



ANNUAL REPORT 2019



INTERNATIONAL PROJECT AID

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2019

Balance Sheet as per 31.12.2019

Amounts in CHF

ASSETS	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	Difference
Liquid Assets	7.887	5.984	1.903
Bank Balance	639.490	669.591	-30.101
Bank Balance Abroad	14.847	65.514	-50.667
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0
Total Current Assets	662.224	741.089	-78.865
Financial Assets	0	0	0
Tangible Assets	1	1	0
Total Fixed Assets	1	1	0
TOTAL ASSETS	662.225	741.090	-78.865
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities from Physical Settlements and Payments	-8	-1.542	1.534
Bank Balance Abroad	14.847	65.514	-50.667
Total Short Term Liabilities	14.839	63.972	-49.133
Restricted Fund Capital	315.000	340.000	-25.000
Restricted Capital	204.500	214.000	-9.500
Uncommitted Capital	127.886	123.118	4.768
Total Associated Capital	332.386	337.118	-4.732
TOTAL LIABILITIES	662.225	741.090	-78.865

Front page:

Sponsored run at Enge high school (Zurich) / The junior team preparing a mailing

Profit and Loss Account 1.1. - 31.12.2019

	2019	2018	Difference
Membership Fees	4.320	4.990	-670
Private Donations Uncommitted	13.924	16.784	-2.860
Private Donations Committed	259.927	145.688	114.239
Donations by Companies and Foundations Committed	233.647	148.044	85.603
Donations Juniors	141.577	191.510	-49.933
Donations Collaboration with Swiss Schools	194.812	227.387	-32.575
Donations Collaboration in Swiss Environment	15.784	18.114	-2.330
Total Donations	859.671	747.527	112.144
Total Contribution from Public Authorities	33.400	60.050	-26.650
OPERATING REVENUE	897.391	812.567	84.824
Projects Albania	200.396	135.364	65.032
Projects Africa	296.651	271.442	25.209
Junior Project	117.677	120.662	-2.985
Expenditure for Mentoring Swiss Students	44.300	61.900	-17.600
Direct Travelling Expenses	11.540	10.348	1.192
Total Direct Expenses for Projects	670.564	599.716	70.848
Administration	43.954	46.050	-2.096
Personnel	178.105	160.916	17.189
Total Administrative Expenses	222.059	206.966	15.093
OPERATING EXPENSES	892.623	806.682	85.941
OPERATING RESULT	4.768	5.884	-1.116
Financial Results	0	1	-1
Profit (Loss) before Alteration of Financial Assets	4.768	5.885	-1.117
Alteration of Financial Assets	-34.500	59.000	-93.500
Annual Result (before Allocation from Association Capital)	-29.732	64.885	-94.617
Allocation of Funds / Application of Funds			
Financial Assets Committed	25.000	-59.000	84.000
Association Capital Committed	9.500	0	9.500
Association Capital Uncommitted	-4.768	-5.885	1.117
	0	0	0

ACTIVITY REPORT – FOCI AND EXAMPLES

Youth Work

The year under review was characterised by a difficult environment for co-operations with schools. The so-called “Curriculum 21” deterred several schools from entering into cooperation with IPA. The good results are mainly due to the cantonal high schools, among whose students the project courses proved very popular. The environmental work assignment attracted an all-time high of students. In total, Swiss youngsters answer for 61.45% of the year’s turnover. As every year so far, it was the Junior Team who account for the lion’s share. The 2018/19 team consisted of six high school students, who proved very successful thanks to Nicole Delavy’s competent guidance and the great effort they expended in their spare time.

Last year, as many as 22 students volunteered for the environmental work assignment in Soazza (canton of Grisons), which was led by two university students. The high number came as a surprise and might be ascribed to the “Greta effect” as well as to an especially interested year group at Wiedikon high school in Zurich.

The youngsters of the Junior Team and the several school classes not only provided comprehensive aid to Albania and Africa, but also derived some benefit for themselves. The journey to Albania, in particular, aroused the IPA Juniors’ concerns about the poverty and the general conditions in that country – on the other hand, they were no less impressed by the people’s hospitality.



Volunteers at work in Soazza

Each class, each Junior Team and each work assignment group can choose their own project. It is thanks to the youngsters’ commitment that several projects could be carried out. In northern Cameroon, a mill was built to ease the work of women, and there were a great variety of food crops projects in Malawi and Cameroon. The members of the Junior Team managed to fully renovate and equip a school (which includes a high school) in southern Albania and, on top of that, to fund some smaller side-projects owing to additional donations. By the end of 2019, IPA had succeeded in gathering the necessary funds for these concepts in favour of Swiss youngsters.

Projects

A great number of educational institutions in the three recipient countries received support, five schools in Albania alone. Unfortunately, one of them (the comprehensive school in Derven) was damaged beyond repair in the earthquake of November 2019. In Méwi, Cameroon, a school with six classrooms was built. In Kousseri and the Waza Logone Plain, IPA supported youngsters to finish secondary school or even high school; they had fled from the threat posed by Boko Haram.

The other foci in the year under review were food crops, drinking water supply, and the improvement of health care infrastructure. Several school classes from Wohlen and Zurich made it possible to start or complete large projects addressing food security. Two aspects were central to all of them: sustainability and ecology. The irrigation of the fields in Malawi is powered with solar energy; the peasants are taught how to produce compost, to follow crop rotation and to conserve their produce by drying it in small, self-made devices. Implementing these projects requires an enormous effort from all parties involved. The good results, however, justify the procedure. In the villages of the beneficiaries, food shortage is no longer an issue. The earnings from the sale of any surplus is invested in the family (e.g. in education).



Hard work in the rice paddies of Sao, northern Cameroon

To improve health care, several small medical dispensaries in Albania received support as well as a regional hospital in Bulqizë. The latter was in dire need of help, which luckily arrived just in time, when hundreds of people needed treatment because of contaminated drinking water.

IPA Partners

Without reliable, upright, well organised and diligent local partners, it is not possible to successfully implement a project in development cooperation. IPA always selects their partners very carefully. It is part of the process that a new cooperation is established slowly, step by step. In the year under review, another Malawian organisation failed to meet the requirements, unfortunately; the cooperation had to be discontinued. When the IPA management visited the country in July 2019, they took the opportunity to get to know two new potential partner organisations, with the goal in mind to avoid both the overloading of their main partner and a cluster risk. A cooperation was launched with one of the two NGOs. It has already been put to the test in a trial project, the drilling of a drinking water well.

In northern and southern Albania, the cooperation with our respective partners worked well. However, after 2020 there will be no more projects in the south, where IPA has been active for over 25 years. In the north, on the other hand, there is work in abundance. In 2019, no fewer than seven projects were completed. But no sooner had IPA done their final check than the big earthquake struck. As IPA's north Albanian partner organisation is also active in the field of humanitarian aid, they dedicated themselves for months almost exclusively to this purpose and had no resources for IPA.

After substantially reducing the cooperation with northern Cameroon in the aftermath of Boko Haram attacks in 2013, IPA increased their activity in this area – after years of stability at a moderate level. Our local partner keeps carrying out the projects with the same enthusiasm, reliability and honesty as if IPA delegates travelled to his region

every year to do a thorough check. That is a very positive development, giving IPA the opportunity to provide at least a little help from the distance to the poverty-stricken region by means of useful projects.

In England, it remains challenging to find somebody to invest a substantial amount of time in the expansion of IPA-UK. We only found a person for the period lasting from March 2019 until January 2020. Fortunately, there are Diana Wallace and other volunteers who commit themselves to our British partner organisation by organising an annual concert, lunch and golf tournament to raise funds.



Out and about with the new partners in northern Malawi

In the year under review, a total of 126 people worked for IPA, 75 of which in Switzerland. The vast majority of our helpers in Switzerland did so on a voluntary basis. Bookkeeping, management board and even the auditing company contribute their share, helping to save donation money, which thanks to everybody's great effort can flow into projects instead. It is these kindly souls that make IPA particularly proud. We owe them our very special thanks.

Conclusion and Outlook

In 2019, the number of IPA projects increased again. Many projects that got started in the previous year consisted of so many sub-projects that they were completed only in the year under review. This also led to considerable financial accruals. Money generated in 2018 could, in part, flow into projects no sooner than in 2019. This, however, shows an essential approach inherent to IPA when it comes to project implementation. The two managing directors are convinced that it is better to implement projects carefully and step by step than to invest the entire amount of money at hand as quickly as possible. We will continue to act according to this procedure in the future.

IPA is facing enormous challenges in 2020 and the years to follow. The demographic changes in Albania over the past years and the earthquake of November 2019 make it indispensable to deal with strategic questions. The cooperation with our partner in the south of the country is coming to an end, while the capacities of our partner organisation in the north are still limited. Theoretically, IPA could carry out up to 14 projects in northern Albania; this, however, is unrealistic at the moment.

Vocational education is to become the focus of attention not only in Albania, but also in Malawi, together with the question of how the local economy can be developed. Some plans for such projects are currently in progress. In terms of basic medical care,

the situation is far from satisfactory. Thankfully, there are two big projects planned in Malawi worth more than CHF 100,000 each; they were devised in collaboration with Swiss school classes.

In general, IPA must continue being flexible and open, trying out additional partners, discussing new ideas and drawing the right conclusions from each evaluation. When our partners in Malawi install the lever of the pumping well intentionally the wrong way round because there is statistical proof that this prolongs the lifespan of the device, IPA readily accepts such small improvements while thinking about bigger ones. A direct comparison between an almost identical project from Norway (in cooperation with the Malawian State) and the one implemented by IPA shows that the latter is not only far more cost-effective, but also and above all more efficient. We are heading in the right direction, even if that means that there is a good deal more work in store.



Overwhelming gratitude from the Kamkhwala peasants ...



... for a food project with Wohlen high school