



Model Community Initiative Year 3 Partnership Narrative & Financial Report

July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019



Introduction

The third year of the partnership between Beyond Borders and the Atlantic-Midwest Province of the School Sisters of Notre Dame included both new achievements and new challenges. Thanks to the support provided by SSND, parents, school directors, teachers, child rights activists, adult survivors of child slavery, and families in Tipalmis and Nan Mango continued to advance social movements in their communities to:

1. Guarantee all children protection from trafficking, exploitation, and abuse,
2. Secure access to quality primary education for every child, and;
3. Generate sustainable livelihoods, especially for the most disadvantaged families.

More children freed from slavery, reunited with their families and enrolled in quality schools, more adults trained to protect and defend the rights of children, more teachers trained in nonviolent, native language, participatory classroom management techniques, and more families empowered to begin lifting themselves out of extreme poverty are all hallmarks of the Year 3 BB-SSND collaboration.

Challenges Unique to This Year

Political Unrest: Political upheaval in Haiti this year left almost no aspect of life undisrupted, affecting Lagonav programming as well as BB's operations in Port-au-Prince and Jacmel. A new social movement gained momentum this year around the alleged mismanagement of funds from the Venezuelan multi-year, multi-million-dollar loan to Haiti. There were wide scale accusations against previous administrations of fraud, embezzlement, misconduct, and gross mismanagement. Street demonstrations and general strikes disrupted transportation, commerce, schools, and general life of residents in Haiti at a number of different times throughout the year. Staff were unable to circulate in Port-au-Prince and surrounding regions. At certain times, banks were closed for extended periods, negatively impacting access to cash by BB staff across the country. While Lagonav Island did not see the kind of political unrest that mainland Haiti did, the impact was nevertheless felt in all 16 communities where BB works, including Tipalmis and Nan Mango. On the island, staff and residents were strongly impacted by interrupted access to imported food products and other goods from the mainland. These challenges also affected participation of Lagonav residents at program activities. The safety of staff and partners is always a priority. Conditions were monitored carefully and activities rescheduled when necessary. Unfortunately, BB and partners did not succeed in implementing all planned activities. Many activities were delayed or canceled as a result, particularly child rights trainings on Lagonav Island that required specialized support from Port-au-Prince staff. A new mitigation strategy has been developed to mitigate this

risk in the next year of the programming, that will involve training all BB MCI Lagonav staff on the various approaches, materials, tools and techniques that are used in the program. This way, MCI Lagonav staff will rely less heavily on the physical, on-site support from the Port au Prince team.

Economic Instability: The devaluation of local currency (Haitian Gourde, HTG) was impacted by the political situation and contributed greatly to destabilization in the country. At the end of FY2018, the exchange rate of HTG to USD was 65 to 1; by the end of FY2019 (June 30, 2019), the US Dollar was equal to 93 HTG. This fluctuation has increased hardship of local businesses -- particularly small merchants and farmers -- who are challenged to purchase imported goods for resale or seed for planting; the majority of BB's stakeholders fall into this category.

Funding Challenges: Delays in securing the UMCOR grant for the livelihoods program meant that those activities started much later in the year than planned -- in the last quarter as opposed to the first quarter. Additionally, overall unrestricted funding levels were slightly lower than projected which required some adjustments to program activities.

Year 3 Achievements

We highlight the following advancements - made possible by the BB-SSND partnership - to guarantee all children protection from trafficking, exploitation and abuse; to ensure that every child grows up at home, safe, free, enrolled in a quality school; surrounded by a loving family and community that can provide for their needs with dignity.

1. Guarantee all children protection from trafficking, exploitation, and abuse

Rescued and Supported Children – Since 2012, BB's MCI programming on Lagonav has ensured the liberation and family reunification of 215 children from domestic slavery, including 20 children (15 girls) from Ti Palmis and Nan Mango, retrieved by parents who participated in child rights training conducted by Beyond Borders in past program years. This year, seven children in Ti Palmis benefited from the support of their local Child Protection Brigades, whose members pooled their resources to provide the children with school supplies and school tuition payments, effectively helping parents overcome the most common cost barriers to sending their children to school. Another three child victims of violence and their families received support from Ti Palmis Child Protection Brigades to safeguard their protection going forward and pursue legal action against perpetrators of crimes.

Strengthened the Survivors of Restavèk Network (SRN): Including the local networks cultivated by BB partners Haiti Partners (HP) and *Partenariat pour le Développement Local* (PDL), the Survivors of Restavèk Network now is comprised of approximately 900 members nationwide, organized in regional networks on the Island of Lagonav, in metropolitan Port-au-Prince, in the mountainous region south of Port-au-Prince, and in the North Department. The Ti Palmis chapter of adult survivors of restavèk was formed this year with 20 members (17 women). Nan Mango's Survivors of Restavèk Network chapter is 36 strong (29 women). BB continues to be deeply encouraged by the motivation and passion of the growing Survivors of Restavèk Network, whose members are regularly pushing for greater action through their undertakings to liberate children and raise awareness for the end of the restavèk practice. This network has proven over and over again to be an inspiration for the larger movement, and they are building their capacity to become stronger leaders in the movement to end child slavery.

Accelerated Efforts to Liberate Children from Restavèk: In addition to children retrieved by Lagonav parents from restavèk, this year the MCI learned a great deal while supporting Survivors of Restavèk Network members attempting to help enslaved children access protection and liberation services from government agencies. Informed and inspired by the efforts of the Survivors of Restavèk Network, BB worked to identify how we might increase our capacity and accelerate efforts to liberate children from domestic slavery. While much of this work is centralized in Port-au-Prince at the moment, efforts have involved both urban and rural MCI teams.

While this work is primarily happening in Haiti’s capital city, BB’s Lagonav team will continue to participate in discussions and begin efforts to establish a network of foster care families¹ to ensure interim care of children in transition. Additionally, all successes achieved on this project will inform replication in Lagonav communities going forward. To ensure greater success, BB continues to collaborate closely with Free the Slaves and Terre des Hommes, and will forge new partnerships with Avocats Sans Frontières and the Bureau of International Lawyers (BAI) to achieve Child Liberation Project goals. Linkages will be strengthened with Haiti’s child welfare office (IBESR), and, the Brigade for the Protection of Minors unit within the Haitian National Police.

Conducted Targeted Advocacy Action: This year BB experienced unprecedented advocacy efforts made by Child Protection Brigade members and Survivors of Restavèk Network members in defense of child victims of violence, primarily an adolescent girl who was the victim of an attempted sexual assault in the community of Ti Palmis. BB staff supported these child rights activists as they made determined efforts to ensure lawful prosecution of the accused rapist. Unfortunately, despite the great push of advocacy (calls and text messages) from the group, the judge decided to release the accused rapist. BB, Child Protection Brigades, and Survivors of Restavèk Network members continue building capacity and strategies for advocacy to respond in cases such as this and others, as this was not an isolated case. With the recent creation of advocacy units organized by *communal* section, community members now have a platform through which to influence justice policy and practice in their communities.

The following activities were implemented to promote child rights, per the Year 3 work plan:

Results	Planned Activities	Achievements												
1.1 Communities engage to reduce violence against children.	<p>1.1.1 Train 30 Child Protection Brigade (CPB) members to facilitate nine child rights training groups, using a nine-session curriculum called <i>Ti Rankont Sekti</i> (TRS)² designed to outreach by sector.</p> <p>1.1.2 Provide refresher training for 30 facilitators.</p> <p>1.1.3 Support child protection cells to hold Open Space meetings.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Four Nan Mango CPB members and three Ti Palmis CPB members received TRS facilitators training and went on to facilitate the 9-session TRS training series with 143 residents (90 women) on child rights.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Community</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Men</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nan Mango</td> <td>98</td> <td>57</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ti Palmis</td> <td>45</td> <td>33</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1.1.2 Four Nan Mango CPB members and three Ti Palmis CPB members received refresher training on TRS facilitation.</p> <p>1.1.3 Seven Nan Mango and five Ti Palmis child protection cells were supported to hold Open Space meetings to mobilize their communities to promote child rights. A total of 38 people in Nan Mango and 34 in Ti Palmis were trained as Open Space facilitators. In Nan Mango, three Open Space meetings were held; in Ti Palmis, four were held.</p>	Community	Total	Women	Men	Nan Mango	98	57	41	Ti Palmis	45	33	12
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¹ The Haitian government’s Famille d’Accueil initiative, literally translated as “welcome families”, was developed with the technical support of UNICEF and in partnership with other national and international child-service organizations to establish a foster care system in Haiti. Haitian families are recruited and trained. They receive no compensation for hosting a child as the plan is to build a foster care system exclusively with parents willing to take on the task at their own expense. While the program will not solve various issues of children requiring support, the program is cited by Haitian and foreign experts as evidence of the government’s determination to modernize and strengthen an array of child-oriented policies and practices — and lessen reliance on foreign-based charities and mission groups.

² *Ti Rankont Sekti* (Small Sector Meetings), TRS, BB’s nine-session, child rights training series, uses dialogue and role-play to challenge social norms around treatment of children and the restavèk practice, increases participants’ knowledge of child abuse and child rights, and cultivates activism among participants. Groups are organized by sector (religion, education, etc.) to ensure change is impacted across different sectors of communities.

<p>1.2 New and existing community-based structures better protect children and ensure that gains for children are sustained and institutionalized in all communities.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Strengthen and restructure two existing CPBs: reactivate 15 associated child protection cells (formerly child rights training groups).</p> <p>1.2.2 Facilitate workshops to support two CPBs to establish and implement action plans for awareness-raising and advocacy; support regional and national networking of CPBs.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Twelve child protection cells have been reactivated. There were two workshops organized to discuss rules governing the cells, and to teach members to use a self-assessment tool to measure and strengthen their organizational capacity. The other three cells require more substantial support which will be a priority for the new year.</p> <p>1.2.2 A one day workshop was held with each CPB to develop action plans.</p>
<p>1.3 Child survivors of slavery benefit from improved reintegration and trauma-informed care.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Train 30 members of child protection cells in basic psychosocial support needs of children who have experienced trauma.</p> <p>1.3.2 Train members of two CBPs to use the reintegration checklist with children after transitioning out of restavèk; roll out use of the Reintegration Checklist with CPBs.</p> <p>1.3.3 Train 30 child protection cell members and 20 CPB members on case management of children.</p> <p>1.3.4 Support child protection cell and CPB members to identify children of Tipalmis and Nan Mango families living in restavèk situations outside of the communities, or children living in restavèk situations in Tipalmis and Nan Mango; facilitate reintegration into their families and/or Foster Care Families.</p> <p>1.3.5 Distribute foster care promotional brochure to CPBs.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Six Nan Mango members and 5 in Ti Palmis received training in basic psychosocial support needs of children who have experienced trauma. These training sessions are conducted in groups with representatives from the various CPBs on Lagonav; the remaining Nan Mango and Ti Palmis CPB members to participate in this training were planning to participate in a subsequent training session that was cancelled due to the political situation.</p> <p>1.3.2 – 1.3.4 These activities were not achieved during the reporting period for a number of reasons. Unrest in Port au Prince during numerous times in the year as well as funding limitations resulted in the cancelation and/or rescheduling of activities for a later time in the new fiscal year.</p> <p>1.3.5 Thirty-five community members in Nan Mango and 35 in Ti Palmis received training on the foster care family process.</p>

<p>1.4 Adult survivors of child slavery become active agents of change, supporting their communities to adopt new practices to protect against child exploitation.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Recruit, engage, and train two Survivors of <i>Restavèk</i> Network (SRN) branch facilitators.</p> <p>1.4.2 Support execution of SRN group action plans.</p> <p>1.4.3 Hold four Open Space sessions with SRN group clusters to facilitate exchange and spark local initiative.</p> <p>1.4.4 Hold a two-day workshop with 46 SRN members to build capacity in popular theater techniques.</p> <p>1.4.5 Facilitate the organization of the SRN coordination committee to ensure coordination with SRN groups across the island and in other regions of Haiti; facilitate quarterly coordination meetings with delegates from each SRN group.</p> <p>1.4.6 Train 10 SRN coordination delegates in roles and responsibilities and general organizational development themes.</p> <p>1.4.7 Facilitate one exchange meeting between SRN coordination committee members and Child Protection Brigades (CPBs).</p>	<p>1.4.1 Two SRN branch facilitators were recruited and trained in nan Mango and one in Ti Palmis.</p> <p>1.4.2 Nan Mango developed its action plan just at the end of the reporting period, to be implemented during the current fiscal year. The inauguration of the Ti Palmis branch did not take place before year's end; as such the finalization of its action plan will be prioritized for the new year.</p> <p>1.4.3 One Open Space session was held in Nan Mango with 27 SRN members. Open Space sessions in Ti Palmis were not held as the SRN had not been inaugurated.</p> <p>1.4.4 This activity was not achieved during the reporting period for a number of reasons. Unrest in Port au Prince during numerous times in the year as well as funding limitations resulted in the cancelation and/or rescheduling of the activity for a later time in the new fiscal year.</p> <p>1.4.5 Two SRN coordination committee meetings were held with delegates from Nan Mango participating. The Ti Palmis SRN chapter will send delegates to the committee in Year 4.</p> <p>1.4.6 – 1.4.7 These activities were not achieved during the reporting period for a number of reasons. Unrest in Port au Prince during numerous times in the year as well as funding limitations resulted in the cancelation and/or rescheduling of activities for a later time in the new fiscal year.</p>
<p>1.5 Increased knowledge, commitment and capacity of local Lagonav government (police, judges, elected officials) to protect and advocate for</p>	<p>1.5.1 Train 10 members of 2 CPBs on advocacy techniques.</p> <p>1.5.2 Train 10 members of 2 CPBs on Haitian Law Protecting Children.</p> <p>1.5.3 Support CPBs to hold two advocacy meetings with local</p>	<p>1.5.1 Seven Nan Mango CPB members and nine Ti Palmis CPB members received training on advocacy techniques.</p>

<p>children in their communities.</p>	<p>government representatives (KAZEK and AZEK).</p> <p>1.5.4 Train 10 local government officials on Haiti’s anti-trafficking law.</p> <p>1.5.5 Hold three work sessions with 20 government officials to strengthen knowledge of BB’s programming, build working relationships, promote application of Haiti’s anti-trafficking law, and to advocate for the inclusion of child rights themes in communal development plans.</p> <p>1.5.6 Establish protocols between local government and community structures, and create monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to document and follow up on action plans and interventions.</p>	<p>1.5.2 – 1.5.6 These activities were not achieved during the reporting period for a number of reasons. Unrest in Port au Prince during numerous times in the year as well as funding limitations resulted in the cancelation and/or rescheduling of activities for a later time in the new fiscal year.</p>
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Impact & Testimony: Ostine Dachecha participated in and then was trained as a facilitator of Beyond Borders’ child rights training module, *Ti Rankont Sektè*, or TRS. She is 24 years old and lives in Nan Mango on the island of Lagonav. She is also a teacher at the Episcopal School. Dachecha provided this testimony:



“Before I received the [child rights and TRS facilitator] training [provided by BB], I didn’t know how to treat children or how to talk with others even. This caused me to not get good results with my students in my classes, because the children were always afraid of me; they were not comfortable with me. Now, I can talk about how my life has changed. Before, I was austere with my students. Since taking the TRS training, there have been great changes in my behavior. The changes are so great that others in my environment – school principal, fellow teachers, and others – feel like this must be a good training, even if it’s not offered in the community where I work. The school offered space for me to facilitate TRS in my school for them. They feel like the messages offered in the training are like the Good News – it should be preached everywhere.”

~Ostine Dachecha, TRS Facilitator, Nan Mango

2. Secure access to quality primary education for every child

During Year 3, BB and partner MCLC worked with six schools across Tipalmis and Nan Mango, which include:

Nan Mango

Wesleyan School
 Saint Barthelemy School
 Baptist Evangelical School
 Saint Philippe & Saint Jacques School

Ti Palmis

St. Lucy Catholic School
 Jean Marie School

This year, MCLC completed a four-year cycle of programming to improve education access and quality at six schools listed in the table above. Regular technical support visits were conducted with all six schools to track and support teachers' application of methods learned at training sessions. To reduce cost barriers for parents and support the use of Haitian Creole as the language of instruction, Creole language textbooks were distributed for use by 60 first, second, and third graders at the newly-integrated network school in Ti Palmis. All six schools were supported to facilitate Open Space sessions with parents to increase their involvement in school life and their children's education. Five network advocacy events were organized across the island, led by regional school networks, engaging more than 3,000 residents in conversations and events to promote awareness of the importance of Haitian Creole as language of instruction.



Second graders at Saint Barthelemy School in Nan Mango work in their notebooks. Each student is writing as many words as (s)he can that start with the letter given by their teacher.

The following activities were implemented to promote universal access to quality education, per the Year 3 work plan:

Results	Planned Activities	Achievements
2.1 Improved educational outcomes for primary students at participating schools.	2.1.1 Delivery quarterly pedagogical workshops with teachers from six Tipalmis / Nan Mango schools. 2.1.2 Provide quarterly technical support visits. 2.1.3 Provide 10 monthly salary subsidies of \$100 to six schools.	2.1.1: Four directors and 12 teachers in Nan Mango, and two directors and six teachers in Ti Palmis participated in quarterly pedagogical workshops 2.1.2: Four Nan Mango schools and two Ti Palmis schools received respectively 20 and 15 technical support visits. 2.1.3: Four Nan Mango teachers and two Ti Palmis schools received monthly salary subsidies to ensure teachers' attendance at school and participation in professional development programming.
2.2 Increased awareness and commitment from schools and government to use Haitian Creole as primary language of instruction.	2.2.1 Provide technical and financial support to the Lagonav school network to advocate for mother tongue instruction.	2.2.1 Four Nan Mango schools and two Ti Palmis schools received technical and financial support, as well as teaching materials to ensure application of mother tongue instruction.
2.3 Parents engage more fully in schools, better support students, and better advocate for broader change.	2.3.1 Support six schools to use Open Space to facilitate school community meetings to engage parents.	2.3.1 Four Nan Mango schools and two Ti Palmis schools received support to use Open Space to facilitate school community meetings to engage parents. Each of the seven schools realized one school assembly using Open Space.

3. Generate sustainable livelihoods, especially for the most disadvantaged families

School Gardens - Each school received continued instruction at periodic day-long workshops and regular technical support provided by agricultural technicians at monthly on-site visits. Teachers, students, and parents learned new skills and worked together to prepare plots, build natural fencing, cultivate seedlings, create organic fertilizer (compost), plant, weed, and harvest vegetable crops. All the schools had successful harvests, including an additional school in Ti Palmis that benefitted. Successful gardens harvested cabbage, eggplant, bell peppers, Scotch Bonnet peppers, tomatoes, beets, carrots, and leeks.³

Family Graduation Program - In late 2018 and early 2019, BB's implementing partner *Asosyasyon Animatè Peyizan Lagonav* (AAPLAG), The Lagonav Farmers and Organizers Association (AAPLAG) rolled out Cohort 3 programming in Nan Mango, Bwa Nwa, and Plèn Mapou. Social mapping exercises were conducted and 110 program participants – including 40 families in Nan Mango – were selected and validated for participation in the program. Participants were registered and key demographic and socio-economic information was collected. AAPLAG delivered refresher training to caseworkers, and all project staff received training and coaching on the use of the digital Impact Atlas platform to track participant progress. In January, AAPLAG delivered initial asset management training to participants, and then paused programming at BB's request for two months while BB awaited confirmation of key complementary funding from another donor that had been expected earlier in the year; this grant is specifically designated to cover specific food security activities with Cohort 3. Once BB received confirmation of the grant funding, AAPLAG resumed programming fully in April 2019.

The following activities were implemented to promote sustainable livelihoods, per the Year 3 work plan:

Results	Activities	Achievements
3.1 Improve community nutrition, teach sustainable agricultural skills, provide learning labs at schools, and generate income for participating schools and families.	3.1.1 Support six schools to continue cultivating organic vegetable gardens, providing training, technical support, and materials.	3.1.1 Four Nan Mango schools and three Ti Palmis schools received support to cultivate organic vegetable gardens, receiving training, technical support, and materials; 11 Nan Mango Families received training, support and materials to plant backyard organic vegetable gardens
3.2 Families move out of extreme poverty into sustainable livelihoods with food security, stabilized income, increased assets, improved health and self-confidence.	3.2.1 Launch Family Graduation Program with 40 families in Nan Mango.	3.2.1 40 participating Nan Mango families began their journeys from extreme poverty to independence; implementing partner AAPLAG achieved the following activities to this end: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Held a program launch ceremony with 40 Nan Mango participants and their family members - Held six days of initial training with 40 program participants, covering the following themes: program objectives, animal husbandry (pigs, goats, and donkeys), raising poultry, small business development, the importance of savings accounts, the importance of cultivating vegetable gardens - Held three days of refresher training with 40 program participants on these themes: the importance of goat farming; how raising pigs can contribute to families?

³ In addition, as part of a separate water initiative supported by SSND, 11 Nan Mango families received installation of rainwater catchment systems. A separate report for this funding/initiative has been submitted.

		<p>economic development; how owning a donkey can be useful to a family; and, the importance of small business management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procured, gave deworming treatment, and distributed 80 goats to 40 Nan Mango families - Conducted weekly home visits with participants to track and encourage progress against socio-economic outcome indicators, coaching participants and discussing productive asset growth and management; backyard vegetable gardens; and, plans and goals for future - Distributed 11 of 24 weekly cash subsidies of 350 HTG to remove immediate pressure from participants so that they can focus on growing new skills and building their livelihoods - Conducted training on Village Savings and Loans (VSLA) with participants, distributed materials, and facilitated the creation of a VSLA chapter with 40 Nan Mango families - Recruited and trained volunteer members of Community Development Committees (formerly known as Village Committees); Community Development Committees serve as local solidarity support mechanisms for Family Graduation Program participants during and after their participation in the program; the hope is that they will also play a role in leading initiatives for local economic development; committees integrate participation of community leaders, school teachers, rural police officers, Child Protection Brigade members, and religious leaders
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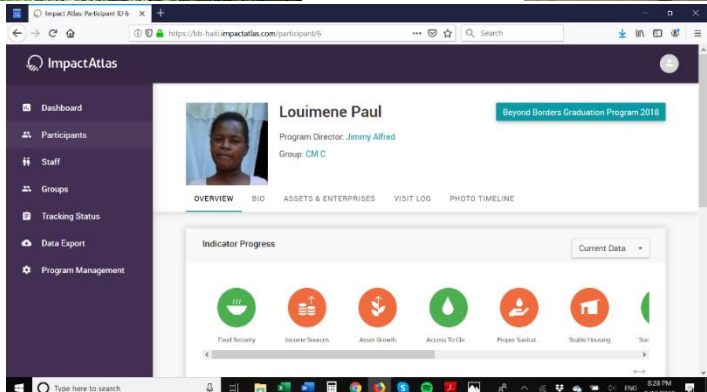
Students in 2nd year at Saint Phillippe and Saint Jacques School are learning in the hands-on class in their school's garden.



Chantale Damus, 35-year-old single mother of 3 shows off her new donkey which she chose as one of her productive assets.



Screenshot of one PAMM participant's file on the Impact Atlas Dashboard





Finances

Please find the detailed finance report displayed below. Expenditures for the grant period totaled \$81,622.84, against a \$132,548 budget. The difference of \$50,925.16 is largely due to delayed start of the PAMM Family Graduation Program and activities delayed and/or cancelled due to the insecurity in the country. Expenses totaling \$65,000 were covered by the full SSND grant, and are displayed in a separate column within the finance report below.

Finance Report July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019: Actual versus Budget for MCI Implementation in Ti Palmis and Nan Mango

Description of Expense	FY17 Actual	FY18 Budget	FY18 Actual Expenses	FY18 Actual Expenses: SSND	FY19 Budget	FY19 Actual Expenses	FY19 Actual Expenses: SSND
1. Guarantee all children protection from trafficking, exploitation, and abuse.	\$14,236.12	\$11,055.33	\$11,219.01	\$11,217.00	\$9,255.30	\$2,634.31	\$2,634.31
1.1 Communities engage to reduce violence against children	\$11,070.64	\$3,860.69	\$3,390.09	\$3,390.00	\$2,708.48	\$991.30	\$991.30
1.2 New and existing community-based structures better protect children and ensure that gains for children are sustained and institutionalized in all communities	\$3,165.48	\$1,766.67	\$1,617.15	\$1,617.00	\$1,190.48	\$941.61	\$941.61
1.3 Child survivors of slavery benefit from improved reintegration and trauma-informed care	\$0.00	\$2,905.71	\$3,018.98	\$3,018.00	\$1,800.00	\$145.10	\$145.10
1.4 Adult survivors of child slavery become active agents of change, supporting their communities to adopt new practices to protect against child exploitation	\$0.00	\$2,178.21	\$2,319.27	\$2,319.00	\$2,421.43	\$285.39	\$285.39
1.5 Increased knowledge, commitment and capacity of local Lagonav government (police, judges, elected officials) to protect and advocate for children in their communities	\$0.00	\$344.05	\$873.52	\$873.00	\$1,134.92	\$270.91	\$270.91
2. Secure access to quality primary education for every child.	\$14,370.49	\$24,724.14	\$21,728.31	\$17,889.00	\$9,613.43	\$7,901.39	\$7,901.39
2.1.1 Pedagogical workshops with teachers from six schools.	\$5,699.41	\$2,954.93	\$2,119.48	\$1,808.00	\$1,405.96	\$1,230.09	\$1,230.09
2.1.2 Technical support visits.							
Book Banks: No textbook distributions planned for Year 3	\$2,394.01	\$2,965.12	\$3,416.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2.1.3 Improve school capacity through financial support: In past years, included monthly stipends for 8 schools and tuition match at 1 school. In Year 3, includes monthly stipends for 6 schools.	\$5,647.72	\$17,242.22	\$14,280.36	\$14,280.00	\$6,000.00	\$4,887.67	\$4,887.67
2.2 Strengthen school networks / in Year 3: Increased awareness and commitment from schools and government to use Haitian Creole as primary language of instruction.	\$308.85	\$704.00	\$1,048.00	\$1,048.00	\$1,629.85	\$1,313.10	\$1,313.10
2.3 Parents engage more fully in schools, better support students, and better advocate for broader change.	\$320.50	\$857.87	\$863.92	\$753.00	\$577.61	\$470.53	\$470.53
3. Generate sustainable livelihoods, especially for the most disadvantaged families	\$2,531.10	\$11,085.59	\$11,476.20	\$3,821.00	\$44,433.55	\$7,601.58	\$1,767.59

Description of Expense	FY17 Actual	FY18 Budget	FY18 Actual Expenses	FY18 Actual Expenses: SSND	FY19 Budget	FY19 Actual Expenses	FY19 Actual Expenses: SSND
Adult Agro-Literacy with Gardens: There will be no agro-literacy activities in Tipalmis / Nan Mango this year.	\$0.00	\$1,902.61	\$1,691.12	\$1,691.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3.1 School and Family Gardens: Improve community nutrition, teach sustainable agricultural skills, provide learning labs at schools, and generate income for participating schools and families.	\$2,531.10	\$9,182.98	\$9,785.08	\$2,130.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3.2 Family Graduation Program: Families move out of extreme poverty into sustainable livelihoods with food security, stabilized income, increased assets, improved health and self-confidence.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,433.55	\$7,601.58	\$1,767.59
4. Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
No activities implemented this year	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Build capacity of partner organizations	\$9,439.29	\$6,682.57	\$6,814.75	\$4,445.00	\$6,024.29	\$8,009.19	\$5,305.92
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation In past has included contribution to the annual network-wide EGRA third grade reading assessment, and costs to conduct household surveys in Tipalmis and Nan Mango. In Year 3, it includes setup and subscription of Impact Atlas tool to monitor and evaluate the Family Graduation Program.	\$6,063.47	\$4,210.57	\$4,329.14	\$1,960.00	\$2,424.29	\$4,248.00	\$1,544.73
Strengthen Capacity of Partners and Program Staff - Contribution towards capacity building of MCLC project staff delivered by Friends of Matènwa.	\$3,375.82	\$2,472.00	\$2,485.61	\$2,485.00	\$3,600.00	\$3,761.19	\$3,761.19
Project Personnel	\$12,801.86	\$17,558.11	\$17,224.58	\$15,538.00	\$30,903.25	\$29,775.60	\$28,251.88
BB MCI Personnel	\$10,934.55	\$12,269.41	\$9,658.37	\$9,650.00	\$10,604.65	\$11,076.03	\$11,076.03
MCLC Personnel	\$1,867.31	\$4,499.17	\$5,759.95	\$4,088.00	\$4,002.99	\$5,171.56	\$5,171.56
AAPLAG Personnel	\$0.00	\$789.53	\$1,806.26	\$1,800.00	\$16,295.62	\$13,528.01	\$12,004.29
Transport & Project Logistics	\$5,919.90	\$6,514.76	\$7,450.85	\$7,203.00	\$9,246.64	\$7,221.45	\$6,974.92
Beyond Borders Transport and Logistics on Lagonav, Haiti	\$5,886.33	\$5,563.49	\$6,345.24	\$6,345.00	\$4,616.53	\$4,841.37	\$4,841.37
MCLC Transport and Logistics on Lagonav, Haiti	\$33.57	\$645.60	\$506.62	\$260.00	\$231.84	\$199.60	\$199.60
AAPLAG Transport and Logistics on Lagonav, Haiti	\$0.00	\$305.67	\$598.99	\$598.00	\$4,398.27	\$2,180.49	\$1,933.95
Support Expenses	\$5,701.25	\$16,316.35	\$18,699.94	\$4,887.00	\$23,071.60	\$18,479.31	\$12,163.99
MCLC Administrative expenses	\$0.00	\$2,048.50	\$1,351.11	\$0.00	\$1,333.33	\$1,169.68	\$1,169.68
FOM Support personnel and overhead	\$0.00	\$3,708.00	\$3,728.41	\$0.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00	\$0.00
AAPLAG Administrative expenses	\$0.00	\$236.68	\$716.40	\$240.00	\$4,813.97	\$1,161.13	\$1,161.13
BB Support personnel and overhead	\$5,701.25	\$10,323.17	\$12,904.02	\$4,647.00	\$14,524.30	\$13,748.51	\$9,833.19
Total Expenditures for Model Community Initiative in Tipalmis and Nan Mango	\$65,000.01	\$93,936.85	\$94,613.64	\$65,000.00	\$132,548.06	\$81,622.84	\$65,000.00