



An offering of a packet of mining bees. These are presented in baskets that are hung from a tall bamboo pole placed at the village entrance.

This traditional practice indicates the cooperative collection of mining bees which is a social event carried out annually by the whole village. The larvae of the mining bee, a local delicacy, are dug from an underground burrow that has several side galleries yielding about 50 kilograms in total.

The "Triangle Area", between the Mali Hka and Hkrang Hka rivers is home of the Hka Hku Kachins in the Kachin state.

A 9-member team of Metta embarked on a two-week trip to this area in October 2005. This rugged and remote regions of northeastern Myanmar, is considered one of the most biodiverse in the world with its exotic flora and fauna, tiers of mountains, numerous rapids and cascades, side streams and stretches of white sand beaches along the river banks - as pristine as in the photos documented in noted "*plant hunter*" F. Kingdon Ward's books.

# 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Report

01 April 2005 – 31 March 2006

## CONTENTS

Message from Programme Director

### ● Programmes

◆ Community Development	4
◆ Women in Development	5
◆ Early Childhood Care & Development	5
◆ Rural Reconstruction	6
◆ Farmer Field School	8
◆ Upland Project in Sadung and PaO	9
◆ Emergency Food Assistance	10
◆ Disaster Reconstruction	11
◆ CARD	12
◆ Networking	15

### ● Financial Summary

◆ Income & Expenditure	16
◆ Donors	18

### ● Who's who in Metta 19

## From the Programme Director

Dear Friends of Metta

This annual report marks the eighth for Metta from its beginnings in the fiscal year 1998-1999. At that time Metta started with a budget of USD 30,000 donated by Mr Wolfgang Trost, the late Dr Michael Baumann and Swissaid. This has since expanded to the current programme cycle that has an operating budget of USD 1.2 million, 90% of which is going directly to local project costs.

Metta's constituents are the rural farm communities in the border regions who have diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds. During the intervening years, Metta has been able to make significant inroads by building on the strong roots of its capacity-building programme and garnering the concerted efforts of local peoples into improving their own welfare.

Today Metta's projects are extensive in range. They include holistic early childhood, health and nutrition programmes, capacity building in crop-based sustainable and integrated farming systems, livestock raising, and promoting human resources to plan, implement and manage sustainable development programmes. At the same time, Metta's emergency relief activities in disaster-ravaged areas have also evolved into a long-term commitment to community rebuilding and disaster-preparedness for such crises.

Surveys conducted by Metta during the past year highlight two special areas of hardship:

The U Ma Bum/Mali-N'mai Wa Lawng district in the “triangle” area, which is renowned for its natural beauty, is also one of the least developed regions in the country. It has a high infant mortality rate and a disproportionate number of children and adults with physical disabilities or mental retardation. In this area, inadequate rice yields of about 20 to 30 baskets per annum (about 500 kg) leave most families with a shortage of 12 baskets or around 185 days' supply of rice each year.

There is particular suffering from poverty among labourers from Bagan Taun Village, Khayan Township (Yangon Division), who come to Yangon to seek jobs. However, even with work, they are struggling to survive on less than half a dollar a day.

The conclusion from such studies is that these local backgrounds of extreme poverty and hardship merit special attention in the years ahead. They also suggest that some areas of the country would be better served if categorised on a most impoverished and vulnerable level.

Finally, Metta wants to reiterate once again that our organisation's growth continues to be empowered by the government's complementary role, the support and cooperation of communities and local leaders, and the dedication and commitment of both office and field staff. Metta's heartfelt gratitude also goes to the international development agencies, our friends and partners, for their generous financial support, encouragement and advice.

The continued commitment of governmental and international aid agencies to work with the peoples of Myanmar will remain a vital factor as Metta looks ahead to improve its achievements and outreach in the coming years.



Seng Raw  
Programme Director  
Yangon, 31 May 2006

## Community Development Programme

*The facilitation of an inter-active process that will increase self-reliance, peaceful societies and, ultimately, the ability to manage their own development initiatives*

### PAR & Community-based Projects

Participatory Action Research (PAR) is the basis of Metta's field work since its inception in 1998. PAR courses provide participants with the basic tools needed to identify their resources and needs. Projects based on the outcomes of such analysis are known as PAR projects. These projects are generally small-scale and related to the needs of the local villagers as defined by themselves in the PAR process. A committee is set up and decision-making is by consensus.

Project families are fully involved in all stages of implementation, creating transparency and accountability in the programme. Metta complements the process by providing necessary skills training as required by each individual project. Today, even with the termination of outside assistance, there are over 100 projects - both old and new - that are ongoing in the current programme cycle in six States and three Divisions. Around 30,000 individuals are directly benefitting.

Based on Metta's learning experiences of the past seven years, PAR community based projects are to be extended to essential development activities as a "Community Development Programme". The aim is to sustain livelihood and better living by gradually promoting community based organisations into the development process.

During the 2005-2006 period, 20 Participatory Action Research training courses have been offered to 227 women and 327 men from diverse communities across the country. Consequently, 5324 community representatives - of whom 2149 are women - have completed PAR training since 1998. Moreover, 728 women and 951 men have accomplished Development Awareness Training (DAT), while 11 women and 32 men have taken part in the Development Management Training (DMT) and a further 9 women and 12 men in the PAR Training of Trainers (TOT) course.



*Daw Ma Shwe (35) and husband U Mae Shar, with their 4 children, own 1.5 acres of shifting cultivation rice field that produces 25 paddy bushels or 833 kg annually. Mann Saung Lah Cow Husbandry project, begun in 2005, has provided them with a pair of cows from which a calf has already been produced, improving family needs. Having completed the basic animal husbandry training offered by the project, Daw Ma Shwe is able to take good care of her livestock on her own. FFS is planned to be set up, and this will further benefit her family with knowledge and techniques to improve her shifting rice field into a permanent one.*



*Alam Village women at a candle-making training,  
Kachin State*

**Women's Development Programme** has in three years accomplished a total of 18 development and skills training courses in such subjects as candle-making, handicrafts and basic animal husbandry. The projects have been specifically developed for women in the Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Shan States as well as the Mandalay and Yangon Divisions. 446 participants have directly benefitted from these training, and nearly all the alumni have formed Savings and Loan groups in their communities to mutually support one another. **World Day of Prayer, German Committee**

A Review Workshop of the three-year experience was held in February 2006, attended by 22 representatives from the local communities who then returned to plan future development projects relevant to their own areas. Metta will continue to support them with the setting up and implementation of these projects.

### **HIV/AIDS/Gender**

The increasing occurrence of HIV/AIDS has impelled Metta to adjust its programme to better manage and address the epidemic in the work place as well as among the project communities.

The essence of **Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)** is to facilitate holistic development opportunities for children from the time of conception until five years of age. The programme has been carried out in 15 villages each year since 2003, and it has been accomplished in 45 villages located in 15 townships of the Kachin and the Shan States. During 2005-2006, 1,022 pre-school children benefitted.

The project includes ECCD awareness-training for community leaders, ECCD committee management training, the training of teachers for the ECCD centres, and the training of ECCD facilitators for parent education. The three-year project has, to date, produced 103 ECCD teachers and 107 parent education facilitators. In addition, Preparatory Seminars have been held for 86 community leaders to raise their awareness about the ECCD programme. ECCD management committee-training for 86 respective community members has also been accomplished.

A toy-making workshop has been offered at four strategic locations, enabling the facilitators and committees to make suitable toys from locally available materials. Small-scale income generation activities managed by the local committees are implemented in all 45 villages in order to sustain their ECCD centres. **Novib**



*Play is important for child development. Touching and playing with tame domestic animals in pre-school enables children to learn about them as well.*

## Rural Reconstruction Programme

*Aims to support the peace process in areas where basic infrastructure is lacking or being rebuilt*

Two types of **water supply** system for domestic and agricultural use have been implemented. One is digging and constructing water wells. The other is a gravity flow system whereby water is carried along pipes from distant water sources, which are usually streams and springs.

26 wells have been constructed for 1,425 households in nine villages across the Kachin State, one gravity flow system established for 26 households in one village in the Kayin State, and two gravity flow water supply constructions accomplished for 103 households in two villages in the Sagaing Division. **John & Nina Cassils, Maryknoll, British Embassy, Yangon**



*26 households of Htamone Ngwedaung Village, Kayin State now have easy access to clean water*

Villagers interested in **Community-managed healthcare** learn to administer medicine and monitor proper dosages for common illnesses after a three month training programme. As Village Health Workers (VHW), they charge minimal payment for the medicines from the patients to ensure the sustainability of the programme.

The community sets up a village drug-store that is managed by the drug-store committee. VHW from other villages receive medicine bags for their communities. The VHW keep careful account of the stock as well as daily income, and the medicine is replenished regularly.

During 2005-2006, 78 VHW have been trained and three new drug-stores set up at Kaung Ra and Jubilee villages in the Kachin State and DeMawSo in the Kayah State.

**Laiza Integrated Farm and Training Centre** has initially been established with the assistance of German Association of Development Assistance (**VEBW**) in 2002 to demonstrate integrated farming and conduct training on sustainable agriculture. In this fiscal year, 18 TOT alumni facilitators have conducted 28 Farmer Field Schools in Bamaw, Shwe Gu, Myitkyina, Hpakan, Mung Nyang, Hu Gawng, Sumpra Bum, Mung Ji, Sadung, Laiza Districts and 231 farmers have so far successfully completed the 4-month training course. **Actionaid**



*Construction of 2-storey RC Primary & Middle Schools,  
Laiza, Kachin State*

The construction of a durable Primary and Middle School for 650 students of Laiza in the Kachin State is in progress. The 10-room Reinforced Cement Concrete building with steel roof truss is supported by the **Embassy of Japan, Yangon**.



The Hkin Duyang Valley is believed to have been home of the Kachin people for more than 20 generations. The Hka Hku Kachins belong to the “Gumlao” or republican type of community described by Dr Edmund Leach in his renowned book, *Political Systems of Highland Burma: A Study of Kachin Social Structure*.

This very beautiful area is also one of the least developed regions in the country. The children as well as the teachers have to spend at least one hour walking to and from their homes to school, approximately 3 kms each way. After school, in the evenings, the children have to clamber down steep wooded ravines to fetch water using bamboo water carriers. Children as young as six can be seen walking to school or fetching water with an infant sibling strapped to their backs. Teachers receive 20 kg of rice and 1.6 kg of salt per month to supplement their annual salary of MMK 20,000 or about USD 20.



# Strengthening Local Capacity for Sustainable Development in Myanmar

## *A Farmer Field School Approach*

The Farmer Field School (FFS) programme first began in Kachin State in January 2001. Assessments of Kachin villages revealed that very low rice yields caused some 2-4 months of food insecurity in village households. Thus Metta's Farmer Field School (FFS) programme has focused initially on a rice intensification strategy to ease the burden of immediate food shortage.

Over the past 5 years 471 FFS were implemented across Kachin State with a total of 8,169 farmers participating, of whom 6,332 are men and 1,837 women. The increase in paddy yields experienced by farmers who have attended the training has been quite significant, ranging from 10 basket/acre to 50 baskets/acre. For most farmers, this means an increase of 25 to 125 percent increase in their rice output. Moreover, an evaluation of farmer field schools in Kachin State found that the multiplier effects in the community are estimated to be 3 times the initial direct impact, after two or three years of a field school implementation. **Misereor, Swissaid**

The second phase (2004-2007) of the project began in January 2004 with renewed focus on the quality of the FFS, the capacity of facilitators and partner organisations to independently manage the FFS based community development process. Metta is proud to report that partners fully grasp the FFS concept and are integrating it into their development programmes. As FFS is an entry programme for community development, FFS communities are now involved in establishing rice banks, rice seed banks, savings and loan, cooperative shops, etc. **Misereor**



Each **FFS** has about 20 participants who attend the school's half-day sessions every week for the entire six months of the rice-growing season. Weekly sessions include seed selection, preparation and care of quality seedlings, transplanting methods, water management, compost making and organic pesticides.

FFS also organises **Field Day** when surrounding villages are invited. These have created a significant demonstration effect and created high demand for new field schools. Metta is meeting this need for more FFS facilitators by offering training of trainers courses at Metta's Centre for Action Research and Demonstration (CARD) for volunteers and members of development organisations working with the farming communities.



FFS comprises four particular elements

- ◆ a meeting place
- ◆ study fields
  - Lowland for primary food security
  - Upland for permanent source of income
- ◆ a kitchen garden and
- ◆ a nursery.

The **nursery** produces adequate amount of seedlings needed by the farmers. The **kitchen garden** and **study fields** are used for experiment and learn how to grow appropriate crops and develop effective technologies. The **meeting place** is used to facilitate discussions and planning by the farmers and the communities. The FFS ultimately, serves as a platform for the communities to discuss their common problems and undertake joint actions to facilitate a self-reliant development process.

## Upland Project in the Sadung and PaO Regions

Based on Metta's earlier experiences in lowland of Kachin State, a five year project for the period of 2003-2007 has been in operation since January 2003 in the PaO-inhabited region in the southern Shan State and Sadung region in the eastern Kachin State. **The aim of this project is to improve the overall capacity of farmers living in upland areas through the introduction of crop-based sustainable and integrated farming systems that will encourage farmers to disengage from opium cultivation.** The objective is to facilitate Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in 300 communities, half of which are in PaO region and half in the Kachin State, within the five-year project period.

Due to the complex environment in these upland regions, the project has faced some setbacks. The local social and economic difficulties have been compounded by the limited forms of transport and communication that are available, particularly in the Sadung region. Subsequently, the project has focused on the quality of the individual FFS as well as supporting the model farms of the training of trainers (TOT) alumni.

Within the initial 3-year period, the project has established 93 FFS and 51 model farms in 153 communities. The project has also produced 200 TOT alumni to date. **Actionaid, Novib, Swissaid**

During the March - April 2006 coordination meeting it was documented that, as a result of the FFS programme, a total of **3,523 farmers have so far disengaged from opium cultivation and that a total of 2,693 acres of lands previously used for poppy fields are now completely free from opium cultivation.**

These farms are located in the Sadung region, of the Kachin State; the Hsi-hseng, Nong Taw, Hsi-Khong, Menetaung range, Loi Lem, Pin Long areas in southern Shan State; and the Bang Shau, Bang Wu, Bang Lwi in the northern Shan State.



*In this project second year, 3,602 metric tons of rice have been distributed to 288 primary schools benefitting 28,537 children besides 4,000 vulnerable persons and 15,000 villagers who have taken part in food-for-work (FFW) activities.*

## Emergency Food Assistance to Ex-Poppy Farmers EMOP

Metta and the Shan State Kachin Baptist Association (SGZ) have implemented the activities of this Emergency Operation (EMOP) of the World Food Programme (WFP) with the support of German Agro Action (GAA) since 2004 to distribute rice in Lashio and Kutkai townships in the Shan State Special Region (5). The main purpose of this project is to alleviate the food shortage crisis and to contribute to the reduction of suffering among people affected by the eradication of poppy cultivation.

### Excerpts from an impact evaluation report commissioned by GAA in November 2005

*"A positive outcome of EMOP is that community-based decisions are taken in a more democratic way and that women in particular play a more prominent role in decision-making bodies like Distribution Point (DP) committees and Village Food Management Committee (VPMC). Among the unexpected positive impacts of EMOP is that rice distribution enabled many families to accomplish agriculture work, e.g., corn cultivation (instead of depending solely on daily wage labour), and helped them to preserve productive assets like livestock.*

*FFW activities have induced a 'real' sense of cooperation, building on the voluntary readiness of villagers to do something good for the benefit of their communities. Projects like road construction have also brought more villages and ethnic groups such as Kachin, Shan, Chinese, Palaung, Lahu, Lisu and Wa together."*

*The evaluator also points out "the dependency of the project families on EMOP."*

In order to maintain the momentum and sustainability of the project, six development awareness-raising training and twelve agriculture-training courses have already been offered. Fruit preservation-training is given in Lashio and Kutkai townships. Four Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and five model farms have also been established.

In addition, a Community Master Plan (CMP) is soon to be developed at seven village clusters to help ex-poppy farmers initiate community development activities and improve the living conditions of their families.

**German Agro Action**

## Community Development for Disaster Reconstruction



*A 30ft x 120ft primary school has been newly-rebuilt in Deedugone Village, Ngapudaw Township, Ayeyarwady Division, while nine schools are newly-reconstructed and eleven schools renovated in the Tsunami-affected area*

Metta accomplished emergency relief activities for communities from the December 2004 **tsunami** affected areas in early 2005. It then commenced reconstruction and community-development activities with the aim to rebuild basic infrastructure in 23 villages. Primarily, Metta focuses on education enhancement projects benefitting 5,494 students. Metta facilitates Preparatory and Need Assessment Workshops, Basic Accounting training and PAR training to enable the respective communities to make their own decisions and initiate their own development programmes. In addition, Early Childhood Care and Development activities as well as small-scale community managed projects are to be continued. **Novib**



*1400 families have been resettled at Shwepyithar Myo Thit ward, New Shwepyithar town*

Metta coordinated in assisting 1,962 families affected by the **fire** that engulfed 13 Ward, **Hlaing** Township, on the afternoon of 28 November 2005. 500 bottles of pure water and 500 packages of meal were provided on the evening of the fire. 2,000 mosquito nets and 4 bags of clothes were distributed in the next two days. As requested by the families, 1,110 hard tin boxes to store supplies were also provided.

In addition, training for purifying drinking water was provided to the local families so as to reduce the iron concentration in the artesian well water. **British Embassy and others**

## Centre for Action Research & Demonstration (CARD)



CARD, a permanent demonstration farm and training centre in operation since 2002 is situated at Alam Village, 22 km (14 Miles) from Myitkyina, Kachin State. The centre stands on a 70 acre plot of land and facilitates regular and customised training courses on a variety of subjects.

The main training offered inhouse is a four-month TOT course on sustainable agriculture and innovative practices in upland development that 54 participants, volunteers and members of NGO working with the farming communities from Kachin, Shan, Mon, Kayin States and Ayeyawady Division have successfully accomplished in 2005. Biogas, budding and grafting, fruit preservation are among the other 19 different courses and workshops offered in 2005 from which a total of 688 community people benefitted. The centre attracts around 1,000 visitors every year since its opening. CARD is striving to be self supporting with the income from its produce and training by 2007. **Novib**



*Mr Gauri Zau Tawng (45) lives in Ja Mai Kaung, Myitkyina with his 5 member family. After completing the 2000 FFS TOT, he becomes a FFS Facilitator, putting to good use the agricultural techniques acquired from the TOT. He makes his living by producing and selling bamboo charcoal acid, nursery plants and cultivating strawberry. This enables him to provide education expenses for his son who is studying in high school. In addition, he actively takes part in forming savings and loan groups for the community of Ja Mai Kawng.*

## Community Forest Exposure Trip



As part of the capacity building programme, Metta coordinated an exposure trip for 12 community leaders and foresters from Kachin State and Shan State in November 2005. The 10-day trip to Community Forest (CF) sites in Thailand was facilitated by the Regional Community Forestry Training Centre for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC) at Kasetsart University. The 4 CF sites with distinctive geographic and social backgrounds offered excellent learning opportunities for the participants. Consequently, after the trip, some participants are already making use of the knowledge gained.

Hkawng Lum from Alam Village, Kachin State is implementing a 6 mile wide Community Forest in the water shed area of Alam-Ubyit, Dum Gan villages with the villagers while Dau Hkaung of Waing Maw together with different faith based groups has begun the process of establishing CF near Waing Maw in Kachin State. Others have shared their experience with their respective communities raising awareness of the importance of environmental conservation. **Novib, Swissaid**

## Training and Development of Metta Personnel (01 April 2005 - 31 March 2006)

*attempt to assess the potential of office and field staff and use to their utmost appropriate training are provided as and when needed*

Training Title	Date, Place & Partner	Metta Personnel	Position
Monitoring & Evaluation Training	10-13MAY05 CBI, Yangon	Mr Naw Seng	Project Coordinator
Geographic Information System	16-27MAY05 WRTC, Yangon	Ms Naw Eh Mwee Mr Ye Lynn Tun	Training Coordinator Computer Operator
Participatory Organisation and Project Management for social Development Leaders	01-30JUN05 SEARSOLIN, Philippines	Ms Htu Bu	Field Coordinator
Gender Advanced Training	06-09JUN05 MCC, Yangon	Ms Thet Htar Myint	Administrator
Office Management Training	28-30JUN05 CBI, Yangon	Ms Thet Htar Myint	Administrator
Sustainable Agriculture with Focus on Food Security, Farming Technology and community-based resource Management	01-31JUL05 SEARSOLIN, Philippines	Ms Htu Bu	Field Coordinator
Proposal Writing	SEP05 Myanmar Council of Churches, Yangon	Ms Lu Ja	Programme Coordinator
Logical Framework Approach	27-30SEP05 Asia-Pacific Development Communication Centre Bangkok, Thailand	Mr La Awng	Office Liaison
Team Building Training	12-14OCT05 CBI, Yangon	Mr Sai Sam Kham Mr Htang Yaw	FFS Facilitator
Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation	07-09NOV05 CBI, Yangon	Ms Thet Thet Lin Ms Eh Mwee Mr S Wai Zin Aung	Project Coordinator Training Coordinator Project Staff
Team Building for Effective Project Management	28-30NOV05 CBI, Yangon	Ms San San Hlaing Ms Khin May Lwin Mr Zaw Min Mr Aung Aung	Accountant Cashier Project Accountant Field Staff
Basic Accounting and Store Keeping Course	07JAN-23APR06 Myanmar Accountancy Council, Yangon	Ms Yamin Tun Ms Ei Shwe Sin Mr S Wai Zin Aung	Cashier Liaison Project Staff
Team Building	28-30JAN06 Micasa, Hope International	Metta Staff	-
Team Building	01-03FEB06 Metta Office, Yangon	Metta Staff	-
Participatory Planning Training	15-17FEB06 CBI, Yangon	Mr Naw Ja	CARD Manager
Training Workshop on Bamboo Forest Management Course No.5	20-25FEB06 Hmaw Bi, Ministry of Forestry	Mr Hka Dau Mr Zau Tu Mr Khun Wai Lar Mr Gam Tum Mr Ye Lin Aung	FFS Area Coordinator CARD Facility Manager Logistician Community Organiser Putao Community Member
Staff Development Training	22-23FEB06 CBI, Yangon	Ms Thet Htar Myint	Administrator
Training of Trainers workshop on Socio-economic and Gender Analysis Approaches in Rural Development	20-23MAR06 Sedona Hotel, International HIV/AIDS Alliance	Mr Naw Ja Ms Je Ra	CARD Manager Project Coordinator

## Networking among Local & International Organisations

*making maximum use of Agencies and Organisations already active in the country*

Partner	Metta Representative	Programme	Date & Place
Swissaid	Ms Theinny Oo, Project Secretary Ms Eh Mwee, Training Coordinator	Swissaid Partners Meeting	07-09SEP05 Summit Parkview Yangon
Environmental Groups UNICEF	Ms Morine Po, Project Secretary	A Meeting of Environmentally Friendly People	15-16SEP05 American Centre
Embassy of USA	Ms Morine Po, Project Secretary Ms Kai Ja, Training Coordinator Ms Eh Mwee, Training Coordinator	Full Bright Seminar Specialist Programme	12DEC05 American Centre
Thingaha	Ms Theinny Oo, Project Secretary	Thingaha Gender Working Group Annual Meeting and Planning Workshop	05-07JAN06 MCC, Yangon
Embassy of USA	Ms Morine Po, Project Secretary Ms Seng Pan, Communication	Civil Society	03FEB06 American Centre
International Friendship Group	Ms Morine Po, Project Secretary	IFG Meeting: Presentation of Metta Work	06FEB06 Inya Lake Hotel Yangon
UN	Ms Theinny Oo, Project Secretary	World Food Programme Cooperation Partners Strategy Meeting	14FEB06 Yangon
UNHCR	Ms Morine Po, Project Secretary	Consultations on Project Activities on the Myanmar/Thailand Border	16FEB06 UNHCR, Yangon
Lokahta Cariya Foundation	Ms Theinny Oo, Project Secretary	Lokahta Cariya Foundation Coordination Meeting	14JUN05 Yangon
Kachin Special Region 2	Mr Naw Ja, CARD Manager Mr La Awng, Liaison	Workshop on Agriculture Diploma School	02-05OCT05 Myitkyina
SGZ	Ms Seng Raw, Programme Director Ms Theinny Oo, Project Secretary	Shan State Kachin Baptist Association (SGZ) Coordination Meeting	17FEB06 Lashio
Novib	Ms Seng Raw, Programme Director	Exchange Visit	The Hague Netherlands
SEM & CAFOD	Ms Seng Raw, Programme Director	Exposure to natural dyeing	20-24JAN06 Vientiane, Laos
DFID	Ms Seng Raw, Programme Director	Asia 2015: Promoting Growth Ending Poverty	06-07MAR06 London, UK



## RECEIPTS

	USD	MMK
Balance as at 01 April 2005	89,088.74	2,792,758.2
Actionaid	62,948.26	
Australian Embassy	2,000.00	
British Embassy	18,168.00	
French Catholic Committee Against Hunger and Development (CCFD)	55,310.34	
German Agro Action (GAA)	170,660.17	
International Cultural & Charity Group (ICCG)	1,000.00	133,000.00
International Friendship Group (IFG)	632.00	
Irish Catholic Agency for World Development (Trócaire)	59,845.41	1,829,250.0
Japanese Embassy	83,905.00	
Karuna Myanmar Social Service (KMSS)	8,100.00	
Maryknoll	14,950.00	
Myanmar Baptist Convention (MBC)	4,050.00	
Netherlands Organisation for International Development Cooperation (Novib)	638,425.99	
Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)	5,945.00	
Oxfam - Hong Kong	18,869.02	
Spirit in Education Movement (SEM)	3,700.00	
Swiss Foundation for Development Cooperation (Swissaid)	78,151.00	4,154,620.0
Terre des Hommes (TdH)	6,617.00	
The German Catholic Bishop's Organisation for Development (Misereor)	60,489.42	
UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	2,700.00	
Bank Interest		906,434.2
Other Income		3,750,000.0
Individual Donation	8,802.65	265,000.00
Total Receipts	1,394,358.00	13,831,062.4

The Ministry of Internal Revenue has granted tax exemptions on all funds received. Ba Hka - 1/290(512/99)

Account in Name of Metta Development Foundation  
Address of beneficiary P.O. Box 516, GPO, Myanmar  
Name of Bank Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank  
Address of Bank 80/86 Mahabandoola Garden Street  
Yangon, Myanmar  
Account Number 95263  
SWIFT code MFTBMMY

## S U M M A R Y

31 March 2006

### PAYMENTS

	USD	MMK
Direct Programme Cost	131,224.28	1,018,474,312.1
Office & Service Cost	42,792.05	38,703,750.0
Capital Expenditure	2,900.00	9,622,700.0
MMK Generation	997,541.00	(1,111,300,269.1)
Purchase of USD/FEC	(40,095.00)	47,415,495.0
Balance as at 31 March 2006	259,995.67	10,915,074.2
Total Payments	1,394,358.00	13,831,062.4

Cash & Bank USD 259,995.67 surplus balance is because of the following reasons:

- Novib fund for Education was received in December 2005 but project ends only in September 2006
- Japanese Embassy for Construction of Primary School at Laiza was received in December 2005 to be completed in one year
- Trocaire's 2006 project year fund was received in November 2005, but activity has only started from January 2006
- Exchange rate surplus both in USD & MMK

**KHIN SU HTAY & ASSOCIATES**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

No. 615 R, Pyay Road, Kamayut Township  
Yangon, Myanmar

Email: mcksh@mptmail.net.mm

# Donors

01 April 2005- 31 March 2006

## International Development Organisations

1. Actionaid
2. France Birmanie
3. French Catholic Committee Against Hunger and for Development (CCFD)
4. German Agro Action(DWHH/GAA)
5. Irish Catholic Agency for World Development (Trocaire)
6. International Cultural & Charity Group (ICCG)
7. International Friendship Group (IFG)
8. Karuna Myanmar Social Service (KMSS)
9. Myanmar Baptist Convention (MBC)
10. Maryknoll (Thailand)
11. Netherlands Organisation for International Development Cooperation (Novib)
12. Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)
13. Oxfam - Hong Kong
14. Spirit in Education Movement (SEM)
15. Swiss Foundation for Development Cooperation (Swissaid)
16. The German Catholic Bishop's Organisation for Development (Misereor)
17. Terre des Hommes, Germany (TdH)
18. UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

## Individuals

1. Angie Tham
2. Barbara Baumann Glanz
3. Claus Manuel Aalcher
4. Lori Fillo
5. John and Nina Cassils
6. Jürgen Pumplün
7. Ms Jean Fountain
8. Maung Hla Thauung
9. Samuel
10. Sue Walker
11. Wolfgang Trost

## Embassies

1. Australian Embassy
2. British Embassy
3. Japanese Embassy

## WHY METTA

- Firmly established development organisation in Myanmar
- Creative in building common vision among diverse stakeholders
- Facilitates grass-roots projects, planned and implemented by the communities
- Mobilises existing strengths and human resources within the communities
- Assists communities to become self-supportive
- Utilises field staff from local project areas
- Nurtures establishment of local development organisations independent of Metta
- Effective field management and outreach
- Ninety per cent of all funds go directly to local project costs

# Who's who in Metta as at 31 March 2006

## BOARD MEMBER

### Advisors

Rev. Dr. Saboi Jum  
Prof. Tun Aung Chain  
U Hkun Myat  
U Pe Tin  
U Maran Yaw  
Daw Tin Aye  
Daw Hla Hla Thein

### Working Committee

Daw Seng Raw  
Daw Bawk Tawng  
Daw Lu Ja  
Daw Nu Hkawn  
U Saw Min Naing  
U Zau Ja  
U Saw Ne Oo  
U D Brang Awng  
U Naw Awng

## COORDINATION OFFICES PERSONNEL

### Yangon

Daw Seng Raw, Programme Director  
U Saw Min Naing, Assistant Programme Coordinator  
Daw Morine Po, Project Secretary  
Daw Theinny Oo, Project Secretary  
U Nyi Nyi Zaw, Auditor  
Daw San San Hlaing, Accountant  
Daw Yamin Tun, Cashier  
Daw Kai Ja, Training Coordinator  
Daw Ja Nu, Training Coordinator  
Daw Eh Hmwe, Training Coordinator  
Daw Aye Aye Phyu, Project Coordinator  
U S Wai Zin Aung, Project Assistant  
Daw Thet Htar Myint, Admin Assistant  
Daw Ei Shwe Sin, Office Liaison  
Daw Seng Pan, Communication Assistant  
U Ye Lynn Htoon, Computer Operator  
U Saw Peter, Transport  
Daw Mu Mu, Office Help

### Lashio

U Maran Yaw, Advisor  
U Khin Mang Latt, Project Officer  
U Lashi La, Project Secretary  
U Saw Win Bo, Accountant  
U Win Hlaing, Accountant  
U La Doi, Cashier  
U Tang Gun, Supporter  
Daw Aye Nge Nge Tun, Computer Operator  
U La Htoi Awng, Project Engineer  
U Aik Pan, Transport

### Myitkyina

U La Awng, Liaison  
Daw Je Ra, Project Coordinator  
Daw Nem Bu, Coordinator  
U Aung San Oo, Accountant  
Daw Roi Awng, Cashier  
U Yaw Si, Junior Staff  
U David, Transport

### Myaungmya

U Khun Aung Than Htay, Project Officer  
U Zaw Min, Accountant  
Daw Khin May Lwin, Cashier  
U Aung Aung, Field Coordinator  
U Aung Myo Min, Field Coordinator  
U Aung Moe Kyaw, Project Engineer  
U Saw James, Transport

### Centre for Action Research & Demonstration (CARD)

U Naw Ja, Farm Manager  
Daw Lu Ja, Livestock  
U Aung San Oo, Accountant  
U Tu Ja, Assistant Farm Manager  
U Zau Tu, Facility Manager  
U Gam Hpag, Field Staff  
U La Ring, Field Staff  
U Ki Bawm, Animal Husbandry  
U Ze Du, Animal Husbandry  
U Ze Hkawng, Animal Husbandry

## RESOURCE PERSONS

### ECCD

Alice Mundhenk  
K Seng Raw

### Education

Dr Thein Lwin  
Daw Ohnmar Tin

### FES

Mr Humayun Kabir  
Mr H.M.S. Heenkenda  
U Gum Sha Aung  
U Naw Din  
U La Nu

### OD

Hope International  
Ms Rhoda Linton

### Team Building

Dr Htein Win

## ABBREVIATIONS

AT	Appropriate Technology
CARD	Centre for Action Research and Demonstration
CMP	Community Master Plan
DMT	Development Management Training
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
FEC	Foreign Exchange Currency
EMOP	Emergency Food Assistance to Ex-Poppy Farmers
FFE	Food for Education
FFS	Farmer Field School
FFW	Food for Work
FLE	Farmer-led Extension
IMO	Indigenous Micro Organism
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
MMK	Myanmar Kyat
OD	Organisational Development
PAR	Participatory Action Research
PME	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
SALT	Sloping Agriculture Land Technology
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TOT	Training of Trainers
VGF	Vulnerable Group Feeding
VHW	Village Health Worker
WDP	Women's Development Programme

## AVAILABLE

- The practice of the System of Rice Intensification in Northern Myanmar: Paper presented at the Proceedings of an International Conference, Sanya, China, 01-04 April 2002
- Mungbaw Initiative: *Potential of Summer Rice*, December 2002
- How to make Dochakin Compost: *use of micro-organisms and making compost*
- FFS Evaluation Report, December 2003
- FFS (2001-2003) Terminal Report, March 2004
- FFS Phase II Annual Report 2005
- Evaluation of PAR Projects in Kayah and Kayin States, March 2004
- EMOP Impact Evaluation Report commissioned by GAA, November 2005
- Upland Project in the Sadung and PaO Regions 2005
- An Evaluation Report of Community-based Development Projects, July 2004
- Monitoring and Evaluation Trip to ECCD Village Sites, December 2004
- Annual Report 2004, 2005, 2006
- Training Report 2005: *TOT on Sustainable Agriculture and Innovative Practices in Upland Development*