CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2017-2018

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Cover: The newly built access road to one of MEGA's Hydro Power Stations in Mulanje, Malawi.
Credit: Daniel Kloser, MEGA, Mulanje.

"The UN Sustainable
Development Goals
offer a vision of the world that
I believe people in Scotland share.
From ***ending poverty and hunger;***
securing education and health services;
combating inequality *and*
achieving gender equality,
the aims set out by the UN
form an agenda
for tackling some of
the world's greatest problems."

First Minister, Nicola Sturgeon, July 2015

"This is ***Scotland standing up for what matters***
at a time when it couldn't matter more*.*
Because the reality is – and the evidence shows –
a more equal, more diverse society
makes for a more productive, happier society."

#WeAreScotland 2018

Acknowledgements
Our thanks to all our partners, within the Scottish Government and externally, who have inputted to this Report and have themselves contributed to development outcomes. Our particular thanks to **Saul Shapiro**, Scottish Government Intern from the Scottish Graduate School of Social Science, who assisted greatly with the preparation of this Report during his internship with the International Development Team.

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MINISTERIAL FOREWORD

Our ambition is to continue to strengthen Scotland's position as an outward-looking, committed global citizen; and to continue to make our distinctive contributions towards addressing global challenges and injustices, by sharing our knowledge, skills and technical expertise for global good. A key part of that ambition is delivered through our international development work and by contributing towards the achievement of the UN Global Goals, in our partner countries and beyond.

Building on the principle of "leave no one behind", the Global Goals adopt a holistic approach to achieving sustainable development for all, which we aligned with our approach in our strategy *'Global Citizenship: Scotland's International Development Strategy'* in 2016.

We believe Scotland can, and should provide ethical leadership on global issues such as alleviating poverty and inequality, protecting human rights and tackling climate change. With the uncertainty surrounding Brexit, it is particularly important that we continue to provide a strong, positive, progressive voice in the world, for compassion, openness, tolerance, diversity, solidarity and inclusion, as part of an interlinked, global community.

Over the past year, projects under our newly expanded Zambia and Rwanda Development Programmes commenced. We also opened our Malawi Funding round for 2018 and launched our new Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF). Over the course of the year, HEF funding has been released to support some of the world's most vulnerable people, including Rohingya refugees and in East Africa.

We aim to equal the best small countries in the world in our contribution to international development - we know that small countries consistently top the annual Commitment to Development Index in terms of the overall impact of their policies on international development. That is why, this pan-Scottish Government report considers our overall contribution to international development, including both our international development spend and wider Scottish Government policies and their contributions to international development.

This year, we have followed through on the commitment we gave in our strategy in 2016 to the "Beyond Aid" agenda. We have laid the foundations for working with civil society organisations in Scotland's international development sector on policy coherence, as part of a stepwise approach to "do no harm" and work for positive development outcomes. Within the Scottish Government itself we have also worked collaboratively with a new Ministerial portfolio area, Health, on a new and exciting Global Health initiative for NHSScotland; Health Directorates now join our Climate, Water, Police and Education Ministerial portfolios in supporting international aims and contributing positively to development outcomes.

Unfortunately, I must also reflect on the distressing media reports in spring 2018 of serious misconduct and sexual abuse in the wider humanitarian and international development sector. Whilst we continue to

recognise that the vast majority of those working in international development and humanitarian emergency relief do so in a diligent, compassionate and appropriate manner, we are however equally and absolutely clear that the welfare of beneficiaries must always be the priority for the Scottish Government and our partners. We will not tolerate any form of human rights abuses or misconduct, wherever they take place. Our safeguarding efforts and commitment to protect vulnerable people will continue to form an integral part of our international development work in the years ahead.

I look forward to the year ahead and to further strengthening our collaborations with partners. In particular, I look forward to furthering Scotland's partnerships with the Governments and peoples of Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda and Pakistan towards attainment of the Global Goals. I hope that together we will continue to embrace global citizenship, to strengthen our partnerships and to learn from each other. I think perhaps Nelson Mandela expressed that sense of global citizenship and our global interconnectivity best when he said *"There can be no greater gift than that of giving one's time and energy to helping others without expecting anything in return."* That quote feels especially pertinent at this time and in the 100th anniversary of his birth year.

Ben Macpherson MSP

Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development

SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT'S KEY CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2017-18 TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF THE UN GLOBAL GOALS IN OUR PARTNER COUNTRIES

- 2,860 Malawian farmers, 1,867 women and 933 men, have increased wages by 227%.
- 158 disabled Malawians, 87 women and 72 men increased their income by an average of 344%.
- 952 young Malawians, 519 women and 433 men, now generate income through employment and self-employment.

- 8,203 people in Malawi's Dowa District are benefitting from a 484% increase in maize production and a 516% increase in groundnut production.
- 704 Malawian farmers, 443 women and 261 men, have adopted four new value adding operations; the production of peanut butter from groundnuts, the production of soy flour from soybeans, the production of groundnuts flour and the production of sunflower cooking oil.
- Using the HEF, we have provided people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) with food, non-food items, agricultural training, legal and health services, and conflict resolution activities.

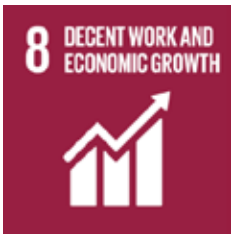
- Increased professional care delivery of births in Malawian target areas from 73% to 91%.
- Maternal mortality ratio reduced from 675 per 100,000 to 439 per 100,000 during live births in Malawian target areas.
- 1,458 Malawian adults screened for diabetic retinopathy and of them 388 were treated.

- Over 3,000 Pakistani children from disadvantaged and minority background have been awarded scholarships to complete a year of education.
- In 15 Malawian schools, the number of children enrolled increased by 45% and by 37% in 15 other schools.
- In Malawian focus schools, the literacy rate of primary school age children increased from 2.7% to 19%.

- 373 young women in Pakistan from disadvantaged backgrounds have been awarded scholarships to study Masters courses at Pakistani Universities.
- Increased gender equity in access to education for 4,089 girls and 3,774 boys in Malawi's Chitipa District.
- An inclusive school latrine, with eight stances and Menstrual Hygiene Management room, constructed in a Rwandan School.

- Approximately 30% of all of Malawi's water and sanitation assets have been mapped and condition surveyed.
- A pilot of adaptations to 20 existing pumps in Malawi to allow the distribution of water to schools, health centres, piped water into homes, and for irrigation.
- Provided training and knowledge exchange on borehole chemistry, governance and water resource management at all levels of the Malawian Government.

- 87 disabled Malawian women and 72 disabled Malawian men given solar powered energy systems to power their primary and secondary businesses.
- 704 Malawian farmers, 443 women and 261 men, using renewable energy to add value to their processes.



- 87 disabled Malawian women and 72 Malawian disabled men increasing their income by an average of 344%.
- 230 young male Malawian offenders have completed a rehabilitation programme and now have skills to become productive members of their communities.

- 952 young Malawians, 519 women and 433 men, now generating income through economic activity, including employment and self-employment.
- Supported organisations using the HEF to provide people in the DRC with ten water points that will provide clean water for up to 44,498 people.

- 1,484 young unemployed Malawians, 787 women and 694 men, now take an active role in their communities through advocacy and voluntary activities.
- Strengthened the research capacity of 27 young Pakistani PhD researchers.

- Our £1 million has been matched by private investors. It will be used to invest in Malawian business ventures to help move Malawi away from reliance on aid.
- Researched options and gave recommendations on substantially overhauling the sanitation facilities at St. Francis Hospital in Zambia.

- 8,203 Malawian small holder farmers supported to adopt environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

- £600,000 invested in a range of innovative projects designed to help communities in Malawi, Rwanda and Zambia develop adaptive solutions to the challenges brought on by climate change.
- The launch of the £3.2 million Climate Challenge Programme Malawi, designed to build practical resilience and climate literacy by working in partnership with communities in Southern Malawi to address local needs.

- A technical team in Malawi have identified and set up five individuals as small scale pond hatchery operators.

- 8,203 Malawian small holder farmers supported to adopt environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.

- 427 young Malawian male offenders engaged in community rehabilitation programmes.
- 235 young Malawian offenders diverted from custody to positive destinations.
- 50 women received modular training from the British Council, academics and UN Senior Advisers: including on gender security needs, women's political participation and personal protection.

- The Scottish Government funds a range of Scottish based organisations, such as registered charities, universities, local authorities, NHS Boards, private sector, companies and social enterprises, with a strong emphasis on respectful partnership
- The Scottish Government also works in close partnership with the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, Scotland's International Development Alliance, the Scotland Malawi Partnership, the Malawi Scotland Partnership, and Comic Relief to enable sustainable development in our partner countries, and to raise awareness of international development work through engaging with the people of Scotland.

INTRODUCTION

Part 1: Background to the Report

International development is a key part of Scotland's global contribution within the international community. It exemplifies Scotland's core values of fairness and equality and is about Scotland acting as a good global citizen.

This first ever Contribution to International Development Report was a Scottish Government Programme for Government commitment in 2017.

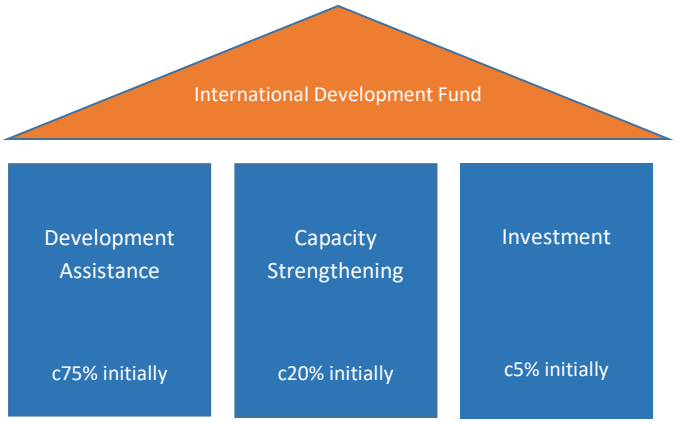
This Report therefore takes a holistic look at a wide cross-section of Scottish Government international development activity, and presents it within the context of the UN Global Goals. As this is the first ever such Report, it is expected that it will evolve over time, as the international development context changes, and in response to feedback from our partner countries and civil society in Scotland.

We also expect the Report to change over time as the new revised National Performance Framework (NPF) beds in (see more under Part 3: Context of the Report). The revised NPF was launched on 11 June 2018 by the First Minister, providing the framework for the Scottish Government, in terms of our purpose, our values and the outcomes we seek. Collectively these set out the country we want to create, the Scotland we want to see. We will therefore be considering the interaction in future between our commitment to produce an annual international development report and reporting under the new NPF under which the Scottish Government pledges to be: *"…open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally."* The naming of this Report deliberately aligns with the language of that new National Outcome for the Scottish Government's international work, to ensure coherence with that wider framework.

Part 2: Content of the Report

This inaugural Report brings together, for the first time, the Scottish Government's overall contribution to international development, through the:

- **International Development Fund (IDF):** managed by the International Development Team, working to Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development.
- **Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF):** managed by the International Development Team, working to Minister for Europe, Migration and International Development.
- **Climate Justice Fund (CJF):** managed by the Climate Change Delivery Hub (Malawi Climate Challenge Fund and Climate Justice Innovation Fund) and the Water Industry Team (Water Futures Programme), both teams working to Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform.
- **Policies and work of wider Ministerial portfolios** which contribute to international development outcomes.



International Development Fund (IDF)

Under the Scottish Government's International Development Strategy (2016), the IDF is now split between three separate funding streams: Development Assistance; Capacity Strengthening; and Investment. **All projects or initiatives funded under any one of these funding streams must contribute to achieve our Vision and implement our Priorities**, as set out in the Strategy. We are clear that not only development assistance projects, but also capacity strengthening initiatives and any investment funding must contribute to sustainable development and the fight against poverty, injustice and inequality internationally.

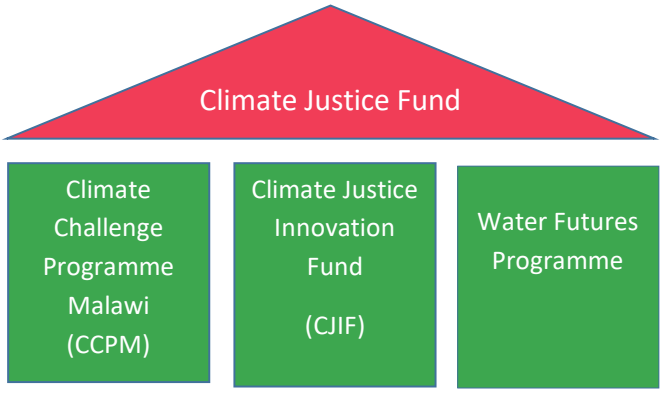
Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF)

Our £1 million HEF was established from April 2017. Its purpose is to provide immediate and effective assistance to reduce the threat to life and wellbeing of a large number of a population caused by disasters, disease or conflict.

Chapter Six sets out HEF spend and activity during 2017-18.

Climate Justice Fund (CJF)

Climate justice recognises that the poor and vulnerable at home and overseas are the first to be affected by climate change, and will suffer the worst, yet have done little or nothing to cause the problem. We launched the CJF in 2012 to help tackle the effects of climate change in the poorest, most vulnerable countries, with a £3 million budget. In 2014, a further tranche of £3 million was added to the CJF to fund more projects. In 2015, at COP21 in Paris, we committed to providing £3 million per year from 2016 to 2021. The CJF is in addition to our annual £10 million IDF.



From 2017, £2 million of the CJF, managed by the Climate Change Delivery Hub, is being distributed via two new programmes: the Climate Challenge Programme Malawi (CCPM), and the Climate Justice Innovation Fund (CJIF).

The remaining £1 million of CJF spend is on the Water Futures Programme in Malawi, managed by the Water Industry Team, under the Scotland the Hydro Nation budget.

Chapters Seven and Eight set out CJF spend and its contribution to international development.

Part 3: Context of the Report

Scottish Government international development

Like all other parts of the UK, Scotland has always contributed through its taxpayers to the UK Government's international development work – delivered through the Department for International Development (DFID) and other UK Government Departments such as Foreign & Commonwealth Office (FCO) and the Ministry of Defence (MoD). International relations are reserved to Westminster; however, with agreement of the UK Government, the Scottish Government established its international development footprint from 2005.

Our International Development work is funded from within the Scottish Government's own budget and, like any other part of that budget, is subject to Scottish Parliament approval and scrutiny. Our official development assistance (ODA) spend is included by UK Government within its overall ODA return to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and is counted by the UK towards its commitment to spend 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) on ODA.

What we seek to capture in this Report, therefore, is that *additional* contribution which the Scottish Government makes to international development within that devolved constitutional context – whether through our three Funds (IDF, CJF and the HEF), or through wider policy activity across our Ministerial portfolios.

The Scottish Government international development activities are mainly focused within our four partner countries, Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda, and Pakistan, to which Scotland has historical and contemporary connections. Dr Livingstone campaigned against slavery in Malawi and Zambia. There are strong contemporary links between Scotland and Pakistan, including the large Pakistani diaspora in Scotland, and the Scottish Government has been a development partner with Rwanda for a decade. Our humanitarian emergency assistance covers a wider geographic spread.

Commitment to Development Index

The Commitment to Development Index (CDI), published annually by the Center for Global Development, ranks 27 of the world's richest countries on their dedication to policies that benefit people living in poorer nations. It looks across a range of activity and policies of every country, including aid contributions, environmental policies, trade policies and migration policies.

The CDI appears to make the case that small countries can do international development well and can, overall, make a disproportionately positive contribution to international development. In the CDI 2017, Denmark ranks first, Sweden second and Finland third; France and Germany complete the top five, with the UK ranked jointly at seventh place with the Netherlands. In the devolved setting in terms of international development powers and budget, and without powers in relation to key policies such as security and migration, the Scottish Government commitment and contribution to international development cannot currently be benchmarked internationally.

However, we can still play our part globally and strive to be a good global citizen within the current constitutional settlement. The CDI illustrates the importance of policy coherence for development and the "Beyond Aid" agenda. Through this Report, therefore, we still aim to illustrate the areas where the Scottish Government is contributing to development outcomes, and to look ahead at areas where we might concentrate in future, working collaboratively with civil society.

BREXIT IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Any report of activity during 2017-18 could not fail to also mention Brexit.

For our international development partner countries and other developing countries, there is a concern to ensure that low-income countries are not disadvantaged by new trade arrangements. This is a concern shared both by civil society in Scotland and by the Scottish Government.

Scotland's International Development Alliance, writing for the Scottish Centre on European Relations in December 2017, made the point that *"Making sure free trade agreements with wealthier countries are proven to be 'policy coherent' and do not undermine developing country competitors presents a further opportunity and challenge. To do this, we must ensure that UK trade and investment policies are compatible with international commitments on the environment, climate change, human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals".*

On 14 January 2018, writing in the Daily Telegraph, Secretary of State Penny Mordaunt pledged to use Britain's foreign aid as part of a "bold new Brexit-ready proposition to boost trade and investment with developing countries". Daily Telegraph article. In response to this, the then Scottish Government Minister for International Development and Europe, Dr Alasdair Allan wrote to Ms Mordaunt that:

"I was concerned to read that you intend to use UK aid to mitigate the negative impacts of Brexit on trade and investment with the UK's security and prosperity key factors in deciding how aid is spent. The reiteration that aid spend must be 'in the national interest' was particularly disappointing…

"I hope that aid spend by the UK Government, whether by DFID or via the increasing role of other UK departments, will clearly be designed to promote the economic development and welfare of developing countries – not the UK's own national interest, now or post-Brexit."

https://beta.gov.scot/news/brexit-threat-to-aid-priorities/

The Scottish Government supports focussing UK aid on areas where development is most needed, and where it can be more effective, deliver greater impact and provides value for money – provided that this is by reference to the interests of the developing countries concerned and not by reference to the UK's national interest.

There is concern too in Scotland's international development sector about loss of EU funding. It will be important to secure continued access for organisations across the UK, including Scotland, to EU funding to deliver their vital work. As the Alliance has described it: *"Uncertainty and Brexit seem synonymous. The simple fact is that, at this point, large amounts of funding for UK based NGOs are uncertain post Brexit."*

The Alliance has also raised that, beyond funding, there are other less obvious impacts that many Scottish international NGOs are already starting to see as a result of the changing dynamic between ourselves and the rest of the EU. These include an apparent loss of trust and a resulting 'cooling' of what were once close relationships with European partners, who are all so deeply committed to international cooperation and collaboration for the world's poorest and most vulnerable.

More widely, we also share the concerns of Scotland's civil society about the potential negative impact of Brexit on societal attitudes here in Scotland. Any rise of xenophobia and intolerance of EU citizens and other nationalities must be challenged; and we reiterate our support for a spirit of internationalism and international solidarity to shine out from Scotland, with continued support for international development by the Scottish Government.

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT REVISED NATIONAL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Throughout 2017-18, the Scottish Government publicly reviewed its National Outcomes for Scotland – the NPF, which had since 2007 measured our national wellbeing beyond gross domestic product (GDP). The NPF and the UN Global Goals share the same spirit of ambition and vision for a better world. Given this shared ambition and vision, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have now been embedded into the NPF National Outcomes in Scotland, a decision announced by First Minister in 2015.

The new revised NPF (National Performance Framework) was launched on 11 June 2018 by the First Minister, following its approval by the Scottish Parliament. The revised NPF includes 11 National Outcomes that set out the kind of country we want to be, with 81 National Indicators that will be used to track and measure progress towards achieving them. Included is an international National Outcome, where the Scottish Government pledges to be: *"…open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally"*. The international development indicator which sits underneath that National Outcome measures *"Contribution of development support to other nations"*.

The new NPF provides a framework for making Scotland a more sustainable country, across the range of UN Global Goals. Indeed, the NPF is specifically aligned to, and is compatible with, the UN Global Goals. As a result, for example, the Scottish Government will now report the proportion of energy we generate from renewable sources. Scotland was one of the first countries to show political leadership in committing not just to the Global Goals, but to our intended method of domestic implementation, through the NPF.

Part 4: Key Cross-Cutting Themes of the Report

There are key themes that have been integral to both our approach to our international development work during 2017-18, as well as forming strands of work in themselves. These include: policy coherence for development; human rights; working collaboratively with civil society; and safeguarding.

POLICY COHERENCE FOR DEVELOPMENT: "DO NO HARM" AND ADDITIONAL VALUE

The Scottish Government is committed to an international "do no harm" approach and to the Beyond Aid agenda. This means that we are taking a stepwise approach to eliminate policy incoherences and identify policies beyond international development policy that can contribute positively to development outcomes. Policy coherence for development (PCD) is a simple but powerful premise that means no policy, be it for agriculture, trade, tax or migration, should detract from a country's international development goals or efforts. Ideally policies should support one-another in attaining these goals and in this way a country's "overall contribution to development" is assessed, not only through its aid budget but its wider policies and their impact on developing countries.

This Report documents the key areas of Scottish Government work across other Ministerial portfolios which are currently supporting international aims and contributing positively to development outcomes. We cover these at: Chapter Seven (Climate Change & Climate Justice Fund); Chapter Eight (Climate Justice Fund – Water Futures); Chapter Nine (Global Citizenship in NHSScotland); and Chapter Ten (Education Scotland).

In this inaugural Report, following initial discussions with civil society representatives with a particular interest in policy coherence, we also highlight the initial areas of Scottish Government policy identified by civil society and where we have agreed to work collaboratively on PCD as the start of a longer term partnership for positive development outcomes.

Human rights

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights treaties.

"We reaffirm the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other international instruments relating to human rights and international law. We emphasize the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to respect, protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, disability or other status." [UN's "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", Para 19]

We have set out in our Strategy the approach we will take towards 2030 to help reduce global poverty and promote sustainable development, which cannot be achieved apart from action to raise human rights standards. We have committed that we will embed human rights in all our development work; our current projects are helping people in Malawi, Rwanda, Zambia and Pakistan to realise their rights to education, the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and a decent standard of living.

Although our projects are designed specifically to improve conditions for vulnerable people, within these communities we pay particular regard to the most vulnerable. Moreover, all of our development work will have at its core, and as a primary focus, the interests of our partner countries and their people – this remains key for issues like safeguarding.

Civil Society

The Scottish Government values the role civil society plays as an agent of effective change and accountability, in particular for the poorest and most vulnerable communities.

The Scottish Government will continue to collaborate with civil society organisations, with a view to promoting and protecting human rights, implementing and improving sustainable development, and maximising our funding. In particular, Chapter Eleven of this Report sets out the contribution of the four international development networking originations which we core fund under the IDF: the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, Scotland's International Development Alliance, the Scotland Malawi Partnership (SMP) and its sister organisation in Malawi, the Malawi Scotland Partnership (MaSP).

Safeguarding the beneficiaries of our international development work

In the light of media reports in February 2018 of serious misconduct and sexual abuse by staff working in the international development sector, specifically in relation to vulnerable groups, we published our safeguarding policy in March 2018. This sets out our expectations on the standards from those we fund to provide services to those people and communities who look to our support at their time of greatest need.

We made clear that we expect our partner organisations wherever they are to monitor their work closely, and to be open, honest and transparent whenever there are any suggestions of abuse or malpractice. This is reflected in our grant conditions, which we also updated from 12 March 2018, to now make it explicit that partner organisations must have robust safeguarding policies in place (and have carried out due diligence on their in-country partner in that regard too), and notify any safeguarding incidents as well as any irregular financial activity. Any new funding will be subject to those new conditions.

Safeguarding will continue to form an integral part of our international development work in the years ahead, and we will continue to work with regulatory authorities, with Scotland's International Development Alliance and with UK DFID on this important issue. Towards that, we are currently working in collaboration with Scotland's International Development Alliance towards the development of a Safeguarding Support Package for international development organisations in Scotland. It is envisaged that the Package will form a suite of tools including templates, guidance and access to training and advice, owned and managed by the Alliance, with support from the Scottish Government.

FUNDING STREAMS AND SPEND

2017-18 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDING STREAMS AND SPEND

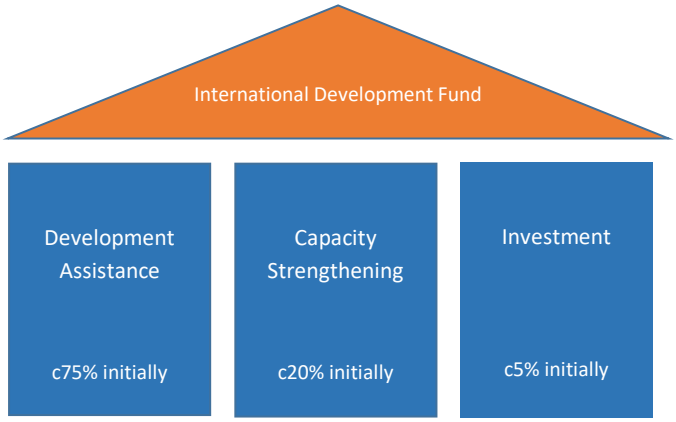
On 1 April 2017, the IDF increased from £9 million to £10 million per annum. In order to invest our International Development Fund (IDF)strategically and with good Development practice, under the Strategy we have established and will maintain three separate funding streams to deliver our Vision and Priorities.

3 Funding Streams

Stream 1 – International Development Assistance (up to 75% - £7.5m)

Stream 2 – Capacity Building (up to 20% - £2m)

Stream 3 – Investment (up to 5% - £500k)



Development Assistance - up to 75% of IDF

Up to 75% of the IDF is development assistance: the majority of this through **competitive challenge funding models** for Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda: the first funding round to be launched following our refreshed International Development Strategy was for projects in both Rwanda and Zambia. The second funding round to be launched was the Small Grants Programme in September 2017. The Malawi Development Programme was the final funding round launched in this year and opened in October 2017. The results were announced on 15 August 2018.

We are also **match funding** initiatives in our partner countries, e.g. Comic Relief's *Levelling the Field* (Empowering Girls through Sport) in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda.

This funding stream also supports: **civil society in Scotland and our core funded bodies** - Scotland Malawi Partnership (SMP), Malawi Scotland Partnership, Scottish Fair Trade Forum and Scotland's International Development Alliance; and Scotland's Development Education Centres (DECs).

Capacity Strengthening - up to 20% of IDF

This funding stream is targeted at **harnessing Scottish expertise**, for example skills sharing through professional volunteering and capacity building through institutional links: this includes work on gender based violence by **Police Scotland** in Malawi and Zambia; our support for the **NHSScotland Global Citizenship Programme** also comes from this strand.

In **Pakistan,** we continue to support education through scholarships for women and children run by British Council Pakistan.

Training of up to **50 women per year in conflict resolution and peacekeeping.**

Investment – up to 5% of IDF

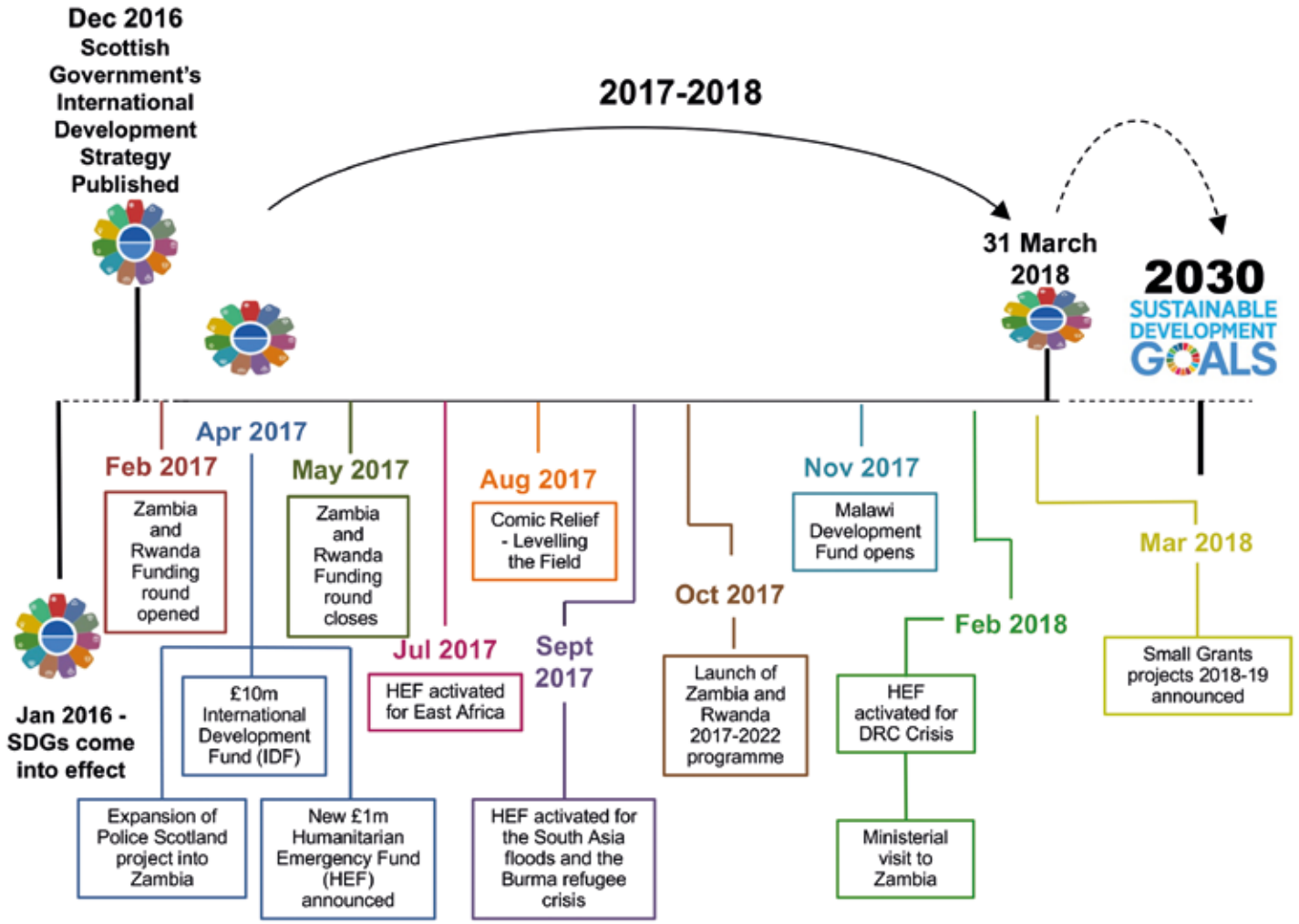
We will support trade and investment to promote the economic development of Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda in line with wider government policies in those countries. We will also seek to help Scottish social enterprises expand internationally and help those partner countries realise the benefits of the social enterprise model. At present all funding under this stream is for the Malawi Investment Initiative, and it has not yet expanded to our other partner countries.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND SPENDING TABLE 2017-18

DESCRIPTION	INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND 2017-18	FUNDING
Stream 1: Development Assistance		
Main Development Programmes	Malawi Development Programme 2015-18	£3.54m
	Zambia Development Programme 2017-22	£764k
	Rwanda Development Programme 2017-22	£999k
Small Grants Programme	For 2017-19	£834k
Comic Relief partnership	Match-funded Levelling the Field initiative in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda	£500k
Scholarships	British Council Pakistan: Capacity Strengthening for Young Scientists study visit to Scotland	£100k
	Colin and Alison Cameron: Girls Scholarships Malawi	£50k
Core funding for international development networking/fair trade organisations	Scotland's International Development Alliance	£226k
	Scotland Malawi Partnership	£251k
	Malawi Scotland Partnership	£109k
	Scottish Fair Trade Forum	£158k
Other	Development Education Centres: Contribution towards wider Scottish Government funding	£70k
	Glasgow/Blantyre College of Medicine Dental School	£60k
	The Logie Legacy water sanitation project in Zambia	£12k
	Educate the Kids/Singing Children of Africa Choir: Global Citizenship Month	£5k
	University of Strathclyde: Community Energy Malawi	£70k towards £129k Scottish Government total
	International Resource and Recycling Institute: Enhancing Stability for Rural Off-Grid Energy Kiosks	£24k

DESCRIPTION	INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND 2017-18	FUNDING
Stream 2: Capacity Building	British Council Pakistan: Scholarship Scheme for Women in Higher Education 2017-18	£175k
	British Council Pakistan: Scholarship Scheme for School Children 2017-18	£150k
	Police Scotland: GBV and child protection training - Malawi and Zambia	£498k
	Social Enterprise Academy - Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda	£88k
	Beyond Borders Scotland: Women in Conflict 1325 Fellowship	£300k
	University of Glasgow: Blantyre-Blantyre Clinical Research Facility	£200k
	Sustainable Organic Agriculture Project at Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre, Zambia (match-funded with Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF))	£40k towards £80k Scottish Government total
	McConnell International Foundation: Livingstone Volunteers Scheme	£12k
	University of Glasgow: College of Medicine governance project, Malawi	£100k
	Glasgow Royal College: Livingstone Fellowships for doctors in Malawi and Zambia	£200k
Stream 3: Investment	Malawi Investment Initiative	£400k
TOTAL		**£9.93M**

MILESTONES IN 2017-18



CHAPTER ONE – MALAWI

1.1. Introduction

Scotland has special and historical links with Malawi that stretch back over 150 years to Dr David Livingstone and the Scottish medical missionaries. In 2005 the then First Minister, now Lord McConnell, signed a Co-operation Agreement with the President of Malawi agreeing that the two governments would collaborate on four key strands; civic governance, education, health, and sustainable economic development. In the Programme for Government 2017-18, the Scottish Government committed to continuing to work towards the renewal of its historic partnership agreement with the Government of Malawi – through a new Global Goals Partnership Agreement. That new Partnership Agreement was signed in April 2018 by Scotland's First Minister and Malawi's President Mutharika, on behalf of each Government.

The Scottish Government has continued to support Malawi with those four broad development strands since 2005. Currently, the Scottish Government funds 20 projects from the Development Assistance funding stream of the IDF. All of the projects that we funded in the Malawi 2015-18 Programme were originally designed to contribute to the UN Millennium Development Goals, which latterly became the UN Global Goals. We have selected only two here as case studies: Chance for Change – Rites of Passage programme and the Global Concerns Trust - Tools and Training for Livelihood programme, which are discussed more fully throughout this chapter. All of our Malawi projects, however, are summarised in Annex A and there are links to each project's End Year Reports.

This Chapter will also highlight the second and third funding streams of the IDF, through Police Scotland's capacity strengthening programme and the Investment Initiative, a match funding initiative designed to enable sustainable businesses in Malawi. The Chapter ends with a discussion on Sustainable Energy for All work.

1.2. Chance for Change – Rites of Passage

CHANCE CHANGE

1.2.1. Background

Malawian townships in Lilongwe have a high level of youth unemployment. As a result, a large number of Malawian youths in these townships have reduced opportunities. This has led to a prevalence of poverty and high-risk behaviours, such as drugs and alcohol abuse, gang related activity, and unsafe sexual practices. This leads to high levels of prostitution, criminal behaviour and other high-risk activities.

1.2.2. The Project

The aim of the project was to reduce youth unemployment and increase youth engagement through a six month course and a placement.

1.2.3. Contribution to Development 2015-16 - 2017-18

952 young unemployed Malawians from project catchments areas have generated income through employment, self-employment, micro enterprises and other commercial activities. 1,481 young unemployed Malawians from project catchments areas have actively engaged with their communities through advocacy activities and voluntary activities.

1.2.4. Ben's Story

Ben is a 21 year old male from Malawi.
Ben joined the Young Entrepreneurs at Chisomo Children's' Club, where he focused on developing a business strategy. Whilst at the Young Entrepreneurs, Ben also attended workshops on personal effectiveness, which have greatly contributed to his new strategic skills. Ben now plans to start a business in brick laying using the skills he learnt and in the future he hopes to use his profits to open a shop that will sell cooking oil and agricultural products.

1.3. Global Concerns Trust – Tools and Training for Livelihood in Malawi

1.3.1. Background

In Malawi, disabled men and women experience discrimination and exclusion from social, economic and political life. As a result, the disabled population experience a disproportionally high rate of poverty; in 2014, a fifth of the population living below the poverty line in Malawi had a disability. This issue is particularly felt by the people with disabilities in the rural areas of Malawi, as they have little access to disability aids, skills development programmes, education, or employment.

1.3.2. The Project

The Tools and Training for Livelihood in Malawi project aims to reduce poverty, to enhance economic sustainability and to improve the community integration of physically disabled women and men through vocational training and business support.

1.3.3. Contribution to Development 2015-16 – 2017-18

Eighty-seven disabled women and seventy-two disabled men from the Ntcheu, Nkhotakota and Salima districts have increased their income by an average of 344% because of the training.

68% of the graduates have actively passed their new skills onto others.

159 new businesses were created as a result of the programme.

1.3.4. Alex's Story

Alex is a disabled thirty-three year old from Mtchenjere Village. He is married with three children.

Alex used to make and sell charcoal for a living. The job only earned him MWK 30,000 (£33) per month and so he would struggle to support his family. He took part in a Tools and Training for Livelihood tailoring training programme, which also included business training, gender awareness and HIV/AIDS prevention training.

When Alex finished the course, he was given a Singer sewing machine, a solar panel and enough materials to start a business. As a result, Alex has become a skilled tailor and now runs a successful tailoring shop. He has also taken on four students and has even invested in a small grocery business. Alex's income is now MWK 150,000 (£166) per month, an increase of over 400%. He is now able to meet all his family's day to day needs.

'The best thing about the training was getting a sewing machine. I love being a tailor. My life is now transformed.'

1.4. Police Scotland Programme

1.4.1. Background

'Capacity Strengthening' is the IDF's second funding stream. It provides funding to a number of partnered institutions from Scotland and our partner countries to enable peer-to-peer knowledge-sharing so that both institutions can strengthen their knowledge, harness expertise, skills and capacity, and empower their people.

The Police Scotland project began as a response to the Government of Malawi's 2016/17 Food Insecurity Plan. In the Plan, the Government of Malawi acknowledged the risk of violence in areas that had been affected by extreme flooding over the previous two years. Displaced women and children were at particular risk of abuse, such as transactional sex in exchange for food, water and shelter. The objectives of Police Scotland's project were therefore to:

reduce violence, abuse and exploitation of children in disaster affected districts and reduce the prevalence of gender based violence among disaster affected communities.

1.4.2. The Project

The aim of the Police Scotland Programme is to support the specialist training that Police Scotland are carrying out with police forces in Malawi and Zambia on tackling gender based violence and improving child protection.

1.4.3. Contribution to Development 2016-17 – 2017-18

To enact this programme, Police Scotland deployed Police officers who specialised in child protection and gender based violence to Malawi to give specialist training to the Malawian Police.

Although Zambia did not experience the same disastrous flooding as Malawi, the programme was latterly expanded to the Zambian police force. The Zambian Police Service also wished to develop the capacity of their officers in tackling gender based violence and improving child protection.

Assistant Superintendent Alexander Ngwala from the Malawi Police Service (MPS) has expressed the impact of the partnership funded by Scottish Government:

"MPS is working in partnership with Police Scotland to strengthen our capacity to prevent and respond to violence against children and gender based violence. The assistance from Police Scotland is supporting MPS both technically and materially, with high quality training across all ranks, to enhance our knowledge and skills. The national ICT work stream will be transformational in how we record and manage crimes of this nature and provide a much enhanced service to vulnerable women and children, it will assist us in decision-making and policy formulation, putting victims first. The Police to Police support is multifaceted and exceptional, none more so than the sensitization strategy, creating awareness messages and dissemination through billboards and sustained radio programmes".

Figure 1.1. Assistant Superintendent Alexander Ngwala and Superintendent Shaun McKillop at Scottish Police College signing joint memorandum of understanding (MoU).

1.5. Malawi Investment Initiative – African Lakes Company Ltd.

1.5.1. Background

The third funding stream of our IDF is focused on commercial investment, and currently funds our Malawi Investment Initiative. In October 2016, the Minister for International Development announced that the Scottish Government would contribute £1 million over a three-year period from the IDF to support investment in Malawian businesses. This contribution was match-funded by private investors based in Scotland providing a total business investment fund of £2 million for Malawi.

The investment is managed by a new Scottish company, the African Lakes Company Ltd (ALC). The name revives the original African Lakes Company that was established in Glasgow in 1878 to develop trade as an effective way of displacing slavery in Malawi.

1.5.2. The Project

The Malawi Investment Initiative is intended to begin moving Malawi away from reliance on aid and towards a self-sustaining economy supported by trade and investment. To successfully secure a portion of this investment, business ventures will need to show that they have a positive social impact, as well as a financial return. This will be demonstrated through job creation and sustainable livelihoods.

1.5.3. Contribution to Development 2017-2018

This year the ALC concentrated on building an Investment Pipeline and on identifying investible businesses.

The ALC was also instrumental in rescuing Malawi Mangoes Ltd. Malawi Mangoes Ltd had previously been the Government of Malawi's model investment story but it ran into operational and financial difficulties. Through consultation with Malawi Mangoes Ltd, the ALC decided to approach Westfalia Fruit for fruit processing expertise and Old Mutual (Malawi) for investment. This process was firmly supported by the Government of Malawi and successfully brought the Malawi Mangoes Ltd back on track.

Additionally, in the year 2017-18 the ALC:

- Raised £1 million from private investors who are fully committed to investment in Malawi for ten years.
- Established a partnership with Old Mutual Investments (Malawi) and Global Tea and Commodities for co-investment in Malawian companies.
- Developed the pipeline of investment opportunities, which includes larger opportunities with co-investors and smaller investments on our own account.

1.6. Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

1.6.1. Background

There are nearly 1.5 billion people around the world who do not have access to modern energy services and twice that number have to rely on wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating. This lack of modern fuel access is a major barrier to eradicating poverty.

As a result, the then UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon launched the global Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative in 2011 to improve energy access. He later described renewable energy at the Rio +20 as *"…the golden thread that connects development, social inclusion and environmental protection."* (Ban Ki-moon, 2012)

In 2012, Ban Ki-moon asked Scotland's First Minister to support the SE4ALL initiative, believing that Scotland has a significant contribution to make because of Scotland's leadership on renewable energy and climate change. The Scottish Government are now working towards delivering on that agreement, focusing on two specific areas of need where Scotland's strengths lie: policy support, and capacity-building.

SE4ALL has three interlinked objectives to be achieved by 2030:

- providing universal access to modern energy services;
- doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency; and
- doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

1.6.2. The Projects

In Malawi, an estimated 13.6 million currently live without electricity, which is more than 90% of the population. Further to this, energy generation and supply is one of six key priority areas within the most recent Malawi Government Development Strategy, and as such is seen as a priority for investment.

In 2017-18, the Scottish Government funded four projects in Malawi that contribute to the SE4All agenda:

University of Strathclyde – Sustainable Off-Grid Electrification of Rural Villages

The overarching aim of the Sustainable Off-Grid Electrification of Rural Villages (SOGERV) project has been the SE4ALL goal of increasing energy access in Malawi, as electricity access is currently only 9% overall, and 1% in rural areas.

Working in Chikwawa District, SOGERV set out to establish sustainable energy businesses, testing alternative business models and establishing long-term support structures. Four community energy providers have been established in the villages of Mandrade, Kandeu, Thendo and Gola. These energy providers have a 4kW solar array, and have acted as "hubs", providing a range of renewable energy services, including battery charging, power connections for small business, solar energy system rentals and the sale of Pico Solar products.

As a result of the establishment and maintenance of these providers:

- 795 households are purchasing renewable energy services and products.
- 10 small businesses are paying for electricity supplied from providers.
- 2 schools and 2 health clinics have power and lights.

University of Strathclyde – Community Energy Malawi Sustainability Extension

This project's aim is to provide support to Community Energy Malawi (CEM) to continue their work; developing a community approach to renewable energy implementation in Malawi, with a focus on sustainable development. The funding will enable CEM to retain invaluable knowledge and skills developed by team members.

The ultimate goal is to support CEM to self-sufficiency as an internationally renowned social enterprise, supported through their own proposals to funding initiatives. In working towards this goal and beyond, CEM will continue to be an in-country partner organisation for the University of Strathclyde, thus enabling high quality research on renewable energy sustainability in the context of developing countries.

As a result of the support that has been provided to CEM:

- A report has been delivered to the Scottish Government and the Government of Malawi on the effectiveness of decentralised energy policy and the appointment of District Energy Officers, demonstrating their impact.
- The sustainability and future of Community Energy Development Programme projects has been mapped.
- A full feasibility study and business plan for an Energy Hub development in Malawi has been conducted. This outcome will support future investment and funding for an Energy Hub in Malawi.
- An active online consortium has been established, led by the University of Strathclyde, with useful events and communications for mini-grid development in Malawi and internationally.

The Wood Group – Powering Development in Mulanje

Powering Development in Mulanje increases access to sustainable electricity to catalyse social and economic development for people living in poverty. The project is implementing a micro-hydro mini-grid to supply electricity to off-grid villages. The Wood Group is conducting this project in concert with local partner the Mulanje Energy Generation Agency (MEGA).

As a result of Scottish Government support for this project:

- There is an operational micro-hydro system and mini-grid network distributing electricity to communities in the area.
- Communities are helped to use electricity in productive ways.
- Trees, bamboos and grasses have been planted to improve watershed catchment and minimise flash flood impact, and provide fuel wood and food for households.
- District extension workers and communities have been trained on conservation, water management and climate issues.

International Resource and Recycling Institute – Enhancing Stability for Rural Off-Grid Energy Kiosks

This project is aimed at supporting the restructuring of two energy kiosks in the Dzenje and Bvumbwe regions that were originally set up in 2012/13. These are small community-based energy enterprises aimed at increasing local private use of renewable energy technology and have been equipped with a diverse range of products for sale, as well as alternative income strategies.

This project has:

- Provided income generating activities for kiosks.
- Repaired broken devices which can be re-sold or re-rented.
- Trained Malawians in market strategy and local marketing support.
- Built capacity building/training for entrepreneurs.
- Installed an updated e-customer and stocks management system.

CHAPTER TWO – RWANDA

2.1. Introduction

Scotland's ongoing relationship with Rwanda has been cemented over the last decade by support and activities between the two countries, particularly in the areas of education and economic development. The Scottish Government have pledged to aid Rwanda's ongoing social and economic development and to contribute towards Rwanda's commitment to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals. As a result, there are now seven projects in Rwanda that are financed by the IDF. All of these projects are summarised in Annex A and there are links to their End Year Reports. They include projects like the Challenges Worldwide – Rwanda Coffee Market Building and the Water Aid - Health and Sanitation programme, which are discussed in this chapter.

2.2. Challenges Worldwide – Rwanda coffee market building for people and prosperity

2.2.1. Background

Rwanda is highly vulnerable to climate change because of the country's reliance on rain-fed agriculture, both for rural livelihoods and in the production of export crops.

Climate change has led to increased rainfall intensity in Rwanda over the past five decades and the trend is expected to continue, with an increase of 20% by 2050. This increase is likely to cause floods and storms, which can result in landslides, crop losses, health risks, and damage to infrastructure. The rainwater fluctuations will also have a considerable impact on tea and coffee with both droughts and flooding having a negative impact on harvest levels. This is particularly important as the coffee sector in Rwanda has played a key role in lifting Rwandans out of poverty.

2.2.2. The Project

The aim of the 'Rwanda coffee market building for people and prosperity' project is to promote sustainable economic development through building the capacity of coffee cooperatives and community members. The project will use a cost benefit model to increase awareness amongst coffee cooperatives on how the uptake of renewable energy and improved technology will improve business performance.

2.2.3. Contribution to Development 2017–2018

The Scottish Government has encouraged organisations to take an innovative and collaborative approach to their projects, as part of our commitment to Policy Coherence for Development. Challenges Worldwide have taken up this appeal and as a result, they included expertise from Twin, Enactus UK, Matthew Algie, and the Scottish Fair Trade Forum. As Dory McIntosh from Challenges Worldwide explains:

"As an international development agency that prioritises joined up development practice, Challenges Worldwide is particularly appreciative of the Scottish Government's approach to development. This approach, of seeking coherence and integration between funding streams, means that the impact of relatively small sums of money is enhanced and the normal "silo" approach to development programming is avoided.

The impact of this can be seen in Rwanda where the Scottish Government has funded two inter-linked projects implemented by Challenges Worldwide. The first is a development grant providing business training and promoting access to international markets for coffee cooperatives. This is underpinned by a climate justice initiative which is helping the cooperatives reduce both operating costs and carbon emissions by promoting the uptake of renewable energy for coffee washing. The interwoven nature of these two projects means that each project benefits from cost-savings and the crossover of knowledge and innovation while local communities can see an organised approach that tackles their needs as a whole and provides real value addition."

2.3. WaterAid – Improving health and sanitation in vulnerable communities and schools in the Southern Province of Rwanda by 2022

WaterAid Scotland

2.3.1. Background

Around the world there are millions of children that miss out on education and are exposed to deadly diseases because they don't have access to clean water, decent toilets, or have good hygiene habits at school. In Rwanda, especially in Nyamagabe District, most of the schools do not meet the National School Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene standards. At Nkumbure School, for example, 1,702 students have to share just 23 toilets and only have a supply of 300 m^3 of water for the entire academic year.

2.3.2. The Project

The aim of the WaterAid project is to improve health and sanitation in vulnerable communities and schools in Nyamagabe District, Rwanda. A teacher at Nyamagabe explains the need for the project:

"It is so hard for our girls to manage their periods hygienically when they are at school. Most of them prefer to stay at home. Even if we provide a girls room, girls don't use it regularly, because they are ashamed when boys and other young girls see them make their way from the classroom to the girls room."

2.3.3. Contribution to Development 2017-2018

- An inclusive school latrine, with eight stances and a Menstrual Hygiene Management room, was constructed at the school.
- A rainwater harvesting tank was constructed to provide the water required to clean the toilets and two hand-washing stations were also constructed.
- A School Hygiene Club was formed that organised the planting of trees around the newly constructed latrines to protect the structure against landslides or heavy winds.

CHAPTER THREE – ZAMBIA

3.1. Introduction

Scotland has a long and historical connection to Zambia through Dr Livingstone and the Scottish medical missionaries, indeed Dr Livingstone's heart remains buried at Chitambo, in Zambia's Central Province.

The Scottish Government has continued to build upon Scotland's historical relationship with Zambia and its people by supporting Zambia's aim to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Indeed, the Scottish Government Minister for International Development and Europe visited Zambia in February 2018 to continue to develop the existing relationship between our countries, and meet the Scottish Government's new partners under the IDF.

The Scottish Government has now committed to funding six projects, between 2017 and 2022. These projects are funded from the development assistance funding stream of the IDF, all of which are summarised in Annex A and there are links to each project's End Year Report. The Zambian Education School Based Training programme is discussed below:

3.2. The Open University in Scotland - Zambian Education School Based Training (ZEST)

3.2.1. Background

The Zambian Ministry of General Education is concerned that the Zambian curriculum is not being effectively implemented because teachers lack the skills or the practical resources. This observation was substantiated by the 2016 Zambian Educational Policy Review and so to address this need, the Open University and the Ministry of General Education jointly designed a programme of activities to support teacher education.

3.2.2. The Project

The Zambian Education School based Training (ZEST) project aims to improve the quality of primary school teaching and learning in Central Province through a school based Teacher Development Programme. The Programme supports teachers in developing active teaching approaches and finding solutions to the very practical issues they face in the classroom. As Grace Banda, the District Education Board Secretary of Chisamba explains:

"The ZEST project will help in addressing the shortfalls or inadequacies on knowledge and skills by teachers on the importance of learner centred methods. It will help in equipping the district with relevant knowledge and skills for the 21st century teaching approaches, which will enable us to provide the necessary coaching and mentoring skills to all the teachers in Chisamba district."

CHAPTER FOUR – PAKISTAN

4.1. Introduction

Scotland is home to a large and vibrant Pakistani diaspora, many of whom maintain close links with communities in Pakistan. The community's contribution to Scotland, culturally, economically and socially, is significant. The Scottish Government is therefore committed to developing a strong bilateral relationship with Pakistan.

Currently in Pakistan there are 25 million out of school children and so the 2016 International Development Strategy includes improving Pakistani school attendance. This aim also reflects the aim of the Pakistani government who amended their constitution in 2010 to include the promise that the *"State shall provide free and compulsory education to ALL children of the age five to sixteen years in such a manner as may be determined by law."*

Furthermore, of the 25 million out of school children, 55% are female and this percentage increases to 66% in Pakistan's poorest areas. For those that do succeed in completing twelve years of critical education, attaining a higher education becomes an even bigger challenge. The Scottish Government therefore believes that creating educational opportunities for women and children would greatly benefit Pakistan, both economically and socially. The two resultant scholarship programmes are run by the British Council Pakistan on behalf of the Scottish Government.

In addition to our dedicated scholarship programmes from the IDF, the Scottish Government also provides skills development programmes in Pakistan from the International Relations budget. All of these projects are summarised in Annexes A and E, and there are links to each project's End Year Reports.

4.2. British Council Pakistan – Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Schemes 2017-18

BRITISH COUNCIL

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

4.2.1. Background

In 2013, the Scottish Government granted £300,000 to set up a Masters Scholarship scheme for Pakistani women, managed through the British Council Pakistan. The Scottish Government had been inspired by Malala Yousafzai, who continued to advocate girl's education even after she was horrifically attacked by the Taliban. By 2016, over 400 women had benefited from the programme. It was so successful and popular that in April 2017, Ministers approved a further two year programme, providing £650,000 from the Development Assistance budget to continue a new round of scholarships.

Following the success of the Women's Scholarship Programme, the Scottish Government also initiated a Scholarship Scheme for Children in 2014. As Pakistan has one of the highest rates of out of school children in the world, the Scottish Government wanted to help respond to this and so expanded the programme to include students at primary school level as well.

4.2.2. The Project

Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Women:

- The Scheme for Women aims to make higher education more accessible to underprivileged girls across Pakistan by providing them with scholarships in the fields of; Education, Sustainable energy, Agriculture and food security, Health sciences, and STEM education.

The Scholarship for Children Scheme:

- The Children Scheme aims to make education more affordable, which allows parents to continue their children's education without any financial or economic burden.

4.2.3. Contribution to Development 2014-15–2017-18

Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Women:

- The Scheme for Women has to date enabled 583 young women from disadvantaged backgrounds of Pakistan to study Masters courses in Pakistani Universities.
- Now in its fourth cycle, these scholarships continue to assist ambitious women from disadvantaged background in pursuing Masters degrees in fields that are of critical importance to the overall development of the country. These scholarships not only allow for increased female participation in higher education but will promote greater gender equality in fields that women in Pakistan do not typically pursue.

The Scholarship for Children Scheme:

- This scholarship scheme has enabled 4,000 children from disadvantaged and minority backgrounds to complete one year of school education at both primary and secondary levels across Pakistan.
- They have not only provided children with the opportunity to pursue and continue schooling but also supported the Pakistani Government in decreasing the number of out of school children, without any additional financial or economic burden on their families.
- In 2017, 800 more scholarships than the originally proposed 1,200 were awarded through effective negotiations and collaborative partners.
- Of these scholarships, 60% were allocated to children from disadvantaged households, 20% were from religious minorities, and 20% were awarded to children with disabilities.

4.2.4. Rabia's Story

Rabia – MA Education, National University of Modern Languages

Rabia's father worked as a driver with a local bank. As the household only had one income, Rabia's dream of pursuing a masters fell low on the family's list of priorities.

She came to know about the Scottish Scholarships through an advert posted on campus. With encouragement from her professor, Rabia applied for a scholarship:

"I found this scheme through an advertisement in my university. My professor explained how beneficial this scheme was for young Pakistani women facing problems in the way of their study and encouraged me to apply".

Given her excellent academic background, Rabia was awarded the scholarship. She has now successfully completed her masters and hopes to pursue an M.Phil as well. In the future, she wants to open schools in her village, where literacy rates are low and access to education is limited. Rabia is passionate about education and aims to empower every child in her village through education:

"Education is the key to success in life. I will use my own educational experiences to support and encourage children in my village…Without the Scottish Scholarship, I would not have been able to attain my Masters in Education and fulfil my dream of becoming an expert in my field."

4.3. British Council Pakistan - Capacity Strengthening for Young Scientists

BRITISH COUNCIL

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

4.3.1. Background

This year is Scotland's Year of Young People and so the Scottish Government aims to inspire Scotland through its young people, celebrating their achievements, valuing their contribution to communities and creating new opportunities for them to shine locally, nationally and globally.

> *"Year of Young People 2018 is an opportunity for generations to come together and celebrate our nation's young people." (Scottish Government, 2018)*

In the spirit of Scotland's Year of Young People, the Scottish Government collaborated with the British Council in Pakistan and the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan to establish a project aimed at improving the research capability of young STEM researchers from Pakistan.

4.3.2. The Project

- In recognition of International Year of Young People 2018, the Scottish Government made a one-off fund of £100,000 available from the IDF for a one week study visit to Scotland by Pakistani students. The project sought to strengthen the research and teaching capacity of young Pakistanis who were enrolled in STEM related PhD programs in universities across Pakistan.
- It gave them the opportunity to not only explore new technologies and strengthen their research but also learn effective ways of engaging the next generation in STEM related fields.
- A delegation of thirty-seven were brought from Pakistan, which included twenty-seven STEM PhD students, four university faculty members, four representatives from the Pakistan Higher Education Commission and two staff members from British Council Pakistan.

4.3.3. Contribution to Development 2017–2018

According to a post-visit survey, the project strengthened the research and teaching capacity of young Pakistanis who were enrolled in STEM related PhD programs through visits to different universities, science parks and centres, and interactions with faculty and students in similar fields.

The young PhD students were not only able to identify ways in which they can make their own research stronger but also effective ways of engaging their respective communities in STEM related activities, thereby promoting STEM more widely. Keeping within the spirit of Scotland's Year of Young People, the young scientists from Pakistan were presented with the opportunity to interact with Scottish youth. It served as a powerful message for children in Scottish Schools to hear from PhD students talk about STEM in Pakistan. The exchange has great potential for future mentorship programmes and also served to break barriers by presenting an image of Pakistan rarely seen in mass media.

The project had sustainability built-in, as the Pakistan Higher Education Committee had agreed to fund future visits. As a result, the project will continue to help meet Pakistan's needs for STEM education, including for women and girls.

Our dedicated scholarships, and collaboration with key Scottish educational agencies focused on education system improvement, also support the education and skills strand of the Scottish Government's wider Pakistan Engagement Strategy, published in March 2010 and refreshed in March 2016.

4.4. International Relations – Pakistan Programmes 2017-2018

The Scottish Government's Pakistan Engagement Strategy outlines four key areas of collaboration between Scotland and Pakistan:

- Trade, Investment and Enterprise
- Education and Skills
- Energy and Water
- Culture and Heritage

The Scottish Government's International Relations Team therefore provides further supports project in Pakistan, as part of a wider focus on encouraging skills development in Pakistan. Some of those initiatives are outlined in Annex E, with an example discussed below being the Pakistan Scottish Apprenticeship Programme.

4.4.1. The Pakistan Scottish Apprenticeship Programme

In 2016, the British Council, in collaboration with the Scottish Government launched the Pakistan Scottish Apprenticeship Programme. This project aimed to promote apprenticeship training in Pakistan as a means of skills development by highlighting and creating awareness around the role of employers in successfully introducing and implementing apprenticeship programs across various industries in Pakistan. This pilot project implemented the successful Scottish Apprenticeship Model in nine small and medium enterprises across Pakistan. The results surpassed expectations when more than 75% of the 110 apprentices hired were retained at the end of the apprenticeship program.

CHAPTER FIVE – SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME

5.1. Introduction

The Scottish Government's annual Small Grants Programme is funded through the development assistance funding stream of the IDF. This Programme is administered by Corra Foundation and continues to be developed each year by the Scottish Government, in partnership with Scotland's International Development Alliance and the Scotland Malawi Partnership.

It is designed to accommodate smaller funding requests and so project grants of up to £60,000 are available for over a three-year period. A maximum of £10,000 for feasibility and capacity building grants is also available, to cover a one-year period.

All of these projects are summarised in Annex C and an example of each type of Small Grant is discussed below:

5.2. Twende Pamoja Project Grant

This project offers support to improve the information and communication technology skills of teachers, and in turn pupils, in the Kilimanjaro region of Tanzania.

5.2.1 Contribution to Development 2017–2018

The project has reached over 1,500 pupils and 69 teachers, improving their information and communication technology skills. In addition, the teachers communicated that there is currently a climate change focus in Tanzania and so an Environment and Climate Change aspect has been included in the education.

5.3. Zambia Therapeutic Feasibility Grant

This project conducted a feasibility study to explore 'Therapeutic Art' as an alternative psychological intervention for those experiencing mental health issues in Zambia.

5.3.1. Contribution to Development 2017–2018

This project helped determine feasibility through strong monitoring and evaluation, which determined that:

- Two Zambian trainers had completed their stage 2 training and assessment.
- Four more trainees are expected to have achieved trainer status by August 2018.
- The project has strong links with an upcoming capacity building project and there is interest in expanding the project to Malawi if the final results are positive.

5.4. YES! Tanzania Capacity Building Grant

YES! Tanzania helps community sports organisations located in the most disadvantaged urban areas of Tanzania be sustainable, more effective and to reach more young people.

5.4.1 Contribution to Development 2017–2018

The project has built capacity by:

- Training staff on project management and full cost recovery for future grant applications.
- Creating an operations manual.
- Creating fundraising documentation, which helped increase regular donations from £10 a month to £260 per month.

See Annex C for the complete list of projects funded.

CHAPTER SIX – HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY FUND

6.1. Introduction

Scotland has a longstanding history of contributing aid to humanitarian crises, both through the UK Government's Department for International Development and through its own non-government organisations, local charities and individuals.

However, in recognition of Scotland's role as a good global citizen, Scottish Ministers have wished to respond to international humanitarian crises as well. In the 2016-17 Programme for Government the Scottish Government committed to delivering a £1 million per annum Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF). In 2017-18, the Fund supported four humanitarian emergency responses, these are summarised in Annex D and the 2017-18 Annual Report can be found here.

6.2. Humanitarian Emergency Fund (HEF)

6.2.1. Background

The HEF is split equally into two funding streams for contributions to pre-existing emergency responses. Stream 1 is for emergencies that lead to a DEC Appeal being triggered. Stream 2 is for emergencies that are not anticipated to lead to a DEC Appeal and is based on recommendations from the HEF Panel.

The expert HEF Panel was established following a competitive process and is comprised of leading humanitarian aid agencies in Scotland. The HEF Panel members are: British Red Cross, Oxfam, Christian Aid, Save the Children, Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF), Mercy Corps, Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF), and Tearfund. This year, the HEF sent aid to help with the humanitarian crisis in the DRC:

6.2.2. Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Eastern provinces of the DRC have struggled for decades with some of the world's most relentless emergencies. Unfortunately, the humanitarian situation in the DRC has become significantly worse during the past 12 months and now the central Kasai region is also facing an acute crisis. In less than a year the escalating conflict between the Congolese authorities and a local militia known as Kamwina Nsapu has displaced 1.4 million people from the Kasai region.

With the sudden escalation in violence, the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and those in need of emergency assistance has risen dramatically, adding to an already complex and dangerous situation. In the DRC there are now 4.3 million people displaced from their homes and 9.9 million are considered food insecure. Furthermore, outbreaks of communicable diseases have spread rapidly across the country affecting many thousands, whilst gender based violence against women and children is all too common. Children are also recruited as child soldiers for armed militia and rebel groups, and girls risk being separated from their families and abused as concubines by military leaders.

6.2.3. HEF Response in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 2017-2018

- £97,920 was granted to the Christian Aid project to support 630 households (3,150 people) with non-food items, hygiene kits, shelter kits and training to manage their resources.
- £97,922 was granted to the SCIAF project to support 2,220 people with food provisions and non-food items, agricultural training, psychosocial, legal and health services, and conflict resolution activities.
- £97,920 was granted to the Tearfund project to construct ten water-points to provide clean water for up to 44,498 people.

CHAPTER SEVEN – CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLIMATE JUSTICE FUND

7.1. Introduction

In November 2017, in her speech to the UN Climate Change Conference, COP23, in Bonn, Scotland's First Minister said, when pledging to work with nations, regions, cities and business to create a coalition for action:

"our ambitions must live up to the scale of the challenge and our actions must live up to our ambitions."

The Scottish Government's leadership on climate change, including its contribution through the Climate Justice Fund (CJF), is a clear example in action of our commitment to policy coherence for development as part of the Beyond Aid agenda. Our Climate Change Bill, introduced to Parliament in May 2018, raises the ambition of our targets in direct response to the Paris Agreement, and will ensure that Scotland is carbon neutral by 2050. Our Climate Justice Fund is a clear example of policies and funding beyond our IDF that can contribute positively to development outcomes.

Climate justice recognises that the poor and vulnerable at home and overseas are the first to be affected by climate change, and will suffer the worst, yet have done little or nothing to cause the problem. It is a people-centred, human-rights approach that aims to share the benefits of equitable global development and the burdens of climate change fairly, while building trust between developed and developing countries.

Climate Justice Fund: 2012-2017

Scottish Ministers launched the international Climate Justice Fund (CJF) in 2012 to help tackle the effects of climate change in the poorest, most vulnerable countries, with a £3 million budget for an initial round of projects; a second round of CJF funded projects continued from 2014.

More recently, at COP21 in Paris in 2015, the First Minister committed to an ongoing CJF of £3 million per annum from 2016 to 2021. With this new budget, from 2017, the CJF has been distributed via two new programmes, which signifies a more strategic approach going forward. These programmes are:

- the Climate Challenge Programme Malawi (CCPM), based on the principles of our successful domestic Climate Challenge Fund; and
- the Climate Justice Innovation Fund (CJIF).

All of the CJF projects are summarised in Annex E.

7.2 New Climate Challenge Programme Malawi

SCIAF
Uniting to end poverty
Caritas Scotland

7.2.1. Background

Funded by the CJF, the Climate Challenge Programme Malawi (CCPM) (2017-2020) is supporting a group of rural communities to identify and implement their own solutions for adapting to, and building resilience against the worst effects of climate change. Following a tendering process by the Scottish Government, SCIAF was chosen to manage the new CCPM for the Scottish Government which will help communities in southern Malawi adapt to the worst effects of climate change.

7.2.2. The Project

SCIAF has partnered with a wide range of organisations in Malawi, including: Eagles Relief, CADECOM Chikwawa, Centre for Integrated Community Development for Chikwawa, Church Action in Relief and Development, CADECOM Mangochi, Zomba Diocese Research and Development Department, National CADECOM, Civil Society Network on Climate change; Coalition of Women Farmers, Lilongwe University of Natural resources, Community Energy Malawi, Area 55, and Trocaire in Ireland.

The project activities will revolve around water, food and energy access, with a strong focus on communities learning from each other throughout the duration of the programme. This will benefit the environment, improve climate literacy in Malawi and Scotland - especially in relation to the human rights of vulnerable minorities, and create a sustainable legacy that demonstrates long-term physical, behavioural, and social change in the communities.

7.2.3. Contribution to Development during 2017-18

This project, while in its early stages, has had a joint start-up meeting in Lilongwe with potential Malawian partner organisations. During the meeting the organisations were given an overview of the programme and what they may be able to expect from entering into a partnership with the programme. The project has also established governance and management groups, and a communication strategy was agreed with the Scottish Government. The regions in which the programme activities will focus are: Balaka, Chikwawa, Machingo and Zomba.

The CCPM will support the achievement of the UN Global Goals by taking direct action to address the impact climate change is having at a local level, promoting gender equality and human rights so the most vulnerable people are not left behind, and reducing poverty through sustainable development.

Figure 7.1. Deliwe Kassim – member of Ngongondo CCPM club (permission from SCIAF for image)

7.3 New Climate Justice Innovation Fund

7.3.1. Background

Scottish Ministers launched the Climate Justice Innovation Fund (CJIF) on 5 June 2017 to support projects developing innovative solutions for strengthening African communities against the effects of climate change.

The CJIF is managed and administered for the Scottish Government by the Corra Foundation, which has also managed our IDF Small Grants Programme since 2014.

On 17 September 2017, the Scottish Government announced that £600,000 of CJIF funding would be split between six Scottish organisations who are working with African partners on projects in our sub-Saharan priority countries of Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda over the next three years.

7.3.2. The Project

The CJIF supports Scottish-based organisations, working in partnership with in-country partner(s), to support the delivery of climate justice-related projects which demonstrate innovation in the field. CJIF projects are delivered in one or more of the Scottish Government's International Development sub-Saharan partner countries (Malawi, Zambia or Rwanda) and also supports the project country's own development priorities as well as the Scottish Government's Climate Justice and International Development aims.

7.3.3. Contribution to Development 2017-2018

Six months from project inception, reports from Corra indicate that projects are progressing as planned.

7.4. New Climate Change Policies

7.4.1. Background

Scotland is a world leader on tackling climate change and Scotland's transition to a more prosperous, low carbon economy is already well underway, winning international respect for our ambition and leadership on climate change.

On 28 February 2018, the Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform published The Climate Change Plan: Third Report on Policies and Proposals 2018-2032 which details how the Scottish Government will continue to drive progress towards the current statutory emissions reduction target of 80% by 2050.

7.4.2 The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Bill 2018

The Scottish Government is committed to playing its part in the Paris Agreement, the central aim of which is to keep global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. By increasing our long-term targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 90% by 2050, the new Climate Change Bill will continue to provide the necessary certainty and impetus to markets, businesses and industries to shift towards low-carbon technologies and practices. The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Bill 2018 was introduced to the Scottish Parliament outwith the period of this Report, however we will report on its progress next year.

The Climate Change Bill will set out the most ambitious, legally binding, domestic emissions reduction targets of any country in the world, raising the ambition of our statutory targets in direct response to the Paris Agreement, including a reduction of 90% of all greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Setting a 90% reduction target for all greenhouse gases means net-zero emissions of carbon dioxide by 2050, in other words Scotland will be carbon neutral. It also reflects the Government's aspiration to achieve net-zero emissions of all greenhouse gases as soon as possible.

The Climate Change Bill will put into law the Scottish Government's intent to deliver our fair share of the global emissions reduction necessary to limit temperature rises to 1.5 degrees Celsius. It demonstrates our commitment to global leadership in tackling climate change, and contributing to overall development outcomes.

CHAPTER EIGHT – CLIMATE JUSTICE FUND – WATER FUTURES

8.1. Introduction

There is also a third stream to the CJF, which is the Water Futures Programme in Malawi. This in managed by the Water Industry Team, through the Scottish Hydro Nation Budget. In Malawi, around 1.7 million people do not have access to safe water, 10 million people do not have access to adequate sanitation and over 300,000 children under the age of five die each year from diarrhoeal diseases caused by unsafe water and poor sanitation.

8.2. Climate Justice Fund: Water Futures Programme

University of Strathclyde Glasgow

8.2.1. Background

The Scottish Government is collaborating with the Government of Malawi, academic institutions, and Non-Governmental Organisations in the development of a programme of integrated water resource management in southern Malawi. Together, the aim is to make Sustainable Development Goal Six, clean water and sanitation, a reality in Malawi by enabling national water access and adequate waste management. In line with the Scottish Government's 'do no harm' commitment, the programme was fully evaluated by independent academics and no harmful aspects identified.

The Scottish Government is also working with major UK retailers to ensure water sustainability for Malawian communities and their key export products, such as tea and coffee.

8.2.2. The Project

The Water Futures Program aims to:

- map and condition survey all the water and sanitation points across the whole of Malawi;
- support the Government of Malawi in building capacity in the environmental and economic regulation for the water industry;
- build capacity across all levels of Government in Malawi, leading to good policy making and enhanced investment targeting and specification; and
- introduce water pump technology enhancement trials in Malawi that will increase the efficiency of pumps.

8.2.3. Contribution to Development 2017–18

The project has mapped and condition surveyed approximately 30% of all of Malawi's water and sanitation assets. Once the research is complete, the Malawian Government will be able to accurately prioritise their investment in sanitation and water infrastructure.

In collaboration with the University of Strathclyde, the project is piloting adaptations to twenty existing pumps so that they can

achieve a sufficient head of water. This allows the distribution of water to schools, health centres, piped water into homes, and for irrigation.

By 2030 the project will have forensically inspected all Malawi's boreholes to identify candidates for refurbishment, re-drilling or closure.

The project has provided training and knowledge exchange in Malawi and in Scotland on borehole chemistry, governance and water resource management at all levels of the Malawian Government.

CHAPTER NINE – GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP IN NHSSCOTLAND

9.1. Introduction

In 2017, the Chief Medical Officer launched the Report "Global Citizenship in the Scottish Health Service" produced by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (RCPSG) in response to a commission from the Scottish Global Health Collaborative (SGHC).

The Report contains eight recommendations, describing how NHSScotland engagement in global health can be enhanced in a way that maximises the reciprocal benefits of global health work and recognises the realities of "home" service pressures. The Report included evidence that this valuable work not only helps to reduce common challenges such as disease epidemics but also provides mutual learning opportunities bringing proven benefits for our NHS staff and healthcare system through a refreshed and reinvigorated workforce.

Scottish Government Ministers for International Development and for Mental Health jointly welcomed the RCPSG Report and we committed to working closely with partners across NHSScotland to implement the Recommendations including piloting a Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit.

9.2. NHSScotland Global Citizenship Programme

Figure 9.1. NHSScotland and UN Global Goals advanced by NHS Global Citizenship Programme *(although our initial mapping work evidences that our Global Health work will work towards achieving a wider range of Global Goals).*

9.2.1. Background

In NHSScotland, staff from across all work groups already make a significant personal and professional contribution to global health work in low and middle income countries. Traditionally it has been considered through the lens of staff going on overseas placements. However, staff from across the NHS contribute in multiple different and innovative ways. Including:

- mentoring healthcare staff from low and middle income countries who come to work in Scotland in order to observe or develop new skills and learning;
- providing remote support including virtual learning networks, coaching and mentoring using a wide range of technology from Scotland to staff in a low and middle-income countries; and
- supporting healthcare system development in low and middle-income countries with skills such as project management, financial management, and quality improvement.

These partnerships have proved to be most effective when they have been developed collaboratively and use good practice principles for partnership working.

9.2.2. The Project

The NHSScotland Global Citizenship Programme's key aims are to reflect and support the Scottish Government's existing international development commitments to our partner countries, as set out, and in alignment with, our International Development Strategy, in particular our commitment to support capacity strengthening in those countries in the area of health; and make it easier for all NHS staff to participate in global citizenship both here in Scotland and abroad by ensuring better guidance, co-ordination and support.

This Scottish Government, led global health work – and in particular the development of the NHSScotland Global Citizenship Programme – is a key example of the Beyond Aid agenda – where we continue to work across Ministerial portfolios to support international aims and identify other policies which can contribute positively to development outcomes.

Figure 9.2. Physiotherapist Gillian Calder supports a burns prevention and care partnership in Malawi

9.2.3. Contribution to Development 2017–2018

The Programme, still in its early stages, has already had a number of early successes including: the establishment of the Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit which will have a facilitating role in the co-ordination of health partnership work in NHSScotland, including helping to identify opportunities, volunteers and gathering best practice, intelligence and information. (www.scottishglobalhealth.org), an NHSScotland Global Citizenship Champions Network with NHS staff actively involved in global health work has also been established, and a People Register set up, with NHS staff with a range of skills and expertise in clinical and non-clinical areas signed up to get involved in global health work going forward.

Work is also underway to baseline and better understand the current NHSScotland global health contribution including mapping current health partnerships, international medical training fellowships and medical electives. This work is being aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Ultimately the programme will implement:

- A programme of activities, projects and initiatives that are needs-led and developed collaboratively using agreed partnership working principles.
- The Scottish Global Health Co-ordination Unit as the portal through which our partner countries notify of their needs from Scotland, with Scotland then responding by sharing its expertise with those countries.
- Access for all staff and NHS Boards to support and guidance on global citizenship and health partnership opportunities.
- A framework for Global Citizenship that can be shared with and extended to other sectors as required.
- Partnerships between NHS Boards and a region, hospital or healthcare provider in either Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda or Pakistan.

9.2.4. Dr Lalick Banda's Story

The NHS Borders, Scotland have twinned with St Francis Hospital in Zambia and has been involved with projects in Maternity, Paediatrics, Physiotherapy, HIV, Sexual Health, Pharmacy, Public Health, Opthalmology, Radiology and TB control, and are in the process of completing a large project to improve the water supply.

Dr Lalick Banda, the Hospital Superintendent for St Francis Hospital, discusses the impact of the NHS Borders, Scotland's Water for Life project:

"…for the patients you need water to bath the patients, you need the water to clean up the wards against infections, you need the water to flush the sanitary units in the hospital and all that. The pipes which were laid at St Francis coming from the boreholes were very old, they were metallic old pipes, which over the years have rusted and when they rusted they developed, they started leaking actually and we have leaking a lot of water through the leaks so the Water for Life project came at the right time, I can just imagine this time, if this project was not there what could have been happening to this institution…" (Dr Lalick Banda, 2018)

CHAPTER TEN – EDUCATION SCOTLAND

10.1. Introduction

Scotland is increasingly linked to people and places across the world: socially, culturally, environmentally, economically and politically. It is more important than ever that Scotland's people take a critical, informed look at global issues, and their roles and responsibilities as active, engaged citizens. Global citizenship education addresses this need, offering an overarching approach to engaging people of all ages with the global social justice issues at the heart of international development.

This report gives details of two approaches which are discussed below, with further details found in Annex E.

10.2. Global Citizenship Education

10.2.1. Background

Global Citizenship Education is embedded within the formal education system in Scotland. The programme, together with sustainable development education and outdoor learning, forms a key element of 'Learning for Sustainability' and is regarded as a theme across all learning within Curriculum for Excellence. This is further enhanced by the inclusion of Learning for Sustainability in key educational guidance and policies such as How good is our school? [Fourth edition] and the General Teaching Council of Scotland Professional Standards. The Scottish Government recently reaffirmed its commitment to Learning for Sustainability as an entitlement for all Scottish pupils by accepting all fourteen recommendations contained in the Vision 2030+ Report.

Scotland is home to a wealth of knowledge and expertise relating to Learning for Sustainability, and partnership working is at the heart of supporting and embedding global citizenship across Scotland. Education Scotland and the Scottish Government liaise with key partners and networks to provide support and guidance. A key example of this is its collaboration with Learning for Sustainability Scotland (LfSS), Scotland's UN Centre of Expertise in Education for Sustainable Development. As a network of expertise and knowledge-sharing, LfSS brings together organisations and individuals from every sector of education, including tertiary and community-based learning and development.

10.2.2. The Projects

Development Education Centres Scotland 2017-18

- Scotland has six regional Development Education Centres that offer practical support for educators, professional development opportunities and innovative learning and teaching projects for Global Citizenship Education. The six centres work both individually and collaboratively with other members of IDEAS: the third sector Global Citizenship Education network to provide locally accessible and face-to-face support for teachers.
- The Development Education Centres provide career long professional learning opportunities for educators in the area of global citizenship. This work supports educators in incorporating global citizenship into their curriculum delivery. The involvement of IDEAS in initiatives such as the Bridge 47 initiative further enhances Scotland's commitment to global citizenship. Bridge 47 is a three-year European Union-funded project, aimed at connecting global educators and policymakers, and in turn supporting them to encourage an educational focus on people, rights and sustainability instead of just economic skills and competition.

The Eco-Schools Scotland Programme

- The Eco-Schools programme is the world's largest network of practitioners and pupils. Over 60 countries now participate in this global initiative, and Scotland's Eco-Schools programme has one of the highest levels of engagement; with 98% of Scottish educational settings now participating. The programme comprises a whole-setting management framework of Seven Elements which support schools to plan and embed action on issues relating to sustainability across their setting and wider community. This is done through a menu of Ten Topics: and in 2017, the Scottish Eco-Schools programme became the first in the world to align these Topics with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Education Scotland also undertakes their own additional activity to make a wider contribution to International Development and the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Education Scotland works with other NGOs to assist them to work with teachers on programmes with a Global Citizenship education purpose, it collaborates with British Council to promote international school partnerships with countries in sub-Saharan Africa which attract support through the Connecting Classrooms programme, and it hosts study visits by education policymakers from overseas to share expertise which can contribute to improvement in their education systems.
- Education Scotland has also worked with the Malawi Ministry of Education for a number of years, underpinned by a partnership working agreement, to support the further development of inspection and improvement capacity in the Malawian education system.

10.2.3. Highland One World Development Education Centre 2016–2017

In 2016, the Highland One World Development Education Centre held a 'Our Food, Our World, Our Future' day to celebrate food as a context for Learning for Sustainability. The day attracted more than 80 teachers and education partners from across the Highlands. In the spirit of Sustainable Development Goal 2 – Zero Hunger, the Highland One World workshops focused on how the teachers could engage learners in making the global food system fairer. They were inspired by an insightful speech from Charlotte Maberly, a gastronomist from Queen Margaret University, and workshops that related to food education.

The day was created in partnership with civil sector organisations and so the Inverness Fair Trade Group provided fair trade tea and coffee and the Highland Multicultural Friends provided a 'Global Food Café' lunch. Furthermore, a range of partners held stalls at the marketplace, including; Flows for the Future, Just Trading, South Highland Outdoor & Woodland Learning, Wild Things!, and Take One Action Film Festival.

The teachers left the day feeling inspired about food education and ready to take their new learning out to pupils across the Highlands.

10.3. Policy Coherence for Development – Scottish Government Curriculum Team, Education Scotland and Civil Society

The Scottish Government has committed to working better together, both internally and externally, to ensure a "do no harm" approach to developing countries and so that policies are identified that can contribute positively to development outcomes.

As a result of this commitment, as set out in the Introduction, the Scottish Government has invited civil society organisations to comment and assist in key areas and their connection to international development over the course of the next year; global citizenship education through education policy is one of the first areas agreed for collaboration.

For example, co-creation between the Scottish Government and INGOs in the policy area of education will see the inclusion of global citizenship (including aspects relating to international development) in a new LfS action plan. The Scottish Government and INGOs will work together to ensure:

- the action plan contains a clear narrative of how global citizenship education contributes to educational attainment in Scotland;
- that the views of learners are considered in the delivery of global citizenship education; and
- that Scotland is outwardly facing in its approach to citizenship education, not just learning about other countries but also considering how they promote global citizenship within education.

The ultimate aim of this work will be to help ensure that Scotland's learners understand what makes a sustainable society and that citizenship on a local, national and global scale is central to this.

CHAPTER ELEVEN – CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERSHIP

11.1. Introduction

As a small country, Scotland is able to take advantage of informal networks and opportunities for collaboration with civil society. This enables collective action and a partnership approach through the network of connections that Scotland has built up with Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda, and Pakistan. This partnership approach has resulted in Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status through the work of the Scottish Fair Trade forum and local activists, and the Scottish Government's support for Scotland's International Development Alliance and the Scotland Malawi Partnership. The Scottish Government also collaborates with other donors, forming partnerships in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda and currently works with Comic Relief on our joint Levelling the Field programme.

11.2. Scottish Fair Trade Forum

Scottish Fair Trade Forum

11.2.1. Background

The Scottish Government has provided core funding to the Scottish Fair Trade Forum since 2010 to promote fair trade in Scotland, with the aim of achieving and then maintaining Fair Trade Nation status.

Scotland successfully achieved Fair Trade Nation status in 2013 after meeting a range of criteria that demonstrated the country's commitment to reducing poverty and helping people access their rights. Fair Trade Nation status was reassessed and renewed in 2017. The achievement of Fair Trade Nation status indicates to the world that Scotland takes an active leadership role in challenging global poverty and recognises the dignity and rights of producers, through a commitment to fairness in international trading.

11.2.2. Contribution to Development 2017–2018

In 2017-18, the Scottish Fair Trade Forum continued to increase the prominence and commitment to Fair Trade in Scotland. The Scottish Fair Trade Forum has also:

- Undertaken research on the Fair Trade sector in Scotland – a supplier survey, a customer survey.
- Used research data to inform a Fair Trade Market report and create innovative recommendations for future actions.
- Met with industry partners to create case studies and Fair Trade toolkits.
- Led development of international links and Fair Trade Nation concept through collaboration and partnership.
- Strengthened the capability and sustainability of the Scottish Fair Trade campaign network through the creation of regional networks, training, communications, and events.

11.3. Scotland's International Development Alliance

Scotland's International Development Alliance

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

11.3.1. Background

Scotland's International Development Alliance (The Alliance) is the membership body for everyone committed to creating a fairer world, free from poverty, injustice and environmental threats. Its mission is:

- To engage people and organisations in Scotland about international development and to facilitate their informed support.
- To support people and organisations in Scotland contributing to effective international development to strengthen their support base and to improve their impact.
- To represent its members and the people and communities they serve, to local, national and international decision makers.

The Alliance has a uniquely global reach, with members working in at least 142 countries with a wide range of specialisms. It has more than 130 members and under its new 2017 to 2020 strategy is seeking to attract new members who endorse its mission. The Scottish Government have committed to providing Scotland's International Development Alliance with core funding of £644,440 from 2017 until 2020.

11.3.2. Contribution to Development in 2017-18

In 2017-18, the Alliance continued to work towards creating a fairer world, free from poverty, injustice and environmental threats through:

- Membership recruitment. The Alliance had 132 civil society members by the year end.
- Increasing take-up of its services for members by 16.5%.
- Publishing 12 monthly e-newsletters with 3,152 subscribers at the year end.
- Convening two new working groups, the 'Leave No-One Behind' working group and the 'Fundraising' working group both designed to facilitate skills sharing and to enhance effectiveness.

11.4. Scotland Malawi Partnership and Malawi Scotland Partnership

11.4.1. Background

The Scotland Malawi Partnership (SMP) is the national civil society network in Scotland for coordinating, supporting and representing the people-to-people links between our two countries.

The Scottish Government have supported the SMP for over a decade. The SMP's membership has grown to more than 1,100 organisations and individuals across Scotland and includes; local authorities, universities, colleges, schools, churches, hospitals, businesses, charities, NGOs, and community-based organisations. Their sister network, the Malawi Scotland Partnership (MaSP) is similarly developing strongly. The common thread that unites both SMP and MaSP members is their belief in partnership, friendship and solidarity.

From 2017 to 2020 the Scottish Government will provide the SMP with core funding of £730,528.

11.4.2. Contribution to Development 2017–2018

This year the SMP have held some of their largest and most impactful events and engagements to date.

- The Annual General Meeting was the largest so far, with attendance from 200 organisations and individuals.
- In the spirit of the Year of Young People 2018, the Partnership welcomed over 300 school students to a Youth Congress at Hampden Park.
- SMP have held engaging Member Forums in areas such as Health and Higher Education.
- SMP have held a number of events, such as the Commonwealth Big Lunch and the Lake of Stars Glasgow festival.
- The #BuyMalawian campaign promoted Malawian exports to Scottish Markets.
- The members of the SMP provide a multiplier effect in regard to Scotland's engagement with, and contribution to Malawi.

11.5. Malawi Scotland Partnership

11.5.1. Background

The Malawi Scotland Partnership (MaSP) is the sister organisation to the SMP. It is a Malawian-owned and Malawian-led network, which exists to support and develop Malawi's many civil society links with Scotland and to enhance the cooperation between Malawi and the Scottish Government. From 2017 to 2020 the Scottish Government will provide the Malawi Scotland Partnership with core funding of £355,554.

11.5.2. Contribution to Development in 2017–2018

MaSP works to advance the development of vulnerable, isolated and impoverished communities in Malawi through:

- Enhanced collaboration with strategic partnerships, such as the Scottish Government.
- Providing expertise in the health, education, economic development and civic governance sectors to the Government of Malawi.

11.6. Comic Relief: Levelling the Field programme

11.6.1. Background

The Scottish Government aims to collaborate with other funding organisations, including national development agencies, subscription lotteries, philanthropic organisations and individuals, to match-fund initiatives, implement joint programmes, and ensure the scaling up of our funded initiatives by others.

In January 2017, the Scottish Government contributed £1.2 million to Comic Relief's Levelling the Field initiative, which is part of Comic Relief's Sport for Change programme. Levelling the Field uses sport to help improve the economic wellbeing of women and girls in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda. The initiative offers funding of up to £150,000 for projects, research, or campaigns designed to increase confidence, build self-esteem and reduce violence against women and girls.

11.6.2. Contribution to Development to Date

The initiative has awarded grants to eleven organisations working within Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda, three of which are discussed below:

Malawi

The British Council project will provide safe spaces in Likuni and Mtandire for 1,170 young people (60% of them girls) aged between 7 and 20 years to learn about healthy relationships and behaviours, to gain life skills and to advocate for their rights through the delivery of a sport for development curriculum. They will be better able to access sexual and reproductive health services and communities will be more aware of issues they face.

Rwanda

Shooting Touch are delivering basketball health sessions that incorporate an employability module to drive gender equity, reduce stigmas, and increase employment. Existing basketball for health work will be expanded to include modalities specifically for women aimed at driving economic empowerment through employment and self-employment in their communities.

Zambia

ActionAid Zambia's project will challenge the existing social norms and gender inequality that perpetuates Violence Against Women and Girls. It will support 3,000 of Zambia's most vulnerable girls and young women to realise their right to a violence-free life, and opportunities for participation and leadership in schools and communities. Football will be used as an integral part of the programme, to enhance life skills and creatively engage with girls.

LOOKING FORWARD

Thank you for taking the time to read this inaugural report on the Scottish Government's Contribution to International Development. We hope to continue production of this report in future years and would welcome continued input and dialogue from all stakeholders as we seek to build on, and improve this initial effort to capture the contribution to international development made across Scottish Government activities.

2018-19 already promises to be an exciting year, with the launch of a new round of Malawi Development Assistance Projects in October 2018 and further developments in the NHSScotland Global Citizenship Programme and Climate Justice Innovation Fund projects.

Should you have any questions, contributions or comments on this report, please contact the Scottish Government's Central Enquiries Unit at ceu@gov.scot or on 0131 244 4000. You can also write to the International Development Team at the address below:

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ANNEX A – DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/malawi-development-programme-2015-2018-year-three-reports/							
Malawi Health Themed Projects							
1	NHS Lothian	The Edinburgh Malawi breast cancer project.	To achieve and demonstrate improvement in breast cancer treatment at Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, Blantyre through development of multi-disciplinary care and enhanced pathology.	Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, Blantyre	2015-16 - 2017-18	£185,000	Goal 3
2	Edinburgh Napier University	Improving Respectful Midwifery Care in Rural Malawi: A Human Rights Approach.	To improve access to maternity care and repeat usage through respectful midwifery care.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£432,196	Goal 3 Goal 10
3	Christian Aid	Increasing citizen's demand for accountability and transparency for maternal and child health.	To increase community demand for, and participation in accountable, responsive maternal and child health service delivery.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£600,000	Goal 3
4	Glasgow Children's Hospital Charity	Improving Eye Health and Reducing Unnecessary Blindness in Malawi.	To reduce unnecessary blindness in Malawi by building health professional capacity so that they can provide a national eye care service for children, and for people of all ages with diabetes.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£173,335	Goal 3

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
Malawi Health Themed Projects							
5	Meningitis Research Foundation	Triage and Treatment, Training and Engagement: A package for sustainable healthcare improvement in Malawi's primary health clinics.	To address Malawi's high infant mortality rate by working to ensure that children with meningitis and other life-threatening illnesses are more quickly and effectively diagnosed and prioritised for treatment.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£594,899	Goal 3
6	University of Strathclyde	Impact on Malaria, Mental Health and Prognosis Knowledge Exchange and Training.	To improve health in the three key areas of malaria, maternal health, and AIDS; by developing a programme for the quality assurance of traditional herbal medicines and by the increasing the knowledge of the conventional medical profession in traditional medicine both by academic training and through knowledge exchange with traditional healers.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£275,918	Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 10 Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 15 Goal 17
Malawi Education Themed Projects							
7	The Global Concerns Trust	Tools and Training for Livelihood in Malawi.	To contribute to the reduction of poverty, the enhancement of economic sustainability, and improvement in community integration of physically disabled men and women in Nkhotakota, Salima and Ntcheu districts.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£198,527	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 10 Goal 13 Goal 15

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
Malawi Education Themed Projects							
8	Tearfund	Girls and Boys Empowerment Project in Rural Chitipa.	To empower communities to protect 7,863 children from harmful cultural practices, such as early marriages.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£460,355	Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 8
9	Mary's Meals	Mary's Meals School Feeding Programme Expansion.	To provide a hot meal in primary education and school woodlots to provide sustainable fuel for cooking.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£584,038	Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5
10	Link Community Development International	Increasing MoEST Impact in School Improvement in Malawi.	To improve the performance of Malawian Schools and the impact of the Malawian Ministry of Education, Science and Technology on school performance by improving integrated planning, multi-stakeholder accountability and the provision of effective supports.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£599,507	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 10
11	Glasgow City Council	Malawi Leaders of Learning.	To improve educational outcomes for children and young people through improved learning and teaching and leadership of Malawian staff and young people.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£209,310	Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
Malawi Education Themed Projects							
12	Voluntary Service Overseas	Unlocking Talent through Technology: Improving learning outcomes of primary school children in Malawi.	To address the challenges confronting primary education in Malawi by using mobile tablet technology in the classroom that improves learners' numeracy and literacy skills, improves teachers' learner centred pedagogical skills, and encourages community involvement in children's learning.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£600,00	Goal 4
Malawi Civic Governance Themed Projects							
13	Chance for Change	Routes for Change.	To ease pressure on an overburdened child Justice system and give the judiciary genuine alternatives to custodial detention.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£522,727	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 15 Goal 16
14	Chance for Change	Rights of Passage.	To create a more prosperous and cohesive civil society with reduced youth unemployment, greater youth leadership and advocacy and more young Malawians engaging in their own futures and the economic future of Malawi.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£465,100	Goal 1 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 10 Goal 11 Goal 16

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
Malawi Sustainable Economic Development Themed Projects							
15	Tearfund	Khwamba Sustainable Livelihood Improvement Project.	To reduce poverty and extreme hunger for 30,000 people by empowering vulnerable households through livelihoods improvement and strengthening of the local governance and development structures.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£500,193	Goal 1 Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 8 Goal 12 Goal 15 Goal 16 Goal 17
16	Opportunity International United Kingdom	Stimulating wealth creation, increasing employment and fostering local entrepreneurship in Malawi.	To tackle poverty and achieve wealth creation through sustainable economic growth by improving access to financial services and entrepreneurship training.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£598,301	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10
17	Oxfam Scotland	Improved livelihoods for 3,000 poor farmers and their families in rural Malawi.	To address the interrelated challenges of economic insecurity and access to energy, to reduce levels of poverty for a target group of 3,000 rural poor households (of which 1,800 are headed by women).	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£598,767	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 8
18	The UK Co-operative College	Co-operative Enterprise Pathways for Economic and Environmental Sustainability.	To provide pathways that enable the growing co-operative movement to become more economically and environmentally sustainable and inclusive.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£449,449	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 13

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
Malawi Renewable Energy Themed Projects							
19	Sgurr Energy	Powering Development in Mulanje.	To catalyse social and economic development in poor communities around Mulanje Mountain by supplying renewable electricity from a sustainable social enterprise.	Mulanje Electricity, Generating Agency, Mulanje Renewable Energy Agency, Practical Action Consulting	2015-16 - 2017-18	£598,374	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 7 Goal 10 Goal 13 Goal 15 Goal 17
20	University of Strathclyde	Sustainable Off-Grid Electrification of Rural Villages.	To reduce energy poverty in rural Chikhwawa district through the electrification of households, businesses and community energy infrastructure via the deployment of sustainable renewable energy technologies (RET).	United Purpose Malawi (UP) Centre for Water, Sanitation, Health and Appropriate Technology Development (WASHTED)	2015-16 - 2017-18	£599,028	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 6 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 9
Malawi Additional Projects							
21	Mamie Martin Fund	Girl Scholarships.	To help fund girls through education.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2015-16 - 2017-18	£50,000	Goal 4 Goal 5

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI							
Malawi Additional Projects							
22	University of Glasgow Dental School	Glasgow/Blantyre College of Medicine Dental School.	To refurbish the Lilongwe dental clinical skill facility, and arrange a visit to the University of Glasgow Dental School by a delegation from the College of Medicine and Malawian Dental Association.	Association of Malawian Midwives, White Ribbon Alliance Malawi, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University	2017-18	£60,000	Goal 3
PAKISTAN							
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/pakistan-development-programme-2017-2018-reports/							
Pakistan Education Themed Projects							
1	British Council Pakistan	Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for Women in Higher Education 2017-18.	To make higher education more accessible to underprivileged girls across Pakistan by providing them with scholarships in the fields of; Education, Sustainable energy, Agriculture and food security, Health sciences, and STEM education.	Pakistan Higher Education Committee	2017-18	£175,000	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 5
2	British Council Pakistan	Pakistan Scottish Scholarship Scheme for School Children 2017-18.	To make education more affordable, which allows parents to continue their children's education without any financial or economic burden.	Pakistan Higher Education Committee	2017-18	£150,000	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 5
3	British Council Pakistan	Capacity Strengthening for Young Scientists Team.	To strengthen the research and teaching capacity of young Pakistanis who were enrolled in STEM related PhD programs in universities across Pakistan.	Pakistan Higher Education Committee	2017-18	£100,000	Goal 1 Goal 4

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
ZAMBIA							
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/zambia-development-programme-2017-2022-year-one-reports/							
Zambia Education, Sustainable Economic Development and Agriculture and Health Themed Projects							
1	Christian Blind Mission UK	PrevENT: Community ear and hearing care and rehabilitation of disabling hearing loss.	To contribute and support the strengthening of Zambia's national Ear, Nose and Throat [ENT] strategy plans through its timely alignment with the Ministry of Health's National ENT Strategic Plan 2016-2020.	Beit Cure Hospital	2017-18-2021/22	£1,251,578	Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 10
2	The Open University in Scotland	Zambian Education School based Training.	To create and implement a scalable, school based teacher development programme.	World Vision Zambia	2017-18-2021/22	£1,284,524	Goal 4
3	Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Empowering Resource - Poor Rural Communities in Central Province (Kabwe Kumena Project).	To address food security, girl child early marriage, and girls' attendance at school by increasing agricultural productivity.	Caritas Zambia & Caritas Kabwe	2017-18-2021/22	£1,350,000	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5
4	Christian Aid	Making Agriculture a Business: Harnessing the potential of Small Scale Farmers/ Entrepreneurs as Champions of Economic Development.	To make agriculture a business through harnessing the potential of small-scale farmers/entrepreneurs as champions of economic development.	Churches Health Association of Zambia	2017-18-2021/22	£1,309,537	Goal 1 Goal 7 Goal 8
5	Gaia Education	Zambian Youth for Conservation, Agriculture and Livelihood Action!	To build the capacity of Zambian Youth to lead three Central Province districts to more sustainable food and livelihood security and conservation action.	WWF Zambia	2017-18-2021/22	£363,736	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 15

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
ZAMBIA							
Zambia Education, Sustainable Economic Development and Agriculture and Health Themed Projects							
6	The Big First Aid Project Scotland	First aid and renewable energy solutions for communities in Zambia's Central Province.	To provide increased access to emergency care for the people of Chitambo district in Zambia's Central province and provided solar panels for Chitambo Hospital.	Biolife Energy Zambia	2017-18-2021/22	£780,161	Goal 3 Goal 7 Goal 17
Zambia Additional Project							
7	The Logie Legacy	Water Sanitation Project.	To fully explore the options available for substantially overhauling the sanitation facilities for St. Francis Hospital.	Bremen Overseas Research & Development Association	2017-18	£12,000	Goal 3 Goal 6
RWANDA							
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/rwanda-development-programme-2017-2022-year-one-reports/							
Rwanda Sustainable Economic Development, Agriculture, Health, Education Themed Projects							
1	Christian Blind Mission UK	SaveAbility - Socio-economic empowerment of persons with disabilities in Rwanda.	The project's objective is to improve incomes, economic resilience and involvement in community decision-making for 14,000 persons with disabilities.	National Union of Disabilities' Organisations in Rwanda	2017-18-2021/22	£1,333,792	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10
2	WaterAid	Improving health and sanitation in vulnerable communities and schools of the Southern Province of Rwanda by 2022.	To improve health and sanitation in communities and schools of Nyamagabe district in Rwanda. It will address sanitation and hygiene with particular emphasis on most affected categories of people including women, girls, disabled people and elderly.	WaterAid Rwanda	2017-18-2021/22	£1,080,000	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 6

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
RWANDA							
Rwanda Sustainable Economic Development, Agriculture, Health, Education Themed Projects							
3	University of Aberdeen	Fostering a social practice approach to adult literacies for improving people's quality of life in Western Rwanda.	To develop, implement and embed a social practices approach to adult literacies education in Rwanda that can be managed and delivered by local institutions in order to support people's livelihood through poverty reduction and inclusive socio-economic development.	Institute of Policy Analysis - Rwanda	2017-18-2021/22	£1,191,795	Goal 1 Goal 4 Goal 10
4	Opportunity International	Strengthening Livelihoods in Rural Rwanda.	To reduce poverty in Western and Southern Rwanda by strengthening the livelihoods of poor rural households.	Urwego Bank	2017-18-2021/22	£1,200,000	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10
5	Oxfam Scotland	Claiming Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights in Rwanda.	To facilitate attitudinal change, institutional capacity building and empowerment of women to ensure that women in targeted districts of Rwanda can enjoy equal rights and live free from discrimination and violence.	Rwanda Interfaith Council on Health	2017-18-2021/22	£1,338,480	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 10
6	Tearfund	Sustainable Economic and Agricultural Development Project.	To contribute towards poverty reduction through increasing alternative income generation activities and improving financial literacy.	Tearfund Rwanda	2017-18-2021/22	£1,348,599	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10
7	Challenges Worldwide	Rwanda coffee Market building for people and prosperity.	To promote sustainable economic development through building the capacity of coffee cooperatives and community members.	Twin Rwanda	2017-18-2021/22	£1,283,668	Goal 8

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
Kenya							
1	Educate the Kids (Samson Chivatsi African Children's Appeal)	The Singing Children of Africa Choir.	To offer a unique opportunity for the children to participate in a life changing cultural exchange celebrating the Global Citizenship month.	Joluarabi School	2017-18	£5,000	Goal 4 Goal 5

ANNEX B – CAPACITY STRENGTHENING PROJECTS

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/capacity-strengthening-projects-2017-2018-reports/							
MALAWI							
1	University of Glasgow	Blantyre-Blantyre Clinical Research Facility	To provide a Clinical Research Facility based within College of Medicine, Malawi.	College of Medicine, Malawi	2017-18 - 2021-22	£1,000,000	Goal 3
2	Scotland - Malawi Mental Health Education Project	Scotland-Malawi Psychiatry Capacity Development Project	To complete the training of three existing trainee psychiatrists undertaking the MMED (Psychiatry) qualification at College of Medicine, University of Malawi; to fund scholarships for a four postgraduate trainees on the MMed course; and to support the capacity of College Of Medicine to deliver psychiatric training.	College of Medicine, University of Malawi Ministry of Health, Government of Malawi Department of Psychiatry, University of Cape Town	2016-17 - 2019-20	£300,000	Goal 3 Goal 4
3	University of Glasgow	Governance Project	To collaborate with College of Medicine, Blantyre over the development of the governance processes and procedures required for when the College becomes an independent University.	Malawi College of Medicine	2017-18	£100,000	Goal 4
ZAMBIA							
1	Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Agricultural Training	To create a training centre and farm so that farmers can learn about organic agriculture and expand their capacity.	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	2017-18	£40,000	Goal 4 Goal 8 Goal 12 Goal 15

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
MALAWI, ZAMBIA AND RWANDA							
1	Social Enterprise Academy Scotland	Sub-Saharan Social Enterprise Academies	To establish three Social Enterprise Academies (SEAs) in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda and therefore expand the network of Scottish SEAs in sub-Saharan Africa.	Malawi/Zambia/ Rwanda Social Enterprise Academy	2016-17 - 2020-21	£698,720	Goal 8
2	Police Scotland	Police Scotland in Africa	To support the specialist training that Police Scotland are carrying out with police forces in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda in tackling gender based violence and improving child protection.	Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda Police Forces	2016-17 - 2018-19	£1,200,000	Goal 3 Goal 5 Goal 16
3	Glasgow Royal College	Livingstone Fellowships	To enable doctors from Zambia and Malawi to come to Scotland for a year of training.	n/a	2017-18	£200,000	Goal 3 Goal 4
INTERNATIONAL							
1	The Scottish Government	Beyond Borders	Provide funding for a training and capacity building project for 50 women from conflict-affected countries in international best practice mediation, reconciliation and dialogue methodologies, with an emphasis on sustainable conflict resolution.	Beyond Borders Scotland	2017-18	£299,855	Goal 5 Goal 16
2	McConnell International Foundation	Livingstone Volunteers Scheme	The Foundation aims to challenge issues of poverty and conflict throughout the world, by supporting innovative and sustainable solutions, whilst engaging young people from across borders and cultures.	n/a	2017-18	£12,000	Goal 10

ANNEX C – SMALL GRANTS PROJECTS

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/small-grants-programme-2017-2018-reports/					
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2017					
1	Madhya Pradesh, India	Youth for Economic Justice	Through mentoring, partnership and skills transfer, Youth for Economic Justice helps local organisations in developing countries to effectively respond to economic exclusion of young people.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£60,000
2	Malawi	Balmore Trust	The project aims to combat the adverse effects of climate change on rice farming by providing farmers with increased access to, and better management of water resources in the Karonga area of Malawi.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£59,750
3	Malawi	Cerebral Palsy Africa	Fit for School is an early intervention programme designed to provide essential early support to young children with complex physical and learning disabilities (such as cerebral palsy) to enable them to be fit for school at six years of age and give them the best chance of remaining in school.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£59,551
4	Malawi	Malawi Fruits	The "Inspiring Youth in Agriculture" project will provide training and support for young people to enable them to grow a variety of low input/high value crops; take the crops to local processing facilities; receive processed crops and then sell them both locally and outside their communities through contract markets.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£44,800
5	Tanzania	Big First Aid Project	This project aims to develop a more complete solution to the challenge of emergency health care in Tanzania by training taxi responders to an advanced level of first aid to enable them to treat casualties and transfer them to hospital quickly.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£58,259

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2017					
6	Tanzania	Lake Victoria Disabled Centre	This project will develop a fully functioning prosthetics workshop where 3D printing will enable the creation of artificial limbs for children and adults in the Mara region on Tanzania.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£57,670
7	Tanzania	Twende Pamoja	This project will offer support to improve the ICT skills of teachers, and in turn pupils, in the Kilimanjaro region of Tanzania.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£59,140
8	Zambia	Friends of Chitambo	The project aims to contribute to reducing mortality and morbidity due to common medical emergencies by developing and scaling-up a model of medical communication and support for 'hard to reach' clinic areas in Zambia.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£59,999
Total Project Grants					£459,169
International Development Feasibility Grants Awarded in 2017					
1	Zambia	Zambia Therapeutic Art	Current approaches to treatment in Mental Health in Zambia are dominated by pharmacology. However, this approach alone has limited efficacy: research by WHO and NHSScotland indicates that psychological approaches are also needed for optimum care.	2017-18	£10,000
International Development Capacity Building Grants Awarded in 2017					
1	Tanzania	Yes! Tanzania	YES! Tanzania helps community sports organisations located in the most disadvantaged urban areas of Tanzania be sustainable, more effective and to reach more young people.	2017-18	£9,988
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2016					
1	Malawi	Aiming Higher in Malawi	This project will implement a holistic, integrated health care improvement intervention for 400 disabled children from rural villages in Mulanje South West and Thyolo East, Malawi.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£59,991

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2016					
2	Malawi	Haemophilia Scotland	The "Malawi Bleeding Disorders Diagnosis Project" will work through the Society of Haemophilia and Allied Disorders Malawi on three outcomes: to Inform, Diagnose and Treat.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£19,875
3	Zambia and Tanzania	LUV + (Leprosy at Utale Village PLUS)	The project will initiate a variety of appropriate and sustainable income-generating schemes in eight leprosy communities – five in Zambia and three in Tanzania which are home to 350 persons affected by leprosy.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£47,850
4	Malawi	Scotland Malawi Business Group	This project will ensure access for small scale pond aquaculture fish farmers to reliable sources of quality fingerlings at an affordable price by developing 15 commercially viable small scale tilapia fingerling producers.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£59,899
5	Malawi	The Turing Trust	This Information and Communications Technology (ICT) project will create a customised e-library to complement the provision of community ICT hubs in 200 rural schools. A solar powered ICT hub will be developed and training on maintenance undertaken. Income generating activities will be developed.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£60,000
6	Zambia	Global Eco Village Network International	Four schools will be worked with to produce Resilience Plans and become demonstration sites to inspire their surrounding communities towards sustainable development.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£60,000
7	Zambia	On Call Africa	This project will introduce extended training and post qualification support to Community Health Workers (CHWs). Fifteen existing Community Health Workers and 15 new recruits will benefit, potentially reaching over 9,000 people in 15 communities a year.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£39,900
8	India	Youth for Economic Justice	The Girls on the Move project will work with 122 Asdvasi young women aged 16 to 25 years. Enterprise development and vocational training will be provided, together with support, in order that small commercially viable businesses will be started.	2016-17 - 2018-19	£60,000

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
Total Project Grants					£407,515
International Development Project Grants Awarded in 2015					
1	Malawi	CIFA Trust	The aim of the project is to strengthen the ability of poor, marginalised rural communities in Northern Malawi to achieve lasting food and nutrition security.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£57,600
2	Malawi	Students for Malawi	The aim of this project is to increase the availability of electricity to Chisitu village in southern Malawi by creating an off-grid energy generation and supply chain.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£53,340
3	Tanzania	Big First Aid Project	The project builds on a feasibility study funded by the Small Grants Programme in 2014 to research and develop a mobile phone application giving guidance on emergency healthcare and access to real time lifesaving information.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£39,609
4	Tanzania	Yes! Tanzania	The aim of the project is to significantly minimise the number of new HIV infections within young people aged 15 to 24 years in disadvantaged communities in Arusha.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£41,333
5	Zambia	Friends of Chitambo	The project aims to improve emergency care provisions in the Chitambo District of Zambia and reduce morbidity and mortality rates which occur due to common medical emergencies.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£35,805
6	India	South Asia Voluntary Enterprise	The project aims to reduce the infant mortality rate by improving infant and young child feeding practices amongst the poorest areas of Patna City, Bihar.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£48,335
7	Malawi	Grow Volunteer Consulting	The project is to “Improve the business skills, and business performance of 250 disadvantaged female entrepreneurs in Malawi”.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£59,758
8	Malawi	Balmore Trust	This project “Threshing machines for Malawi” builds on a feasibility study funded by this programme last year. Three pedal driven rice threshing machines built in Scotland are being shipped to Malawi for testing. The project will look at scaling up the supply of the machines, including the most cost effective way of construction and assembly.	2015-16 - 2017-18	£60,000

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
Total Project Grants					£395,780
Climate Justice Innovation Fund Projects					
1	Malawi	Leith Community Crops in Pots	The dual aim of the project is to improve the nutrition of food-poor school children in Livingstonia, an isolated part of northern Malawi, alongside addressing the serious issue of deforestation.	2017-18 - 2020-21	£99,993
2	Malawi	Tearfund	The aim of this research project is to test out a hypothesis that 'conservation agriculture' which uses naturally occurring materials and climate smart techniques can protect Maize crops from infestation by the Fall Army Worm, which has had a devastating effect on food production in Malawi over the last two years.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£99,924
3	Malawi	Malawi Fruits	The aim of the project is to improve the lives of a small farming community in the Rumphi district of northern Malawi. The project focuses on boosting infrastructure in the community – by refurbishing a broken irrigation scheme, installing a water filtration and treatment works and creating renewable energy through hydroelectricity or solar energy. The project will improve the lives of the farming community by increasing food security and enabling cash crops to be grown	2017-18 - 2019-20	£98,588
4	Rwanda	Challenges Worldwide	The aim of the project is to improve the efficiency and resilience of coffee production by small-holder coffee growers in Rwanda by encouraging a move away from traditional water-intensive coffee-washing to a more effective modern washing methodology which is already widely used in other coffee producing countries.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£99,998

#	Country	Lead Organisation	Project Aim	Financial Years	Total Awarded
Climate Justice Innovation Fund Projects					
5	Malawi	Community Energy Scotland	This project aims to develop a mini-grid to serve four villages in the Mchinji region of Malawi with affordable power. It aims to secure a sustainable future for the mini-grid by adopting a community development approach. It will build the capacity of villagers to manage and maintain the mini-grid on a commercial basis, whereby the energy will be sold to villagers at a rate that absorbs the installation/connection and on-going maintenance costs to individual families, but is still more affordable than biomass.	2017-18 - 2019-20	£96,909 (from CJF) £70,000 (from IDF)
6	Zambia	Aquatera Ltd	The project aims to mobilise groups of local people through an education programme. It will establish waste collection groups, who will receive technical training in how to collect plastic waste and how to recycle domestic and farming waste into biogas production and the production of briquettes for domestic use as an alternative to wood and charcoal burning. The production of biogas and fuel briquettes will form the basis of a new business enterprise to increase the income of local people. Running alongside will be a wider community campaign to change attitudes and behaviours in the longer term about recycling, using alternative energy sources and reducing dependence on wood and charcoal.	2017-18 - 2020-21	£99,950
Total CJF Project Grants					£595,361

ANNEX D – HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY FUND

Organisational Response	Date	Amount
East Africa (South Sudan, Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia) Food Crisis		
Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF): Sudan £15,666 MAF have been operating four high-performance light aircraft, flying to 62 airstrips to deliver essential aid and support to some of the most inaccessible areas that would otherwise have been excluded from receiving any essential assistance: Transportation of 70 aid agency staff and 2,000kg of cargo over 22 hours of flying time. **Mercy Corps: Somalia** £15,666 Mercy Corps provided 200 households (approximately 1,275 people) with emergency shelter kits and non-food items (NFIs). Post Distribution Monitoring noted that, as some shelter and NFI components were shared with extended family members, the number of individuals benefitting from the response is greater than anticipated. **Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF): Ethiopia** £15,666 SCIAF provided 118 households and 443 individuals within their wider programme across four villages in Hintalo Wajirat with cash grants to cover their immediate dietary needs for a period of between one and four months. **Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)** £188,000 The Scottish Government also made a HEF donation to the DEC's East Africa Appeal.	Jul-17	£234,998

Organisational Response	Date	Amount
South Asia Floods (India, Bangladesh, Nepal)		
Oxfam: Bangladesh £100,000 In the six-week response period, Oxfam supported 10,201 people with both cash grants and hygiene kits and providing a further 560 hygiene kits to 2,548 more people. The cash grants enabled households to determine for themselves their own priorities and to make their own choices, without having to resort to negative coping mechanisms such as borrowing high interest loans or selling household assets. **Save the Children: India** £100,000 In the fifteen-week period of the response, Save the Children provided 1,325 families across twelve villages with hygiene kits and temporary shelter kits. Water, sanitation and health (WASH) campaigns were conducted across fifty villages, promoting personal hygiene, household and community hygiene, and reinforcing the importance of maintaining clean water sources to a population of more than 25,000 people. In addition, the establishment of two child-friendly spaces helped almost 500 children to rebuild their confidence and to develop coping mechanisms, as well as giving parents and care-givers the ability to leave their children in safe supervised areas while they attended to other personal and household responsibilities. **Tearfund: Nepal** £100,000 In the six-month response period, Tearfund supported 240 households (1,481 people) who now have increased protection and safety, having been able to re-build their homes, constructed with flood and earthquake-resistant techniques, using cash grants and materials provided by the project. They have also cleared silted land and started growing seasonal crops again after receiving farming tools, locally appropriate seeds, and training on preparing land and vegetable farming.	Aug/Sep-17	£300,000
Myanmar and Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis		
Christian Aid £60,000 Christian Aid's response supported 1,480 Rohingya families (8,880 people) in Jamtoli Camp, Palonkhali Union, in the Ukhia Upazila of Cox's Bazar District with emergency shelter kits and water, sanitation and health (WASH) facilities. They also supported 5,495 people with immediate life-saving health care, treating a range of conditions, including violence-related injuries. **Oxfam** £60,000 The project period saw Oxfam lead a massive upscale in water and sanitation service provision to the population. Oxfam's response reached more than 30,000 people living in makeshift camps, host communities and spontaneous settlements in Ukhyia and Teknaf Upazilas, Cox's Bazar District. Oxfam installed 60 water-pumps and 198 latrines serving almost 10,000 people and contributed HEF funds towards the cost of constructing a large-scale water-treatment plant to serve more than 20,000 people.	Sep/Oct-17	£120,000

Organisational Response	Date	Amount
Crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo		
Christian Aid £97,920 Christian Aid are working to support 630 households (3,150 people) with non-food items (NFIs), hygiene kits, shelter kits and training to manage their resources. **Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF)** £97,922 SCIAF are working to support 2,220 people with food provisions and NFIs, agricultural training, psychosocial legal and health services, and conflict resolution activities. **Tearfund** £97,920 Tearfund are working to construct ten water-points to provide clean water for up to 44,498 people.	Mar-18	£293,762
Total Humanitarian Emergency Fund Awarded 2017-2018:		**£948,760**

ANNEX E – OTHER SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT FUNDED PROJECTS

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
"2017-18 end year reports" https://beta.gov.scot/publications/other-international-development-projects-2017-2018-reports/							
CLIMATE JUSTICE FUND MALAWI							
1	University of Strathclyde	Water Futures Programme	To support the development of a programme of integrated water resource management in southern Malawi under the Climate Justice Fund.	Malawian Government	2016-17 - 2019-20	£5,644,194	Goal 1 Goal 3 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 6 Goal 9 Goal 10
2	Water Witness International	Malawi Water Stewardship Initiative	To contribute to climate resilience and water security in Malawi through applying and adapting the international water stewardship standard.	Water Witness Malawi, Action for Water, Just Trading Scotland, Alliance for Water Stewardship	2017-18 - 2018-19	£262,669	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 6 Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 11 Goal 12 Goal 13

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
CLIMATE JUSTICE FUND MALAWI							
3	Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund	Climate Challenge Programme	To support a select group of rural communities to identify and implement their own solution for adapting to, and building resilience against the worst effects of climate change.	**Implementing partners:** Eagles Relief; CADECOM Chikwawa; Centre for Integrated Community Development for Chikwawa; Church Action in Relief and Development; CADECOM Mangochi; Zomba Diocese Research and Development Department. **Advocacy partners:** National CADECOM; Civil Society Network on Climate Change; Coalition of Women Farmers. **Technical partners:** Lilongwe University of Natural resources; Community energy Malawi; Area 55.	2017-18 - 2020-21	£3,200,000	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 6 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 11 Goal 12 Goal 13
4	International Resource and Recycling Institute	Enhancing Stability for Rural Off-Grid Energy Kiosks	To support the restructuring of two community-based energy enterprises that were originally set up in 2012/13.	Renew'N'Able Malawi	2016-17 - 2017-18	£68,794	Goal 1 Goal 7 Goal 8 Goal 9 Goal 10 Goal 11 Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 17

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
Education Scotland							
1	Education Scotland	Development Education Centres Scotland	To give practical teacher support, professional development, innovative learning and teaching projects for Global Citizenship Education.	N/A	2017-18	£230,000 (from Learning Directorate) £70,000 (from IDF)	Goal 1 Goal 8 Goal 10 Goal 12 Goal 16
2	Education Scotland	The Eco Schools Scotland Programme	To support Scottish schools in planning action on environmental issues.	N/A	2017-18	£150,000 (from Learning Directorate) £150,000 (from Directorate for Energy and Climate Change)	Goal 6 Goal 7 Goal 12 Goal 13 Goal 14
International Relations							
1	British Council	Pakistan Scottish Apprenticeship Programme	To promote apprenticeship training in Pakistan as a means of skills development by highlighting and creating awareness around the role of employers in successfully introducing and implementing apprenticeship programs across various industries in Pakistan.	National Vocational and Technical Training Commission. Pujab Technical Education and Vocation Training Authority, Skills Development Scotland	2017-18	£25,000	Goal 8 Goal 9
2	Social Enterprise Academy	Social Enterprise Academy Pakistan	To establish the Social Enterprise Academy in Pakistan and India, and develop materials and provide support to these social enterprises.	Social Enterprise Academy Pakistan	2017-19	£15,000	Goal 8 Goal 9

#	Lead Organisation	Project	Project Aim	Country Partners	Financial Years	Total Awarded	Contribution to SDGs
International Relations							
3	James Hutton Institute	Clean Water: from Scotland to Pakistan	To improve drinking water and sanitation in Pakistan by deploying water treatment systems based on Electro Chemical Activated Solutions under the banner of ESOL by Bridge Technologies.	ADVES Water, Institute of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, National University of Sciences and Technology	2017-2018	£20,000	Goal 3 Goal 6 Goal 15

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