

annual report 2022

concise



Solidarity and international cooperation association
Associazione di solidarietà e cooperazione internazionale
Association de Solidarité et Coopération Internationale
Associação de solidariedade e cooperação internacional

IDENTITY AND MISSION

LVIA seeks to promote responsible citizenship based on the principles of solidarity, to act effectively to promote change, to sustain dialogue and mutual understanding among peoples for building a more just and united world. A global society in which the dignity of every person is safeguarded and promoted, in which each individual person may enjoy fundamental liberties, have access to resources and services, have the possibility to live in a healthy environment and improve the quality of life in all aspects; a global society in which every single individual and all communities have the right of self-determination consistent with the cultural rights of other peoples and every man and woman on earth.

Mission LVIA

In 2022, to meet the objectives of its mission statement, LVIA operated with development and emergency response interventions in 10 Sub-Saharan African Countries and Italy, working on global citizenship education, the promotion of active citizenship, intercultural understanding and social inclusion.

In 2022, investment in cooperation projects and humanitarian aid in Africa and in Italy amounted to EUR 9,685,720 - a share equal to 96.5% of the expenditure that achieved factual results in improving the living conditions of 793,833 people:

- **32,825 people** (12,823 women, 16,419 men and 3,583 children) have better living conditions thanks to interventions in the **agricultural and pastoral sectors**;
- **227,925 people** (94,395 women and 95,098 men, 38,432 children) have better living conditions thanks to interventions in access to **water and sanitation**;
- **161,935 people** (76,679 women, 74,453 men and 10,803 children) have better living conditions thanks to interventions on **energy supply and the environment**;
- **64,825 people** (76,679 pregnant women 7,038 men and 1,912 children) have improved living conditions thanks to LVIA **activities against malnutrition**;
- **270,146 people** (67,799 women, 58,653 men and 143,694 children) have better living conditions thanks to **humanitarian interventions**;
- **22,469 people** (9,422 women, 9,752 men and 3,295 children) have better living conditions thanks to social **inclusion interventions and democratic participation**.
- **13,708 people** (8,599 women, 4,929 men and 180 children) have better living conditions thanks to awareness-raising **activities on global citizenship education**.

The resources for **development actions** were equivalent to 85.1% of the investments in the countries and, in the **case of humanitarian interventions**, 14.9 %.

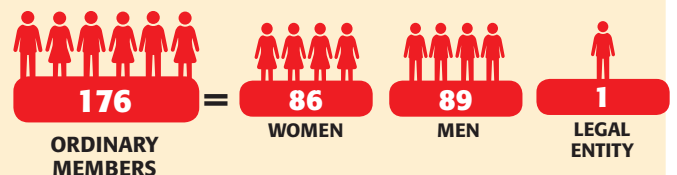
All the interventions were carried out taking into account sustainability and permanent future benefits.

Thanks to **communication activities**, 73,285 people were involved through LVIA social, and hundreds of thousands of people through mass media activities (web site, newsletter, newspaper TV etc).

THE ASSOCIATION

LVIA, the Lay Volunteers International Association, was established in 1966. LVIA is a not-for-profit organisation that seeks effective and innovative means of action, recognising the fundamental values and commitment of volunteering in all its diversity.

LVIA MEMBERSHIP BASE AND STAFF

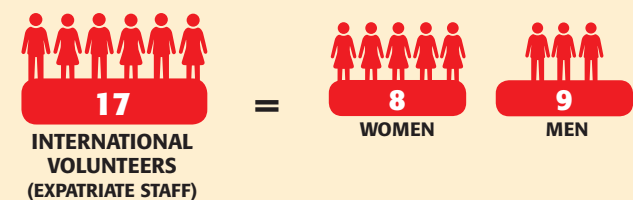


STAFF

IN ITALY



IN AFRICA

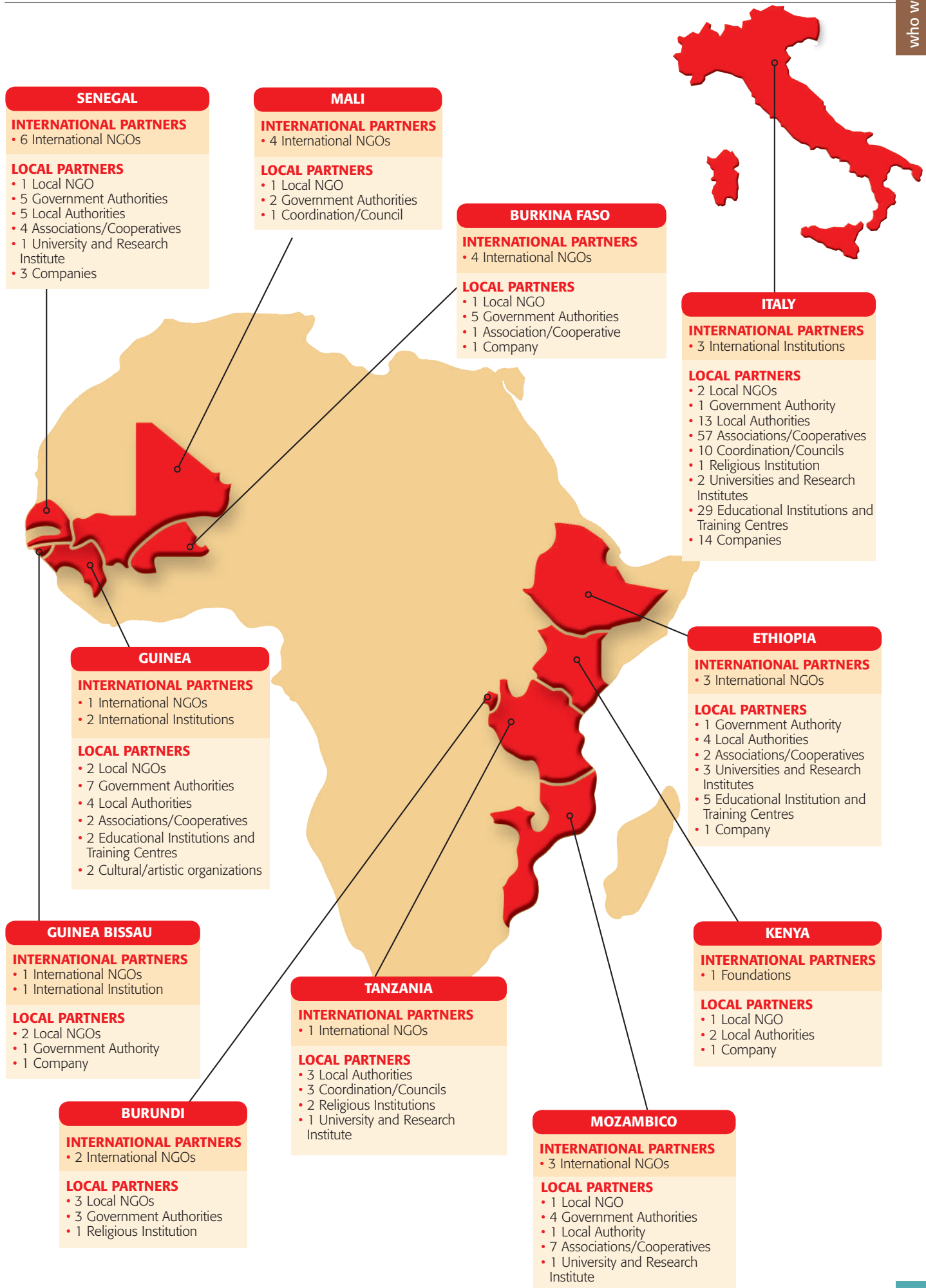


ROLES

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE/RESPONSIBLE *	11	COMMUNITY FACILITATOR	22
PROJECT COORDINATION	19	TECHNICIAN	53
ADMINISTRATION	35	LOGISTICIAN	7
		GUARDIAN/DRIVER/OTHER	54

*The Country Representative, in addition to technical/political tasks, has also the role of representing the association.

PARTNERS



FUNDING BODIES

FOR ACTIVITIES IN ITALY AND AFRICA

59

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OUR MAIN FUNDING BODIES



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- OCHA
- OIM
- PAM
- UNICEF



GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES AND PROGRAMMES

- AICS - Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Ministry of Labour and Social Policies
- 8x1000 Programme of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers
- EU - European Union (Development, World Citizenship Education)
- UE - European Union ECHO (Emergency)
- AFD - French Agency for Development Cooperation
- FCDO - UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
- ENABEL - Belgian Development Agency
- GIZ - German Agency for International Cooperation



LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

- Emilia Romagna Region
- Piemonte Region
- Municipalities of Airasca, Cantalupa, Frossasco, Giaveno, Orbassano, Pinerolo, Piossasco, Roletto, Trana, Villarbasse



FOUNDATIONS

- Compagnia San Paolo
- CARIPLO Foundation
- CRT Foundation
- CRC Foundation
- Cassa di Risparmio di Saluzzo Foundation
- De Mari Foundation
- La Stampa - Specchio dei Tempi Foundation
- Social enterprise Con i Bambini - CON IL SUD Foundation
- CDF - Climate and Development Association
- Kinder in Not



RELIGIOUS ENTITIES

- CEI - Italian Bishops' Conference
- Union of Methodist and Waldensian Churches



COMPANIES

- Consortium AOP Piemonte Scarl
- Ream Sgr SpA
- SAIPEM SpA
- Teoresi SpA

ACTIVITIES IN ITALY

In Italy, in addition to the Social Inclusion and Cohesion activities already included in the section "Social Inclusion and Democratic Participation", LVIA carried out activities in the following areas:

EDUCATION TO GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP (EGC): with young people to understand complex phenomena of our time (globalisation, climate change, migration...), and the interdependencies between distant areas of the planet. LVIA works in the schools at all levels, designing interdisciplinary educational pathways with teachers to develop active, intercultural and critical thinking citizenship in education.

ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP: LVIA promotes the participation of citizens in the civic life of their Country. Participation is a path that is not always easy, but it is exciting and necessary in order to be able to "change things": equal opportunities, training and education for critical thinking are necessary as fundamental ingredients to enable one to challenge one's own convictions and act for the Common Good.



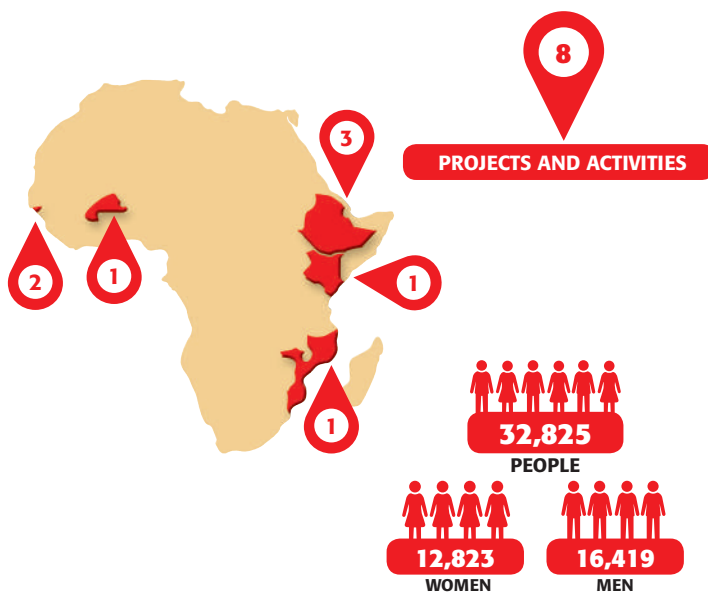
INFORMATION AND AWARENESS of people, civil society and institutions to raise awareness on current issues and stimulate new approaches to action. The topics addressed are: human rights, causes of poverty, commitment to change. In 2022 digital communication continued to be the main channel for raising awareness and disseminating projects.

TOOLS:

- Website** 52,431 visitors
- Facebook** 6,269 followers
- Instagram** 1,403 followers
- Newsletter** 16,615 recipients
- Printed Newsletter** 1,000 recipients



Stefano Dal Pozzolo©



In 2022, the world faced multiple crises. The intensity of food system disruptions, aggravated in recent years by the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters, political instability and the growing impacts of climate change, continued, while the Russian-Ukrainian war and the high inflation has exacerbated the global food and fertiliser crisis. After several decades of dramatically decreasing hunger and poverty, progress has stalled and in some cases reversed. According to the FAO, 572 million people were undernourished in 2014, but by 2021 the number had risen to 768 million, largely due to conflict, the COVID-19 pandemic, weather disasters and economic recession in many countries. The pandemic triggered a global recession, widespread labour shortages, food losses and transport bottlenecks, which affected both the quantity and quality of available food and had a major impact on gender equality.

As many as 205 million people in 45 countries were affected by acute food insecurity in the year 2022, a figure that has almost doubled since 2016. The growing number of crises, their increasing impact and the rising number of hungry and displaced people have spurred calls to rethink responses to food crises, to create a real opportunity for change with more equitable and resilient systems. A concrete effort combining policy intervention and action on the ground is increasingly important, an effort to which LVIA has contributed.

During 2022, LVIA conducted agro-pastoral actions in 6 countries (Burkina Faso, Guinea Bissau, Ethiopia, Kenya, Senegal and Mozambique), involving 34,325 participants.

The number of participants is almost three times compared to 2021, mainly due to two factors. Firstly, in Guinea Bissau, rural engineering works, such as tracks and bridges, have been carried out, the benefit of which does not only accrue to farmers but to the entire community, including children (not considered in 2021). Secondly, several awareness-raising campaigns were conducted in Ethiopia at the Arsi Zone markets, involving more than 10,000 people.

The interventions conducted support Family Farming and are part of a medium to long-term vision that finds in Agroecology an approach capable of improving the resilience and sustainability of food and agricultural systems, while preserving social integrity. They are interventions that consider and address the environmental, socio-cultural, economic and political dimensions of the rural context.

There are four agri-food chains on which LVIA has worked also in 2022: beekeeping in Burkina Faso, mangrove rice growing in Guinea Bissau, horticulture in Ethiopia and Senegal, and camel milk in Kenya. These are concrete examples of support for short agricultural supply chains and territorial food systems, which aim to stimulate agricultural entrepreneurship by working alongside informal and formal agricultural realities with a mutualistic vocation and supporting the community governance. LVIA's methodological approach envisages that both producers and rural communities are trained and accompanied in all segments of the supply chain through direct, regular and continuous technical and management assistance such as the vegetable growers of the Arsi Zone in Ethiopia, which were enabled to sign supply contracts with Ethiopian Airlines.

The most significant Action in terms of economic resources continues to be the one conducted in Guinea Bissau in support of the mangrove rice-growing agricultural system, where hydraulic-agricultural systems have been implemented on more than 5,000 hectares of rice paddies and where about 10 km of rural tracks including hydraulic regulation works and bridges have been completed.

Food education, stimulating the consumption of local products, sustainable management of resources are the topics of awareness-raising campaigns on the ground and policy actions. To do this, in addition to action on the ground in Africa, LVIA participates in political dialogue in Italy and Europe with reference networks for new paths of development and cooperation.

WATER AND SANITATION

Archive LVIA©



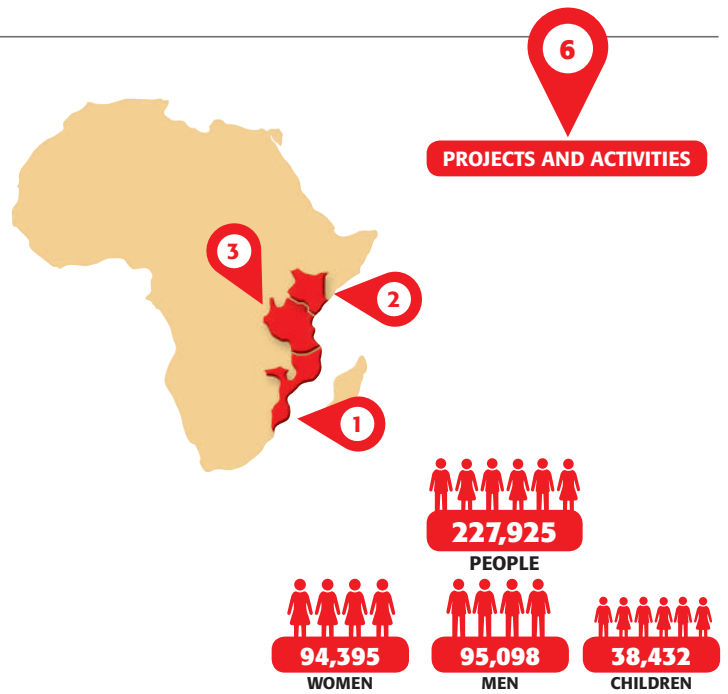
According to the UN Report released on the eve of the 2023 World Water Conference, 26% of the world's population (over 2 billion people) lacks access to safe water services and 46% (3.6 billion people) lack access to basic sanitation. These figures are slightly better than in the previous report, but still a long way from the target of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Moreover, the outlook is that almost half of the world's population will suffer severe water stress by 2030 in many countries. The water crisis is there for all to see, and this is probably the first decade in which the public has also grasped the urgency of it and realised that defending the right to water and sanitation is a common battle.

In 2022, LVIA-led interventions in Sub-Saharan Africa brought access to water and sanitation to 227,925 people in 3 countries.

The projects implemented by LVIA have prioritised providing water and sanitation mainly to schools and health centres and to the benefit of rural communities in dozens of villages where basic services are still severely lacking.

This year LVIA carried out the drilling and equipping of a deep well and the rehabilitation of 6 wells equipped with motorised and solar pumping, carried out 20 water works such as the construction of rainwater harvesting systems and storage tanks, especially in dispensaries and health centres that lacked them, and carried out the replacement of pipelines or their rehabilitation in 7 villages. In the context of a rapid response action to the drought in Kenya, equipment and replacement parts for water schemes in 20 villages were provided.

Training accompanies all infrastructure activities with a focus on both the economic/management and technical/hydraulic dimensions, as well as operation and maintenance, monitoring and data collection.



The activity involved community leaders, district operators and members of Water Management Committees, which in Tanzania are structured into Water Management Committees (technical management) and Village Water Committees (for scheme governance).

This year, following last year's pilot activity, capacity building for participatory territorial analysis on sanitation and groundwater pollution risk was tackled for the first time in a systematic way. This activity led to the improvement of plans and provisions for water pollution risk mitigation in 8 villages.

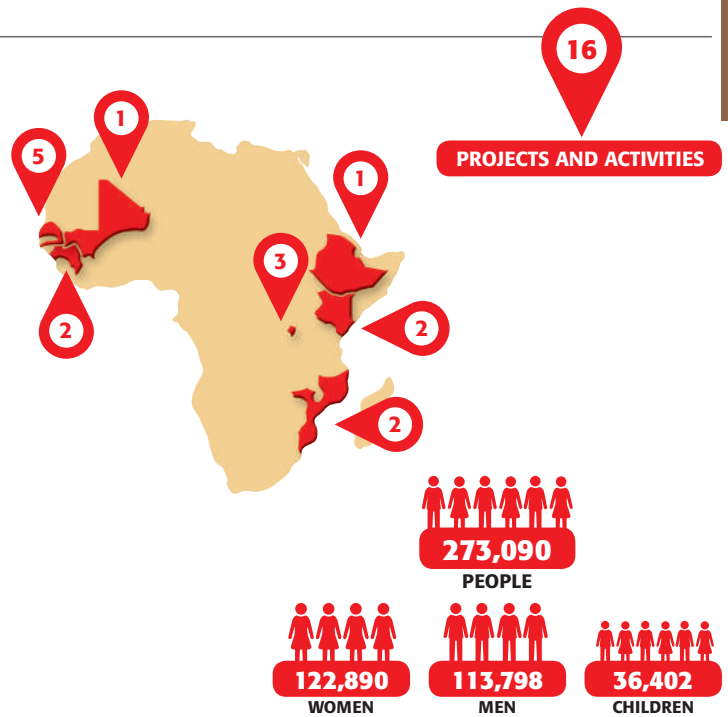
In total, more than 700 people from local communities and institutions benefited from these interventions to improve skills and management capacities

The improvement of sanitation conditions was promoted through the construction of latrine blocks and handwashing devices in the health centres of 10 villages and through 3 hygiene awareness campaigns, 1 in Mozambique and 2 in Kenya, which, together with the distribution of hygiene and sanitation materials for girls in schools in Kenya and materials for water treatment and conservation, improved the lives of over 63,000 people. The awareness-raising activities promoted through the engagement of volunteers in the villages involved communities, schools and health centres with the use of peer education methodology.

Finally, study and research activities continued on water resource management planning and the impact of Tanzania's new water policy on management improvement, which this year, also thanks to the support of a PhD student from the University of Turin, touched on gender dynamics in water scheme management.



Marco Simoncelli©



Extreme weather events, such as floods and droughts, have a profound impact on already vulnerable individuals, families and societies, contributing to de facto forced migrations to urban centres and abroad. In addition to emergency interventions, investments are needed for energy access in production processes and basic services for households, schools and health centres, where the use of renewable energy is a factor in development and environmental protection, helping to mitigate climate change.

In 2022, LVIA increased its commitment to environmental protection and the ecological transition of the countries in which it operates, promoting green entrepreneurship and employment, accompanying agricultural, pastoral or waste collection and valorisation enterprises and demonstrating the possibility of reconciling economic development and environmental sustainability.

By 2022, LVIA reached a total of 273,090 people (including 122,890 women and 36,402 children) in 7 African countries through activities in the environment and energy sector.

Information campaigns on environmental protection aimed at citizens and schools were carried out in 6 countries. In Mozambique (2 projects and 86,143 participants, of whom 43,933 were men and 42,210 women), the campaign took the form of radio programmes, workshops and environmental days involving youth associations, cooperatives and schools, with the creation of an exhibition and 10 environmental clubs. In Senegal, on the outskirts of Dakar, environmental education material was distributed in schools and graffiti was created by local artists; in addition, a contribution was made to the Mbao environmental festival and training and awareness days on the circular economy with the involvement of associations, schools and businesses. In Ethiopia and Burundi, environmental education campaigns have raised the awareness of many rural communities on the subject, strengthening their knowledge and sensitivity.

'Solarisation' has been a cornerstone of energy access for production, basic services and households. In Kenya, the installation of solar systems powering equipment (mainly refrigerators) for cooling and storing camel milk at the Walqabana Cooperative premises was completed (2 projects, 53 participants).

In Senegal (5 projects, 18,971 participants), 6 multifunctional platforms were solar-powered and 3 health centres and 6 schools were electrified. In Burundi (3 projects, 140,218 participants), local enterprises and cooperatives sold 3,271 solar kits for access to domestic energy, installed 5 solar pumps for irrigation and 23 community kiosks for recharging mobile phones, granted 1,994 credits through local micro-finance institutions for the purchase of the kits to the most needy families, and trained and sensitised more than 5,000 people on the benefits of solar energy and its use. In Ethiopia (1 project, with 15,721 participants), cooperatives and small and medium-sized enterprises were supported with solar-powered equipment for agricultural production and processing (dryers, irrigation systems).

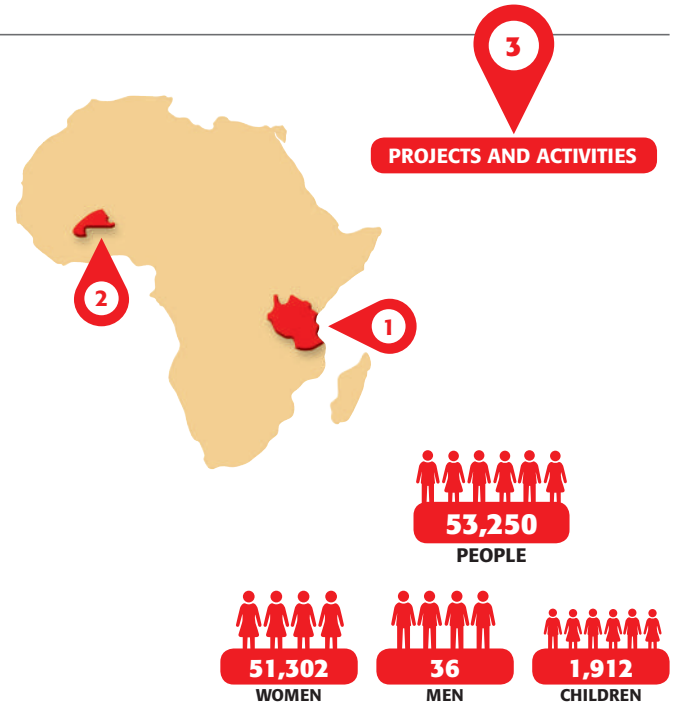
In Mali, gabions and other anti-erosion works were installed, complemented by technical training on their construction and sustainable agricultural techniques, to stabilise slopes and preserve approximately 140 hectares of land, accompanied by environmental education activities (1 project, 11,411 participants). For waste management in Senegal, 3 kiosks were activated and 3 tricycles were delivered for plastic collection in Thiès, and 9 eco-benches and 30 waste bins were installed in the outskirts of Dakar. Also in Senegal, the 'Senegal Circular Economy' app was finalised and publicly launched to map circular economy initiatives by facilitating the networking of actors.

In Guinea (2 projects, 790 participants), municipal waste management services of 2 municipalities in the capital were accompanied, major awareness-raising campaigns and training sessions on environmental issues were carried out in some neighbourhoods of Conakry, with the involvement of civil society actors.

The overall yearly commitment of LVIA was more than the double compared to last year on environmental issues, in which alongside waste management and renewable energies, there is an increasing focus on the circular economy and the promotion of productive uses of energy, especially solar energy, in the primary sector.

FIGHT AGAINST MALNUTRITION

Olympia De Maismont©



The absolute numbers of people suffering from different forms of malnutrition, from hunger to obesity, are increasing significantly. Certainly, the number of people affected by hunger has increased since the Covid-19 epidemic, as have those who cannot afford a healthy diet, so that almost a third of the world's population is moderately or severely food insecure.

With a narrower focus on the Sahel area, most of the Sahel and neighbouring countries affected by the fallout of insecurity show an increase in severe wasting this year, despite good harvests¹. Recent data from nutrition surveys and other sources show an increase in the prevalence of child wasting in some areas of as many as seven West African countries.

In East Africa and particularly in Tanzania, the double challenge of acute and chronic malnutrition has to be faced, although for acute malnutrition the numbers are much better than in the Sahel. In fact, in nine Sahel countries (including Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal), admissions to health facilities for severe wasting in 2022 increased by 31%, or 1.9 million children compared to 2021 and to the previous three-year average. Moreover, increasing food insecurity and food prices further affect the quality of children's diets in the Sahel, where already 82% of young children (6-23 months) are in food poverty, i.e. they do not receive the minimum diet they need to grow.

In 2022, LVIA projects in the field of malnutrition were implemented in 3 provinces of the Sahel region in Burkina Faso (Oudalan, Seno and Soum) and benefited 53,250 people, including 51,302 pregnant and breastfeeding women and 1,912 children under the age of 2.

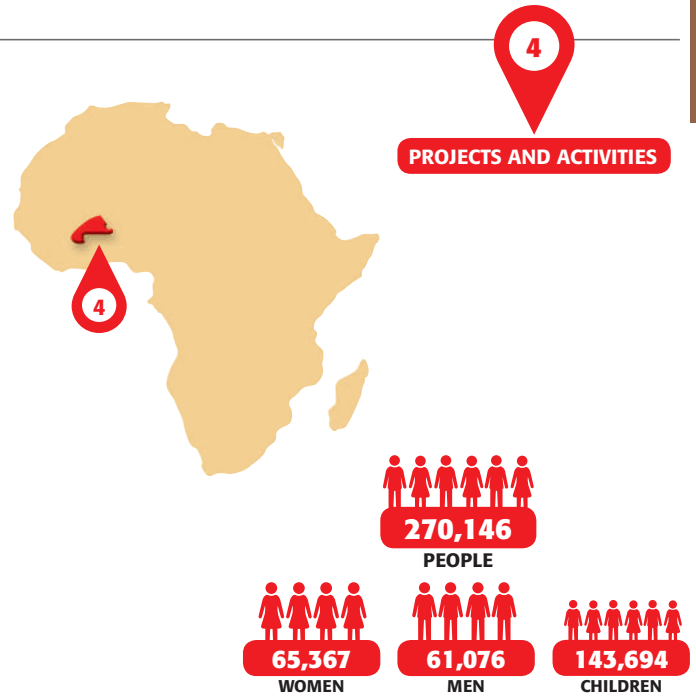
Among the main screening and distribution activities carried out in 2022 there was the delivery of enriched flours and oil (70 tonnes in all) to 4,654 women and children at risk of malnutrition, financed by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in the Oudalan province in Burkina Faso.

The identification of the recipients of the distributions was entrusted to health agents and community animators trained by LVIA and its local partner (the CRUS) who conducted ad hoc surveys among the most vulnerable communities, involving the communities themselves in a participatory and transparent approach.

Again with the cooperation of CRUS, four distribution rounds were organised between January and July from five warehouses, one for each municipality in the province (Gorom-Gorom, Déou, Markoye, Oursi and Tin-Akoff). All children and women had their brachial perimeter measured at each distribution, and this screening enabled 704 cases of acute malnutrition (519 pregnant or breastfeeding women and 185 children under 2 years old) to be identified and referred to health centres.

Training: in Burkina Faso 79 people, including nurses, health agents and community leaders, were trained in the techniques of early identification of acute malnutrition and good food and hygiene practices to minimise cases of malnutrition. These trained persons then, each in their own area, organised awareness-raising days for the benefit of almost 50,000 women. In Tanzania, alongside the work carried out by Doctors with Africa CUAMM, LVIA supported the implementation of multi-sectoral meetings, including health and nutrition, for the better planning and coordination of activities in the Kongwa and Chamwino Districts in the Dodoma Region.

Simone Migliaro©



Throughout 2022, LVIA continued to respond to the humanitarian crisis in Burkina Faso by supporting the local health system to provide treatment and medical care to 270,146 people in a vulnerable situation, including 143,694 children under the age of five.

During 2022, in Burkina Faso, where violence against the civilian population committed by armed groups affiliated with jihadist terrorism continues - uninterrupted and over ever-expanding areas - the number of displaced people exceeded 1.5 million (7% of the total population) and in the North of the country, on the border with Mali, where LVIA has been intervening since 2017 with the support of ECHO and the United Nations, one family in four had to abandon their village to ensure their survival, no longer having access to health care and in many cases not even to land.

Hospitals and the few health centres that remain open are under pressure due to the shortage of health personnel and, given the very high number of displaced persons, can no longer manage the flow of people to be cared for and guarantee quality medical care. The consequence is a dramatic increase in the mortality rate, especially among children: more than 10 per cent of deaths registered at the paediatrics centre in Gorom-Gorom, mainly due to insufficient first aid and late arrival at the hospital.

The acute malnutrition rate is also very high at over 16%, with peaks of almost 19% in displaced communities.

Compared to previous years, in 2022, the humanitarian action projects of LVIA and its partners were limited to the Sahel region, but with activities in all 4 health districts (Gorom-Gorom, Dori, Djibo and Sebba), and the strategy remained essentially the same, thanks to the financial support from some of the major global actors (ECHO, WFP, UNICEF and OCHA).

This includes:

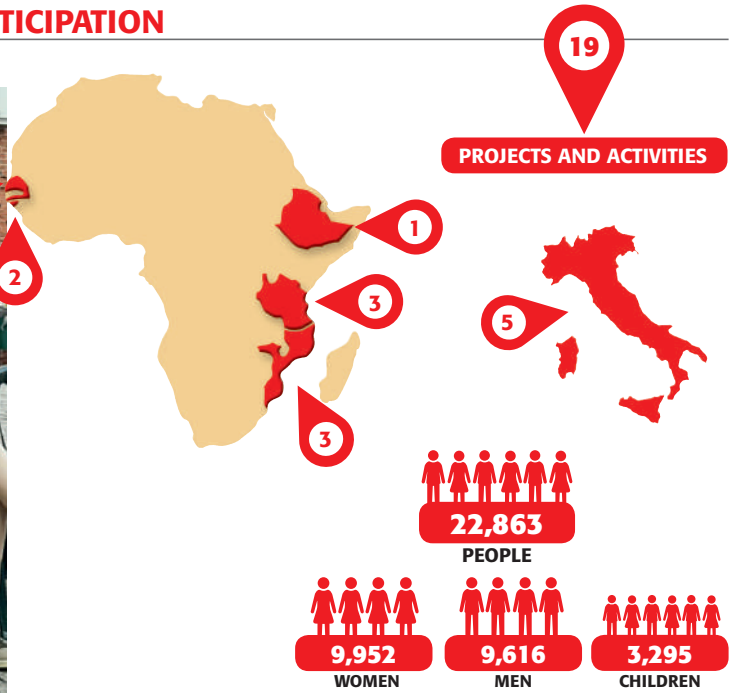
- training of health personnel, especially in first aid, and treatment of acute malnutrition and childhood illnesses;
- support for health centres that remain open, health posts activated for the benefit of displaced communities and 'forward strategy sites' (where community agents operate);
- organisation of vaccination and acute malnutrition screening campaigns;
- assumption of transport and hospitalisation costs for all persons in a vulnerable condition (displaced persons, destitute persons, women victims of violence and injured persons);
- support to health districts in data collection and analysis;
- facilitation of coordination between humanitarian actors.

Two new activities have also been added during 2022: the activation within the Gorom-Gorom hospital of a psychological support service dedicated to people who have suffered trauma or are mentally ill (together with the NGO COOPI) and the implementation of promotion campaigns for blood donation, accompanied by training in transfusion techniques for health personnel.

As has been the case for many years now, special attention has been paid to children under the age of five suffering from acute malnutrition, both by strengthening the capacity of community agents to identify the most serious cases by promptly referring them to the nearest health facilities, and by directly supporting the paediatrics and Nutritional Recovery Centres of the Dori and Gorom-Gorom hospitals, guaranteeing their 24-hour operation thanks to the deployment of additional staff.

SOCIAL INCLUSION AND DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION

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Poverty spares neither Europe, where 21.7% of the population is at risk of poverty or social exclusion, nor the countries of the South of the world, where the situation is even more serious: the United Nations states that out of 8 billion people, more than 10% live in absolute poverty. The groups most at risk are children, the over-65s and about 9% of workers. Women of working age are more likely to experience social exclusion and are at greater risk of falling below the poverty line than men, even in Europe. Women are too often excluded from the places where decisions are made, many suffer violence and, especially in Africa, have limited access to education, health care, work, housing and technology. A marginal economic position leads to social isolation and loss of a sense of belonging. Sustainable Development Goal 11 establishes the need to make cities more liveable, safe and, above all, inclusive, and this year again LVIA organised services and implemented awareness-raising, training and technical accompaniment activities, especially for women.

In 2022, Social Inclusion Initiatives for the most fragile people, implemented in 5 African countries and in Italy, benefited 22,863 people, of whom 9,952 Women, 9,616 Men and 3,295 Children.

In Mozambique, an action for the 'right to a name' started with the training of public officials on the new electronic civil registry system and statistics, and several training modules were organised for municipal employees and youths (climate change, financial management, entrepreneurship, design, IT, social activities) to promote employment and youth awareness. In Guinea, LVIA offered training in communication, volunteer mobilisation, art therapy, accounting, literary promotion, and worked on mentoring start-ups by supporting networking activities between small producers and more structured enterprises to create job placement and apprenticeship opportunities for young people and women.

In Ethiopia and Senegal, youth associations and school management committees were involved in training activities. In Italy, Italian language learning, professional cooking, sports and storytelling activities were organised for women in difficulty.

In the province of Cuneo, LVIA trained volunteers who started a recovery and redistribution activity of unsold goods in favour of people in a state of fragility, with a network of virtuous traders; in the province of Saluzzo, LVIA supported a training course for volunteers involved in social inclusion and labour projects for people with a migrant background, for whom meetings were organised.

Technical accompaniment activities and training in business management in Senegal were realised thanks to multi-sectoral coordination meetings and seminars to favour the concertation on labour policies; in Guinea, kits for micro-enterprises (agricultural, textile, food) were distributed and a platform was created to facilitate dialogue between actors in the sector. In Italy, coaching courses to enhance soft skills, accompaniment for skills balancing, matching of local supply with the availability of the women involved, and structured dialogue courses between women and policymakers were initiated.

School and canteen support continued in 2022 in Burkina Faso, Senegal and Tanzania, guaranteeing children and adolescents the right to education in equipped and renovated environments. In Guinea, reading points were rehabilitated and provided with computer equipment and new books, and the girls in the Kongwa hostel benefited from new equipment and a computer course. In Italy, LVIA opened an information desk and, after a careful selection of translators, interpreters and mediators, offered language and cultural mediation activities to refugees from Ukraine in several summer centres and schools.

Finally, in Ethiopia, Guinea Conakry, Mozambique and Italy, awareness-raising activities (video production, theatre of the oppressed, radio debates, workshops and campaigns, meetings in schools, living libraries) were carried out on various topics such as local entrepreneurship, the right to land, gender equality, human rights, active citizenship and democratic participation, environmental sustainability, responsible consumption and social inclusion.

OUR FIGURES

INCOME

€ 10,034,006

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN AFRICA AND ITALY	€ 9,479,249
COMMUNICATION AND FUNDRAISING	€ 550,810
GENERAL SUPPORT FEES	€ 3,948

EXPENDITURE

€ 10,033,300

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN AFRICA AND ITALY	€ 9,685,720
COMMUNICATION AND FUNDRAISING	€ 117,555
GENERAL SUPPORT FEES	€ 230,026

FUNDING SOURCES

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

• AICS - Italian Agency for Development Cooperation Italian General Government	€ 1,009,720.63
• Italian public administrations	€ 181,310.55
• European Union	€ 4,602,486.44
• ONU Agencies	€ 601,685.45
• Foreign public administrations	€ 1,408,448.23
TOTAL	€ 7,803,651.30

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

• Private and Religious Italian Entities	€ 530,115.83
• Third Sector Entities	€ 770,419.74
• Foreign private Entities	€ 204,228.81
TOTAL	€ 1,504,764.38

INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY

• BURKINA FASO	€ 1,693,430.58
• BURUNDI	€ 1,415,350.69
• ETHIOPIA	€ 841,825.61
• GUINEA	€ 168,174.92
• GUINEA BISSAU	€ 2,452,727.36
• KENYA	€ 338,437.13
• MALI	€ 285,781.63
• MOZAMBIQUE	€ 710,867.61
• SENEGAL	€ 660,200.61
• TANZANIA	€ 321,447.76
• ITALY	€ 382,316.03
• RUNNING COSTS FOR PROGRAMS IN ITALY AND LOCAL OFFICES	€ 415,159.79
TOTAL	€ 9,685,719.72

PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY

COUNTRY	RECIPIENTS	WOMEN	MEN	CHILDREN
BURKINA FASO	323,916	119,201	59,109	145,606
BURUNDI	131,318	65,010	66,308	-
ETHIOPIA	15,272	6,203	9,069	-
MALI	11,411	4,494	6,917	-
GUINEA	1,977	712	1,265	-
GUINEA BISSAU	14,731	5,685	5,463	3,583
KENYA	136,121	46,829	50,860	38,432
MOZAMBIQUE	60,418	30,590	28,181	1,647
SENEGAL	31,158	11,409	7,629	12,120
TANZANIA	36,532	18,313	18,173	46
ITALY	30,979	17,145	13,369	465
TOTAL	793,833	325,591	266,343	201,899

The full 2022 balance sheet is available on the LVIA website www.lvia.it

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We share a feeling of strong and deep-rooted hope. Despite the hardships and contradictions of this world of ours, there is a life that grows, there is a people that works and sows seeds of peace. Ours is a community that does not resign itself to evil and continues to turn weapons into ploughshares, to fight hatred with a smile and an outstretched hand.”

Alberto Valmaggia, President LVIA



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