



March 24, 2021- RCBS Meeting Minutes

- President Sarita opened the meeting. PP Alex read the 4-Way Test with members.
- PDG Al Purwa was introduced by PAG/PE Patrick VK to discuss the Rotary Foundation.



PDG Al Purwa- The Rotary Foundation

PDG Al Purwa spoke about why we, as Rotarians, support the Rotary Foundation (TRF). For the period of 2019-20 Rotary Members contributed USD 408.6 million, which surpassed the goal of USD 400 million. The goal for 2020-21 for worldwide support is USD 410 million. As for Polioplus the amount of USD 50 million was reached. From Rotary D 3420, the amount contributed over the past four years has ranged between USD 225,000 to USD 175,000. For RCBS over the past 4 years our range has been from USD 34,000 to 20,000. Thus far, for this term, RCBS has only USD 5,000 for TRF, which is the lowest it has ever been.

PDG Al proceeded to explain the distribution of funds within TRF with DDF (Designated District Funds), using the channels of Global Grants, District Grants and donations in sync with the World Funds. Most of our club funding is used through the Annual Funds (World Fund & Share).

District Grants: District Grants are available one time per year. The proposal must be together with the participating clubs and NGO. These are for smaller projects and need to be part of the 7 areas of focus. Each club has a priority amount based on the TRF club

donations from 3 years prior. This grant requires reporting.

Global Grants: Global Grants are available for projects needing funding from USD 30,000 to USD 400,000. There must be a statement of support in an area of focus, general budget with anticipated outcomes, formation of committees, detailed project plan, MOU with cooperating NGO (if any) and the role of the Rotarians must be defined. There needs to be a community assessment to identify, assess and the anticipated outcome, in terms of the needs required of the grant. Once the project is in process, receipt of funds, operating bank account, disbursement of funds, reviews, visits, audit and monitoring with an evaluation are necessary. Reporting requires an evaluation of goals, description of how parties are involved, number of beneficiaries, itemization of funds utilized, identifying of vendors, the role of the cooperating organization and bank statements indicating the account is closed, when the project is concluded. An interim report is required every 12 months and a final report within 1 month of the project's completion.



Guest Speaker: RCBS Honorary Member, Daniel Elber

Future for Children



PAG/PE Patrick VK introduced our guest speaker, HM Daniel Elber who has been working for 17 years in the area of Muntigunung, Bali as Founder of the Future for Children Project.

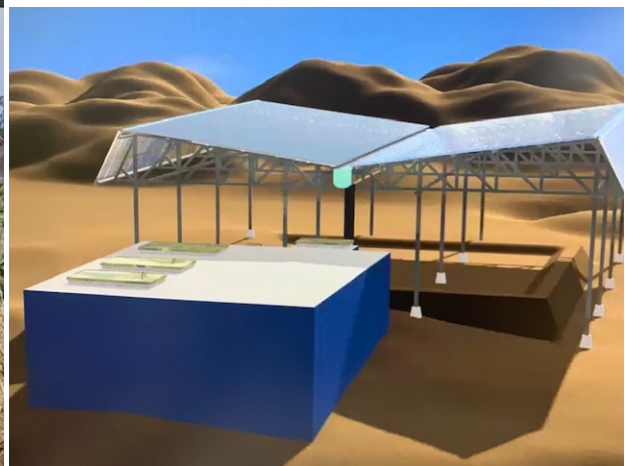
Muntigunung is a 28 square kilometer area of Bali, located in northeastern Bali with 26,000 people (36 villages) inhabiting this dry area with 8 months of the year with no rain or water access. There is no access to health care services, many of the population have been malnourished, illiterate with no education, and the infant mortality was 9% for children prior to age 5. Many of the street beggars in areas of South Bali, in the past, were from Muntigunung, until Daniel began his programs to offer them a source of income, social belonging in a community, and with dignity.

The Strategic Objectives of the programs were:

1. Create a source of water
2. Jobs/ Income- Reforestation, Trekking, Products
3. Health Care- Addressing Infant Mortality
4. Education



Water:



Since there is no water access other than walking 5 hours per day to retrieve water, and not possible to pipe water from Lake Batur, there has been a sustainable rain water collection build on the premises, which holds 400,000 liters of water, which provides each person 25 liters of

water per person, per day. This serves 36 villages of 6,500 people, in total. This project started in 2007 and now all villages have their own rain water collection and storage tanks available. This saves around 4,320,000 hours per year from walking to obtain water.

Jobs- Producing Products, Reforestation:





561,000 trees have been planted in the area consisting of cashew, lontar, palm trees, bamboo, teak, jathropa, and

moringa. 75% of these trees have survived, and each family received 400 trees with an additional income with soil preservation. Thus, there is the cultivation of cashews, rosella tea, dried mangos sea salt, and palm sugar.

Trekking in the area has provided income, as the winner of a global eco-tourism award in 2011. Treks led by formerly begging women was named as one of the top 100 projects worldwide at the Journalism Impact day 2014 with global coverage. Muntigunung has now been named as a strategic tourism development area by the Indonesian government too. This has increased in sales and revenues for the social enterprise. With the name of Muntigunung now known, the products produced by the people are serving as income with the cultivation and packaging of cashews, rosella tea, making hammocks, batik items, producing bags and sewn products, and weaving baskets and woven items.

Health Development:

With the publication of Muntigunung Medicinal Herb Assessment, this area is now known for plants of medicinal value. With the development of a Health Program 85 % of the families are now registered and have

access to toilets and washing facilities. 80 % of the mothers with children and women of reproductive age, now have health insurance. The malnutrition rate has dropped from 33% to 0.8% and the child mortality rate has dropped from 9% to zero.

Therefore, it is the aim of Future of Children to be self-sustaining and provide a regular income to the residents with selling their items to stores, restaurants, tourists and Bali residents. The listing of Mutigunung products is included with these minutes and the catalog.



Education: Now 90% of the children of this area have access to school.

HM Daniel mentioned that donations of USD 250,000 have been directly from Rotary, and USD 250,000 further from associated groups from Rotary. Another USD 250,000 has been revenue from selling Muntigunung products and some with Rotary. Thus, a total of USD 750,000 has been from Rotary related donations. Thus, since COVID, 1,500 more beggars have returned to the area and now with 20 tons more cultivation of rosella, cashews and moringa, their lives have a regular income.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:50 pm.

(Minutes written by Sec. Anita)