	2.17%	5,000	2.73%
Furniture making	2	4.35%	5,600	3.06%
Electricity generation and distribution	4	8.70%	8,054	4.39%
Water collection, distribution and treatment	5	10.87%	24,805	13.54%
Waste water treatment	3	6.52%	12,000	6.55%
Construction	5	10.87%	21,170	11.55%
Micro-credits	1	2.17%	3,850	2.10%
Healthcare	1	2.17%	5,000	2.73%
Social action (without lodging)	1	2.17%	5,000	2.73%
Total	46	100.00%	183,254	100.00%

Agriculture makes up slightly less than a third of resources. Building projects are mainly about the construction of classrooms for schools in Africa. The digging of wells has also been important.

One project has been done jointly with another association, with eu can aid! contributing EUR 2,000 and the other organisation giving EUR 4,670.

Moreover, an integrated programme in the village of Marumba in Tanzania was set up jointly with the Tanzanian Development Trust (TDT); eu can aid! finances 60% and TDT 40%, but TDT carries out the monitoring on-site. TDT has also already financed three projects (solar panels for a dispensary, the digging of a well, and furniture for a school) for EUR 7,954.

10.3.2. Other expenses

The other expenses are mainly administration costs.

Expenses	2015	2014
Administration	1,889.29	1,775.27
Marketing		19.62
Travel	2,755.40	2,570.70
Bank Costs	2,118.29	1,952.50
IT	1,660.04	94.78
Total	8,423.02	6,412.87

We were able to keep administrative costs below a 5 % threshold of total costs, despite the purchase of a new computer. This low percentage is achieved because all eu can aid! staff work as (unpaid) volunteers and because eu can aid! benefits from logistical support from the EU institutions, in particular the Council and the European Commission.

Annex A

PROJECTS THAT WERE SUPPORTED BY EU CAN AID! IN 2015

AFRICA

Project 2013/291 – GBEWA – BENIN – aquaculture – EUR 4,800

GBEWA is looking for funding to help a group of women of the rural municipality of Ketou to diversify their economic activities. The activity that appears the most appropriate for the region – considering also the climate – is aquaculture in fish tanks. The direct beneficiaries are 20 women, but the whole region's population is likely to benefit in terms of food security and diversity.

The women will remain the only owners of the fish tanks. After the project is completed, the beneficiaries should be able to manage and further develop the project, thanks to the training and the experience they will have acquired. They will also see their revenues improve. GBEWA continues to monitor the project and to provide technical advice.

Project 2014/197 – JAEP – BENIN – school supplies – EUR 1,500

The project developer is looking for funding to purchase school supplies for 6 schools in the Couffo department of Benin.

According to government policy, the country's primary and secondary schools are free of charge. Therefore, demand for new classes has increased, as has demand for school supplies.

Project 2014/302 – IKA ELE – BURKINA FASO – construction of a shed – EUR 1,200

eu can aid! already supported IKA ELE in 2012; the project was about setting up a unit to produce and market maize flour.

The new application is about improving production by building a storage shed and two shacks for sale.

Project 2014/217 – APPILD – BURKINA FASO – purchase of a mill – EUR 4,500

The project developer is looking for funding to build a mill in order to help 68 women in the Wemtenga village in their daily tasks; the time they need for grinding will be significantly reduced, which will make it easier to prepare food. By saving time, they will be able to take up other income generating activities.

Project 2014/285 – SOS FED – BURUNDI – construction of latrines – EUR 3,000

The project is about building 10 eco-friendly latrines in the Gatumba village (4,620 inhabitants). A latrine is planned for every district (9 districts in total), the tenth latrine will be installed in one of the primary schools which currently has none. *SOS Femmes* asks eu can aid! to contribute EUR 5,000 to the construction of the latrines.

SOS FED will make a contribution from its own resources to a small part of the project. 5 latrines will be financed by eu can aid!

Project 2013/137 – SSMK – DRC – equipment for a shoe-making workshop – EUR 5,000

The centre *Source de vie* is located in the diocese of Kisantu, 120 kilometres from Kinshasa. At the centre, young single mothers learn to make clothes and to cook. Demand for participation in the training courses is increasing, and additional rooms are necessary. The project developer will build two new buildings with showers and toilets. Electricity, access to water, and a room for the manager will be provided.

The application received by eu can aid! is about equipment for a shoe-making workshop.

Project 2014/182 – MILECI – DRC – goat rearing – EUR 5,000

Since 2004, refugees have started leaving their camps and coming back to the Democratic Republic of Congo. They start a new life in utter poverty. Women, often widowed, ill or abandoned, have difficulties adapting to this situation. The project is about helping the target group to get fields for farming to generate food and revenues in a shared manner. The target group should also receive fields for their own use. They will be provided with hoes, machetes, seeds and some clothing, as well as with technical advice.

Goat-rearing will provide a sufficient amount of fertiliser to fertilise the lands. The beneficiaries will receive the goats as micro-grants in kind.

The total cost is EUR 8,000, to which the project developer will contribute EUR 2,400. According to the Committee, EUR 5,000 from eu can aid! should be sufficient to implement the project.

Project 2015/084 – OED – DRC – completion of a school – EUR 4,800

The project developer seeks funding to build a new classroom in order to give 120 children access to education. The construction works are in progress, but EUR 5,000 are necessary to finish the building: paving the ground, plastering the outer walls, and installing a door. The local community contributes to the transport of the tools.

Project 2013/089 – *Eglise du Christ* – DRC – micro-credits – EUR 3,890

The project targets 60 impoverished women who will benefit from micro-credits to set up their own businesses. The project developer will organise, and pay for with their own resources, the training in business management, marketing, savings strategy, conflict management and human rights. The credits will be paid back in one year. The beneficiaries will set up peer groups in order to ensure that the funds are properly reimbursed, and also to set up a savings account to cover for losses or default. The project developer will also set up a rolling fund to ensure the continuity of the project.

Project 2014/294 – SOVIP – DRC – solar panels for a hospital – EUR 5,000

The application is about the installation of 12 solar panels and 50 electrical lamps. A shop selling rechargeable lamps through zero-rate loans has also been set up. It offers lamps and recharge services for mobile phones (during the day when the electricity generated is not needed for lighting) to cover other investments, maintenance costs and the salaries of the two solar panel technicians.

Project 2014/304 – Mission Lubefu – DRC – securing of water sources – EUR 7,500

The project seeks to improve access to water for 60,000 people in Tshumbe by securing eight natural water sources and thus avoiding water-related diseases.

The Committee recommends starting with the financing of four sources only and financing the remaining four sources once the project developer submits a first evaluation report with photographs

The amount of financial aid asked from eu can aid! is EUR 7,500. A first transfer of EUR 3,750 has been made for the first four sources, a second one will be made once the project developer submits their first report.

Project 2014/137 – Kattendans – MALI – purchase of a pump and water reservoir – EUR 5,700

The project is about supplying water for growing vegetables at the Nalou school by connecting a pipe to an existing borehole. A water reservoir will also be built. 300 pupils and teachers, as well as the local community, will benefit from the improved production of vegetables.

Project 2014/095 – *Groupe Nature* – MALI – access to water – EUR 5,000

The project developer is looking for funding for building a new latrine block for the school of Dougabougou. This is to prevent diseases and problems of hygiene caused by the present lack of latrines in the building; more than half of the pupils have no other choice than relieving themselves outside. A new block of 4 latrines will be built for 280 pupils.

Project 2014/278 – LACIM – MALI – composting – EUR 6,000

Lacim received financial support from eu can aid! in 2011 for a project aimed at improving the harvest.

The new application is about funding additional tools in order to ensure that the project continues and has a bigger impact. Ox carts, basis equipment for 36 farmers and seeds will be purchased for a total cost of EUR 6,000, in addition to the contribution made by the project developer.

Works will start in November 2015, and it was agreed with the project developer that the funds would be granted in two phases. A first transfer of EUR 3,000 has been made, a second one of EUR 3,000 will be made in March 2016.

Project 2014/173 – AMIN – NIGER – purchase of cows – EUR 5,000

The project developer seeks funding to set up cow-rearing in order to support a group of 20 women in the municipality of Malakondi. The project includes training on procuring fodder, composting, milk production, building and maintaining slurry pits, use of farming tools and animal keeping.

Thanks to this project, the beneficiaries' cereal production is expected to double.

Project 2015/072 – BENOÛ – SENEGAL – construction of a school – EUR 4,670

The application is about the construction of four new classrooms to enlarge the school of the village of Keur Myhaye Gueye.

Schooling is compulsory in the country up to age 16; thus, the project caters for a real need in the local community.

The total cost is EUR 11,000. Taking into account the local contribution, as well as the contributions made by Benoo and other donors, eu can aid! is asked to give EUR 46,70.

Project 2014/092 – WPS – UGANDA – construction of two water reservoirs – EUR 4,000

WPS proposes to build rainwater cisterns in two schools of the Pallisa region in Uganda. The schools have 4,200 pupils aged up to 12 years. According to the project developer, the current water supply situation in these villages is very poor, causing many health problems, school absenteeism, and dangers related to the long trips for getting water, especially for girls.

The project beneficiaries are all girls and the staff of these schools. The project is about building two rainwater cisterns of 25,000 litres, one per school. According to WPS, the annual rainy season is nine months long, covering the same period of the year as the school year. The capacity of these water reservoirs should be enough to supply enough water to the schools.

Project 2014/097 – SOVHEN – UGANDA – medical equipment – EUR 4,000

The project is linked to the health centre in the rural village of Bukibila.

Because of limited household income, many families have little money for healthcare. In fact, the governmental health service centres in the neighbouring cities are both far and costly. Thus, most of the village's inhabitants seek treatment with traditional herbalists. They take their sick to traditional healers or keep them at home until they recover or, more likely, get worse. When they are finally taken to the local clinics, their condition is probably critical.

The primary objective of this project is to improve the diagnostic equipment and the medical services at the health centre of the Donna Carnevale community. It is also about helping the three permanent staff to acquire basic skills in using the new equipment.

The applicant contributes a part of the amount needed.

Project 2015/051 – FFUWD – UGANDA – mushroom farming – EUR 3,000

The project aims at improving the income and diet of 100 men, underprivileged women, disabled and girls in two villages (Kolonyi and Namabasa) through mushroom farming. Taking into account the water scarcity in the region, mushroom farming is an effective alternative to other income-generating activities. It is justified in regard of the climate and market demand.

Project 2014/187 – FIPHAI-UG – UGANDA – pig rearing – EUR 4,000

In view of malnutrition in 70 % of children at school, this project seeks to provide help by offering additional meals to the pupils. For this purpose, FIPHAI intends to create a school farm for pigs and ducks. Meat and eggs from the animals will first be used as direct nutritional complement for children and then for an income generating activity by enabling the school to sell the surpluses and in return to buy more nourishing food like fruits, milk and vegetables which will be served to the children once a week.

The project will be carried out in two steps: a) fencing of an area and building shelters for pigs and ducks; b) providing ducks, pigs and necessary equipment. The project developer will contribute to a part of point b) and will also provide food for the animals.

Project 2013/171 – MAPUTO – ZIMBABWE – solar energy – EUR 3,900

Maputo asks for support to replace the existing solar system at the children home in Ethandweni. All the warm water used in the home is generated by a solar energy system installed 17 years ago. The efficiency of the system has been decreasing. The installation of a new system will be carried out by the home themselves and provided by a local importer. The project has been submitted to the Committee in January, the decision of which was to pay for six solar units for a total cost of EUR 3,900, whereby the project developer has said that as an institution, they will provide hot water to all residents in view of legal building regulation.

ASIA

Project 2015/139 – CPCS – NEPAL – metal sheets – EUR 5,000

In partnership with CPCS, 800 metal sheets have been delivered to help ten Nepalese families who had lost their homes. The sheets have been installed as temporary shelters and will serve as permanent roofs once the emergency phase is over and new stable houses are built.

Project 2014/295 – AWARE – PAKISTAN – goat rearing – EUR 4,700

The villagers of Rasool Pura and Dogranwala in Punjab are essentially manufacturing bricks. Their income is below the poverty line of the country. During the monsoon season, brick manufacturing is interrupted, and they need additional income. A goat rearing farm will be set up, and 25 women will receive, in the form of micro-credits in cash, three goats each (two females and one male). Other 25 women will receive one year later the same number of goat offsprings.

Project 2014/104 – SAINT MARY’S HOME – INDIA – renovation of latrines – EUR 4,000

This children's home was established in 1950. Currently, 324 girls aged 12 to 18 years live there. According to a recent statistical survey, about 85 % of inhabitants of the area are poor, dominated and exploited.

The toilet block is very old. The project developer is looking for funding to renew the block and the toilet equipment for the orphan girls.

Project 2014/303 – GDSS & WS – INDIA – sewing training – EUR 5,000

The project is about a group of 14 villages located near the city of Guntur, in Andhra Pradesh. These villages account for 46,000 inhabitants living in 18,000 houses. The targeted community consists of people having physical conditions and belonging to a very low caste: “Scheduled Tribes and Backwards Classes”, also known as “Dalit”. This community is particularly suffering from exclusion. The aim of the project is to set up a training course in sewing techniques which can be provided to 50 people having physical conditions by providing them with necessary skills to look for a job and be financially independent.

Project 2015/148 – TERRES D’ENFANTS – NEPAL – reconstruction of classrooms – EUR 5,500

After the earthquake, the Shree Sitaram school has been partly closed, and the primary school classrooms were so damaged that they could no longer accommodate the pupils. 150 pupils don't attend school anymore. The non-profit organisation is first looking for funding to rebuild the school. The construction works will be carried out by local worksmen as soon as the funding is attributed. eu can aid! is required to cover the entire total cost of EUR 5,469.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Project 2014/347 – SOSFBP – HAITI – purchase of a mill – EUR 5,000

The project consists in installing a motorised mill to process maize and another variety of cereal which are produced locally. The ground cereals are the most popular basic food in Haiti. The new mill will help the local population to improve their production and increase their revenues

Project 2014/272 – JEUNE CORAIL – HAITI – fishing school-boat – EUR 5,000

Jeune Corail (JC) has their activities in the North-Eastern part of Haiti, where many fishermen, most often orphans, are not provided with any training. JC has set up a marine training program covering fishing, navigation and product conditioning. eu can aid! had already supported a wooden school-boat to improve education and provide the fishermen with the opportunity to put in practice the theory. This new project is about financing a second boat.

Annex B**LIST OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS ON 31.12.2015**

D'ANGELO ALEXANDRE

DALLE DENISE (VICE-PRESIDENT)

DE LIGNE ANNE

DECLAYE PASCAL (PRESIDENT)

DELAKE MARIA

FAIRCLOUGH MALCOLM

FEYEREYSEN BERNADETTE

GERARD EVE

HAGENAERS JEAN (TREASURER)

LE QUEMENT JOËL

LEVIEIL DOMINIQUE

MANCARDI ANNALISA (VICE-PRESIDENT, SECRETARY)

MORGESE FRANK

MURIS LAURA

SALIS FRANCESCA

SKOVSHOLM KLAUS

SPRUIT THÉODORA

SURY BAUDOIN

THIELMANN EDGAR

TSOUGKRIANI MARIA

VERCRUYSSÉ JEAN-PIERRE

VISÉE JEAN-MARIE

Annex C: Financial tables
Table 1: Financial report 2015

ECA		
Accounting Overview 2015		
Assets Start of Year	2015	2014
ING account	35,310.44	20,957.55
Triodos account	21,014.14	40,771.83
Petty cash	34.62	34.62
Total Assets	56,359.20	61,764.00
Various revenues		
Membership fees	146,718.98	153,550.67
Fundraises Philippines		788.00
Donations Nepal	20,874.00	
Online donations		2,050.00
Trainees' donations	8,960.61	3,474.15
Afyliatis donation	2,500.00	5,000.00
Femmes d'Europe donation		3,000.00
Schuman Trophy donations	3,140.00	
Solar Solidarity donations	3,500.00	
Other donations	6,551.00	20,507.52
Bank Interest	97.66	242.31
Total Revenues	192,342.25	188,612.65
Expenses		
Projects	183,254.00	187,604.58
Office Supplies	36.00	
Travel Costs	2,755.40	2,570.70
Bank Costs	2,118.29	1,952.50
General Assembly Costs	656.73	122.94
IT Costs	1,660.04	94.78
Marketing Costs		19.62
Miscellaneous	1,196.56	1,652.33
Donations made		
Total Expenses	191,677.02	194,017.45
Net	665.23	- 5,404.80
Assets End of Year	57,024.43	56,359.20
ING account	25,878.01	35,310.44
Triodos account	31,111.80	21,014.14
Petty cash	34.62	34.62

Table 2: Revenues and Expenses 2010 – 2015, in EUR

Income	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Membership fees	146,719	153,551	154,937	154,104	154,246	146,373
Donations	22,152	29,032	26,109	35,194	23,771	26,105
Afilyatis	2,500	5,000			3,600	
Special Fundraisers	20,874	788	22,611		21,869	102,403
Reimbursements		5,683				2,768
Awareness-Raising					150	
Bank Interest	98	242	725	1,241	1,026	527
Miscellaneous						
Total Income	192,342	194,296	204,382	190,539	204,661	278,177
Expenses						
Payments for projects	178,254	193,288	191,039	203,215	155,015	157,950
Emergency Aid	5,000			34,850	66,570	29,410
Awareness-Raising						2,954
Donations made					2,879.00	
Other	8,423	6,413	8,807	8,331	4,822	5,821
Total Expenses	191,677	199,701	199,846	246,396	229,286	196,135
Difference	665	- 5,405	4,536	- 55,857	- 24,625	82,041

Table 3: Outstanding commitments to be paid on 31 December 2015

Project	Description	Beneficiary	Country	Decision Date	Amount
2014/206	Water supply	ESF	Madagascar	23. Nov 15	6,000.00
2014/266	Bamboo basket making	RDS	India	21. Dez 15	2,500.00
2014/278	Composting	Lacim	Mali	14. Sep 15	3,000.00
2014/304	Drinking water	Codel	Congo	14. Sep 15	3,750.00
2014/352	Goat rearing	Word	India	23. Nov 15	5,200.00
2015/115	Aquaculture	EW	India	23. Nov 15	8,000.00
	Total				28,450.00

Table 4: Certified accounts

Prepared in good faith.

EU Can Aid ! Aisbl			
Certified accounts as of 31 Dec 2015			
Assets	Eur	Liabilities	Eur
ING current account	25,878.01	Capital	57,024.43
Triodos account	31,111.80		
Petty cash	34.62		
Total	57,024.43	Total	57,024.43

Revenues and Expenses by Nature

Dépenses	2015	2014	Recettes	2014	2014
Goods	-	-	Membership fees	146,718.98	153,550.67
Salaries	-	-	Donations	45,525.61	34,819.67
Services	8,423.00	6,412.87	Subsidies	-	-
Other	183,254.00	187,604.58	Other	97.66	242.31
Total Expenses	191,677.00	194,017.45		192,342.25	188,612.65

Forecast 2016

Description	Amount
Income	
Membership fees	140,000.00
Donations	31,000.00
Interest	50.00
Total Income	171,050.00
Expenses	
Projects	180,000.00
Administration	6,000.00
Total Expenses	186,000.00
Net	- 14,950.00

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	Account details:
IBAN :	BE62 310024024461
BIC :	BBRUBEBB

In more than 45 years, eu can aid! has financed more than 1,000 projects with more than 6 million euros.