KENYA | TANZANIA | UGANDA | MALAWI | BORNEO | CAMBODIA | ECUADOR | PERU | COSTA RICA | NICARAGUA



A STATUS UPDATE ON OUR CURRENT **PROJECT PORTFOLIO**





NO ONE CAN DO EVERYTHING, BUT EVERYONE CAN DO SOMETHING.

- Unknown

INTRODUCTION

Here at Camps, we really love what we do. Not only do we work hard to give our travellers the best possible adventure experience in some of the most exciting locations around the world, but we're deeply passionate about making a lasting difference and changing lives for the better. Since 2002 we've committed ourselves to tackling poverty and improving living standards for some of the world's poorest people. Our wide range of environmental and conservation projects aim to protect our fragile planet and amazing wildlife for future generations.

To find out more about our journey and just some of our achievements so far, please check out our Big Project Report.

2017 has certainly been a busy year for us. Currently we're working on 103 projects worldwide and have successfully completed a further 22 initiatives. 2018 looks to be even more exciting, with the opening of our Central America camps in Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Our heartfelt thanks go out to our volunteers. We're always humbled by your dedication, commitment and can-do attitudes that make all of this possible. If you haven't yet travelled with us, this project report will give you a good idea of the difference you can make and what you can expect from joining the camps family.

And of course, our gratitude to our amazing donors and project partners who enable us to achieve the extraordinary by working together. We couldn't do it without you.

All of our projects featured here are either funded directly by Camps International, or by generous donations through the Camps Foundation.



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Poverty rates in Africa are slowly improving, but even today, 75 per cent of the world's poorest countries are located in sub-Saharan Africa, where more than a third of people are undernourished and fewer than 20 per cent of women have access to education.

Our integrated approach to tackling poverty has created a wide range of projects that provide facilities and services, from basic housing, food and water, to enhancing self-sufficiency and boosting local economic prospects. We also place a strong focus on childhood education, ensuring that young people have a chance to gain basic literacy and numerical skills in decent schools and as such, we are currently working with 14 schools across the region.

African biodiversity is also under threat. The continent is in danger of losing half of its mammal and bird species by the end of the century because of global warming, population growth, unregulated development and poaching. That's why we have established wildlife conservation projects in every country, helping to support and protect more than 47,000 hectares of wilderness and provide a safe haven to some of the world's most iconic and endangered animals.





HOUSING & WELFARE

MUHAKA COMMUNITY HOUSING AND HYGIENE, SOUTH COAST (KC-MUH-002)

This ongoing project aims to rebuild and repair damaged and dilapidated houses belonging to the elderly and most vulnerable residents of Muhaka. In most cases, this involves demolishing the old structure and rebuilding a safer and more durable dwelling. Our ultimate goal is to ensure that everyone has a safe shelter to call home.

In 2017 we successfully completed three traditional houses. One recipient was an elderly man who no longer has to go out begging for a place to sleep each night.

Another recipient was Mzee Hamisi. Unfortunately, Mr Hamisi was paralysed after an accident and spiralling medical costs meant that he had no money left to renovate his collapsing house, forcing him and his seven family members to sleep outside on the veranda. We completed construction of his house and through the generosity of our volunteers, provided bedding, food and cooking equipment for the family. Mr Hamisi said, "I thank Camps International for the support of a house they've given me and my family this year. For the past 3 years I have been sleeping outside but now I am glad I have a home."

In 2018 we are aiming to complete another four traditional houses.





Above left: Volunteers working on a new house in Muhaka.

Above right: Mzee Hamisi and some of his family sitting on the porch of their new home.



MAUNGU COMMUNITY LIVESTOCK WELFARE INITIATIVE, TSAVO (KC-MAU-009)

Initially established in response to an increase in illegal wildlife poaching in Tsavo, our regular livestock welfare clinics are now delivering significant benefits to farmers, livestock and wildlife.

Over the past decade, harsh conditions, an extended drought and poor animal husbandry led to significant livestock losses, forcing an increasing number of people to poach wildlife in order to feed their families.

By improving animal welfare practices, we've not only improved the health and wellbeing for the animals and those consuming their products, but also increased the economic benefits to the community, as they are now producing a better quality and yield of product that can be sold for a higher price, and at the same time dramatically reducing the number of livestock losses through disease.

In 2017, our volunteers administered deworming medication to over 700 goats, sheep and cattle. Our efforts have encouraged more people to generate income through farming and abandon illegal poaching activities.



Above: Administering de-worming medication to goats

SASENYI FEEDING PROGRAM, TSAVO (KC-SAS-006)

In recent years, prolonged drought conditions have resulted in deteriorating food security in the area. Most family members are living on one small meal every 24 hours and more than half of the children are suffering from malnutrition. Until 2012, the school benefited from a government funded feeding program that we supplemented, enabling each child to receive one hot meal a day at school. Since then we have been solely responsible for funding and maintaining this program, which costs around \$30,000 per year. Increasing food and transport costs and a lack of reliable external funding forced a temporary suspension of this program in 2017. We are currently investigating ways to make this project more sustainable and cost effective, whilst requesting support from the government and non-governmental organisations to resume this important initiative.

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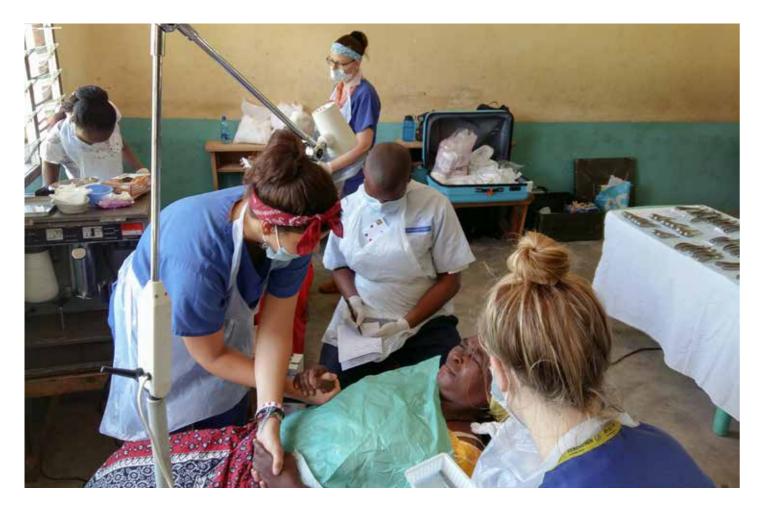
HEALTHCARE & SANITATION

HEALTHCARE OUTREACH PROGRAM, SOUTH COAST (KC-HCO-002)

Facilities at the local hospital and dispensaries are poor and they don't have the capacity or expertise to treat the number of people that need care. It is not uncommon for women to walk many miles with a sick or injured child in order to reach a decent medical facility. This situation has led to many children living in unsanitary conditions, and heavy intestinal worm burdens lead to stunted growth and disease. A lack of personal health education further compounds this problem, leading to a high number of young children suffering from malnutrition.

We provide ongoing free medical health outreach clinics across the south coast with the support of our dedicated team of UK qualified medical volunteers, who offer much needed advice on personal health education and hygiene as well as treating a wide range of ailments and offering critical information exchange with local practitioners. We are also involved in improving local medical infrastructure and providing essential drugs and equipment to hospitals.

In 2017, 43 volunteers travelled to Kenya and treated more than 3,000 patients across eight locations: Muhaka, Zigira, Magaoni, Galu, Makongeni, Fihoni, Mkwambani and Madago. Patients were suffering with more than 2-3 ailments each and treatment included skin screening, eye treatment, dental extraction and filling, advice on dietary improvements and malnutrition. Our trained volunteers also ran a sexual health and hygiene workshop for young girls.



Above: Medical volunteers carrying out dental work on a patient



MUHAKA ISLAMIC SCHOOL REFURBISHMENT, SOUTH COAST (KC-MUH-004)



Above: New library construction

Muhaka Islamic School is located in Muhaka village and has 300 students and eight teachers. This area of Kenya has been ranked as one of the poorest in terms of education and resource development, with less than half of all children having access to a basic education.

The head teacher is very proactive in striving to deliver the best education to the children. However, funding has not been adequate to maintain school facilities. The school lacked a library where students could study and store text books. Our aim is to refurbish the school, build the library, repair classroom floors and walls, and repaint each building to improve the learning environment and improve health and safety.

In 2017 our volunteers constructed the new library and completed the plastering, pillar construction, flooring and interior and exterior painting. We also painted four classrooms. In 2018, we'll complete the gable construction and furnish the library with handmade tables, shelves and chairs.

SASENYI PRIMARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHMENT, TSAVO (KC-SAS-005)

There are currently 720 students enrolled at Sasenyi Primary School where facilities are woefully inadequate; there are only ten functioning classrooms and eight teachers. The infrastructure and educational facilities are very dilapidated and erosion from seasonal flooding threatens the structure of the classroom foundations, making them liable to collapse. Additionally, literacy levels among the poor are in the lowest bracket in Kenya, with as few as 37 per cent of females possessing basic literacy skills.

In 2016 we completed the building of a new classroom block that's big enough to accommodate 90 students at any one time and built 29 desks for the new facilities. In 2017 our volunteers completed another 16 desks, providing study space for a further 32 students. In 2018 we will continue to provide school furniture for the new and refurbished classrooms at Sasenyi, as well as ongoing erosion control.



Above: New classroom and furniture at Sasenyi

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ITINYI PRIMARY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, TSAVO (KC-ITI-001)

As with Sasenyi, Itinyi primary school is under resourced and although they have received limited government funding, the school board are unable to raise the funds needed for upkeep and expansion. Currently the school has 550 pupils with eight classrooms, but more children who wish to attend school are unable to due to lack of space.

In 2012, we constructed a classroom block that was subsequently converted to a staffroom and office, leaving a very overcrowded class of 70 pupils. In 2016 we started construction of a dedicated administration block where the teachers could hold their meetings, store their teaching equipment and plan lessons without interfering with classroom occupancy. In 2017 our volunteers completed the floor foundations, laid bricks to the lintel level and completed the ring beam. They also refurbished four additional classroom floors and fixed the doors and windows. In 2018 we'll complete the brick laying of the gable, roofing and door and window installation. We also aim to plaster and paint another three classrooms and complete staff toilets.

MARUNGU SECONDARY SCHOOL EXPANSION, TSAVO (KC-ITI-002)

Marungu Secondary School was established in 2014. It is the only public secondary school within the Marungu community and services more than 10,000 people. As with most public schools in Tsavo, limited government funding has prevented the expansion or maintenance of the school infrastructure. More than 4,000 students attend the school, with only eight classrooms and seven teachers.

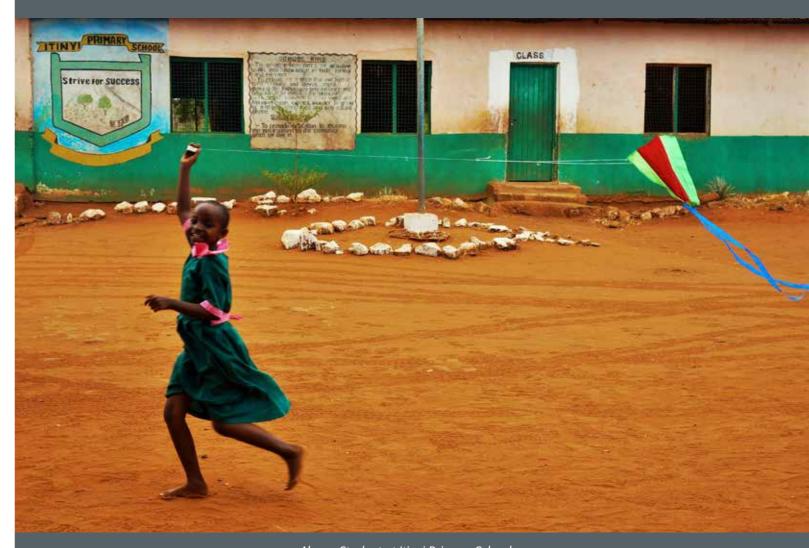
Since 2014, we have supported the school by refurbishing the infrastructure and education facilities and in 2017, we started construction of a new classroom block to accommodate the annual increase in student enrolment. Our volunteers completed the classroom foundations, including the walls and floor slabs. In 2018 we'll complete the brick walls, lay the concrete beam, complete the gable and roofing, install doors and windows and plaster and paint each room.

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT, TSAVO

(KC-SDX-001)

Sports development can play a key role in developing young people physically, socially and emotionally by improving health and fitness, problem solving, boosting self-esteem, fostering social competence and supporting academic achievement. At the moment, rural schools in Kenya do not receive any funding for teaching sports. By constructing sports facilities, providing equipment and establishing a continued program of coaching, children can nurture their talents and improve their future employment opportunities.

In 2017, 15 volunteers travelled to Kenya and delivered sports coaching to more than 250 students at Sasenyi and Buguta primary schools in Tsavo. They constructed football, netball and volleyball posts at Buguta and donated full team kits to each school.



Above: Student at Itinyi Primary School





Above left: Volunteers working on the flooring of the new classroom block at Marungu Secondary school.

Above right: Football tournament as part of our annual Sports Development Expedition



Above: Project briefing before starting work on water hole





Above left: Volunteers hanging elephant deterrent fencing around farmland
Above right: Using recycled plastic bottles to build raised seed bed at Marungu tree nursery



RUKINGA WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MARUNGU TREE NURSERY, TSAVO (KW-RUK-002)

Rukinga Wildlife Sanctuary is an 80,000-acre wildlife haven that lies between Tsavo East and Tsavo West National Parks in southeast Kenya. Wildlife Works converted this land into a wildlife sanctuary in 1998 after many problematic years functioning as both an important wildlife migratory route and a working cattle ranch. The land had become barren from overgrazing and poachers were destroying what little wildlife was left. Now the sanctuary is thriving again and is home to more than 50 species of large mammal, many of which are endangered, including elephants, Grevy's zebras, cheetahs, lions and African wild dogs. There are also more than 300 species of birds residing in this important wildlife haven. However, the sanctuary faces continuous challenges from ivory poachers, illegal deforestation and conflict between farmers and wildlife, resulting in the need for constant restoration and protection if rare wildlife is to continue to flourish here.

Human wildlife conflict remains a big problem. The human population surrounding the sanctuary is rapidly increasing (around 20,000 people live on the sanctuary borders) and competition between people and wildlife for precious resources such as water, food and space is fierce. Since 2008 we have supported the work of Wildlife Works and the Kenya Wildlife Service by improving wildlife water holes, maintaining roads for anti-poaching patrols, helping farmers protect their crops using fences and establishing environmental education workshops to highlight the importance of Africa's wildlife and demonstrating how people and animals can co-exist peacefully. We're also involved in indigenous tree planting in both Rukinga and Marungu hills in an effort to reforest damaged parts of the environment and provide a reliable source of income for the local communities.

In 2017 our volunteers installed three road culverts and cleared the roads within the sanctuary to enable anti-poaching rangers to effectively patrol. They also expanded and deepened natural water drainage systems at Mwakaramba dam, planted 3,000 indigenous tree seedlings at Marungu Hills Conservancy and covered 10 game circuits to monitor and record wildlife using the sanctuary. A 300-metre iron hanging fence was constructed in Sasenyi valley to discourage elephants from straying into vulnerable farmland.



Above: Elephants at water hole

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MWAMBA CONSERVATION PROJECT, SOUTH COAST (KE-MAK-004)

Nearly all communities living along coastal East Africa rely heavily on the sea for their existence. Yet their unsustainable and destructive activities are putting their livelihoods and the oceans at risk. Our Marine Conservation Project was set up in 2004 to help change attitudes and behaviors of the local communities, helping them move towards more sustainable practices and preserve natural resources for the benefit of wildlife and future generations. This initiative focuses on hands on conservation, education and community involvement.

In 2017, 117 student volunteers participated in beach clean ups and created recycled flip flop art that can be sold by the local community.

COMMUNITY MANGROVE CONSERVATION, SOUTH COAST (KE-MAK-005)

Baraka Conservation Group was founded in 2004 to support sustainable marine based livelihoods. This was prompted by the 2004 Tsunami. In 2009 we started to assist the group through volunteer participation and visitor fees, helping the women expand this enterprise. This community managed aquaculture project also involves essential mangrove conservation and education, agro-fisheries support and developing eco-tourism.

In 2017 our volunteers helped the group to maintain the existing fishponds and planted over 500 mangrove seedlings.

KAYA MUHAKA PRIMATE AND FOREST CONSERVATION, SOUTH COAST (KE-MUH-003)

The coastal forests of East Africa are some of the most beautiful and biologically important areas in the world, supporting many endangered plant and animal species, making them a priority for conservation efforts. However, more than 30 million people also inhabit this region, putting increasing pressure on these precious natural resources. Kaya Muhaka is a small area of this coastal forest and is an important cultural and religious site for the Mijikenda people. Kayas are sacred forests that historically provided resources and shelter of the village in times of hardship and together comprise a UNESCO World Heritage Site. They're also home to a variety of wildlife including vervet monkeys, sykes monkeys, bushbabies, yellow baboons, suni antelopes and endangered species such as Angolan black and white colobus monkeys and golden-rumped elephant shrews. Our projects aim to protect this Kaya Muhaka and its wildlife, whilst at the same time creating an income for the community based on sustainably using the forest's natural resources.

In 2017 we conducted ten environmental education sessions and forest tours, planted over 220 indigenous trees and transplanted more than 800 indigenous tree seedlings to our tree nursery. In 2018 we'll focus on clearing the buffer zone protecting the kaya, planting more indigenous trees and holding more environmental education workshops with the local schools.



Above: Beach Clean up

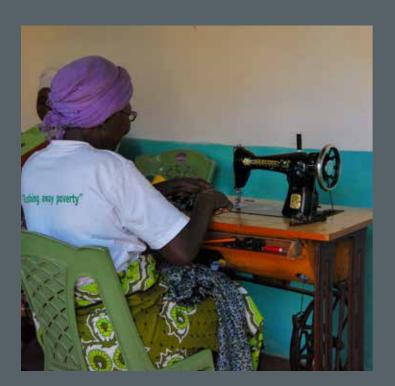




Above left: Volunteers planting mangrove trees at Makongeni. Above right: New seedlings ready for planting at Kaya Muhaka



Above: Jewellery made by womens group





Above left: Group member tailoring clothes

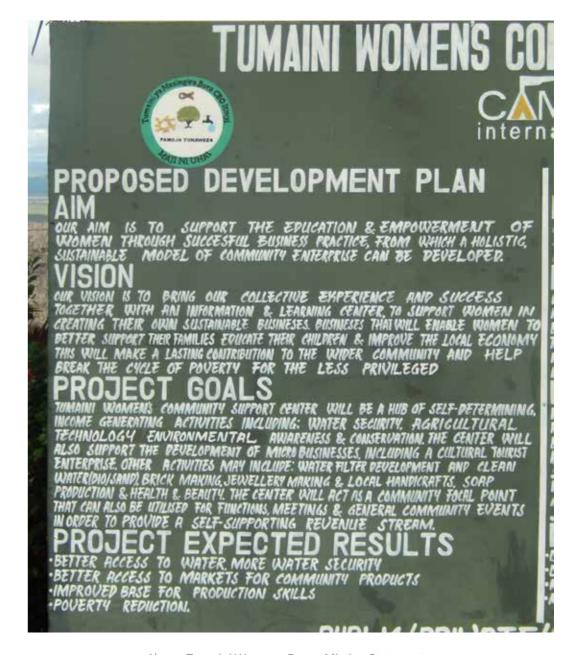
Above right: Teaching a young volunteer how to make elephant dung paper



MAUNGU WOMEN'S GROUP, TSAVO (KC-MAU-008)

The women's groups of Maungu work to empower local women who suffer from gender-based poverty, violence, illiteracy and health issues. With virtually no formal employment opportunities, poor climatic conditions for agriculture and poor access to loans, the groups offer support to those women eager to improve their finances through alternative income generation activities such as arts, crafts and eco-tourism.

We offer ongoing support so they can develop new skills, generate an income and elevate their status in the community. In 2017 our volunteers helped to make more than 300 sheets of elephant dung paper as well as beaded bracelets and necklaces for Tumaini Women's group to support their income generation activities.



Above: Tumaini Womens Group Mission Statement



Projects in Tanzania



HOUSING & WELFARE

BOMA SUBUTUNI TRADITIONAL HOUSE BUILDING, TANGA (TC-TAN-015)

Subutuni village is situated on the coastal belt of Tanzania where a large percentage of the population are dependent on fishing for their livelihoods. However, due to unsustainable and illegal fishing practices, the industry is close to collapse. The high levels of unemployment in Subutuni has led to chronic widespread poverty and many people have been left homeless when their house falls into disrepair, especially the elderly or infirm.

In 2017 we completed a house for an elderly widow and repaired a further three properties, including Mzee Kombo's. Ten members of his family live together and for the past two years, they have been struggling in a house that is falling apart. There are another ten families in immediate need of housing support, so in 2018 we are aiming to support as many as we can.





Above left: Plastering the walls of a new house. Above right: New traditional house ready to be painted

KIDIA COMMUNITY SUPPORT, MOSHI (TC-KID-016)

Kidia village is nestled in the foothills of Kilimanjaro on the border of the national park and is home to around 1,500 residents. Since 2008 our volunteers have supported family smallholdings within the village to enable them to generate more income and in 2016 we started our successful traditional house building project here, replacing a house for a 65-year old widow. In 2017, we built another house for a 60-year-old lady whose former abode was very dilapidated and falling down.



MBOKOMU PRIMARY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, MOSHI (TC-MBO-001)



Mbokomu School along with Father Neville's School (TC-MBO-002) are based in the small village of Korini Kusini in the Kilimanjaro foothills. With around 14,600 inhabitants, this region has experienced a steady increase in primary school attendance since the abolition of school fees in 2001. However, access to good quality education facilities outside of the cities is very limited and few students continue to secondary school. For this reason, it's important that the young children of Mbokomu receive an effective primary education to support them in gaining employment once they leave the education system.

Above: New classroom veranda

Mbokomu Primary was built in the 1950's but has lacked enough funding to maintain and upgrade its facilities since then. Currently around 350 students between the ages of 5-16 years are enrolled and many have to walk over 20 kilometres a day just to attend class. This area also suffers from large-scale soil erosion caused by biannual floods, which makes it very difficult to cultivate vegetation and leaves children with virtually no usable sports field or recreation area.

In 2017 we continued strengthening classroom foundations by building another seven verandas as well as refurbishing three classroom floors.

FATHER NEVILLE PRIMARY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, MOSHI (TC-MBO-002)

Father Neville's Primary School is situated close to Mbokomu Primary and faces the same challenges. This is a slightly larger school with more than 520 pupils. Basic school facilities are very run down and the community do not have the financial resources to update them. Recently four classroom blocks collapsed as a result of age and weather damage leaving the students with only two functioning classrooms that are safe to learn in. Consequently, the children are taught either outside or in condemned buildings that are unsafe.

In 2016 we started construction of an additional classroom and by the end of 2017 had completed the main structure. In 2018 we need to finish installing the windows and doors, painting the interior and furnishing the classroom with enough desks for each of the 40 pupils who will be using the space.

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Above: Classroom construction at Father Neville School





Above left: Volunteers working on new classroom and veranda at Subutuni School

Above right: Erosion control at Fumvhu School

SUBUTUNI CLASSROOM CONSTRUCTION, TANGA (TC-TAN-013)

Subutuni is a coastal lowland village in Tanga with a population of around 3,000 people. Almost every family here is living below the poverty line due to the collapse of the local fishing industry. The nearest school is more than four kilometres away, which is too far for small children to walk the journey to regularly attend.

Initially we're building a new classroom for the village that will be used as a preschool for children aged between 5 and 8 years old who cannot walk long distances to attend school. Ultimately, we want to establish a primary school at Subutuni that will benefit the entire community by boosting education development in the area.

In 2016 we started building the new classroom and in 2017 our volunteers laid the flooring. In 2018 work will continue on bricklaying, plastering, roofing, installing windows and doors, painting and furnishing.

BOMA KICHAKA MIBA DESK BUILDING, TANGA (TC-TAN-014)

The primary school at Kichaka Miba has around 800 pupils currently enrolled. There are two classrooms that lack enough seating for the students, forcing up to five students to share a desk suitable for only two and negatively impacting on their concentration and academic performance.

In 2017 our volunteers completed 20 desks, enough to seat 40 children. However, the school needs a further 70 desks.



Above: Handmade school desks

FUMVHU SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL, MOSHI (TC-FUM-013)

Fumvhu is the closest primary school to Kidia. Its rural location in the foothills of Kilimanjaro means that the land is susceptible to a large volume of seasonal water run-off, leading to soil erosion and structural building problems. As most of the community rely on subsistence farming, there is insufficient funding to maintain or improve school infrastructure.

We've been working with the school since 2009, refurbishing school classrooms, tackling erosion and providing additional facilities for the children to enhance their educational experience. In 2017 our volunteers laid more than 600 soil bags around the school compound to stabilise the ground and prevent further degradation. We also refurbished a classroom and completed the renovation of the boys' ablution block. In 2018 we will continue to tackle the erosion surrounding the classrooms.



KILIMANJARO WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, NDARAKWAI (TW-NDA-004)

This 11,000-acre ranch is one of the most biologically important habitats in Tanzania, where wildlife can still roam relatively freely over large areas. Its location provides an essential wildlife corridor between Amboseli and Arusha National Parks. The ranch is a permanent home to over 65 species of mammal including elephant, zebra, giraffe, wildebeest and mountain reedbuck, as well as 350 species of birds. Cheetahs and lions are often seen within the ranch. Our projects support the ongoing activities of the ranch, promoting self-sustaining conservation that balances the needs of the wildlife and local communities. Around 300 Maasai live in and around the ranch and human wildlife conflict can escalate when larger animals stray out of the reserve. We have improved the landscape for the benefit of wildlife and also supported the local primary school to promote environmental awareness.

In 2017 our volunteers expanded a 200-metre water drainage trench, as well as undertook essential maintenance of the main waterhole. This included digging out and deepening the hole and building up the stone banks to prevent water loss. Annual trail clearance was also completed.

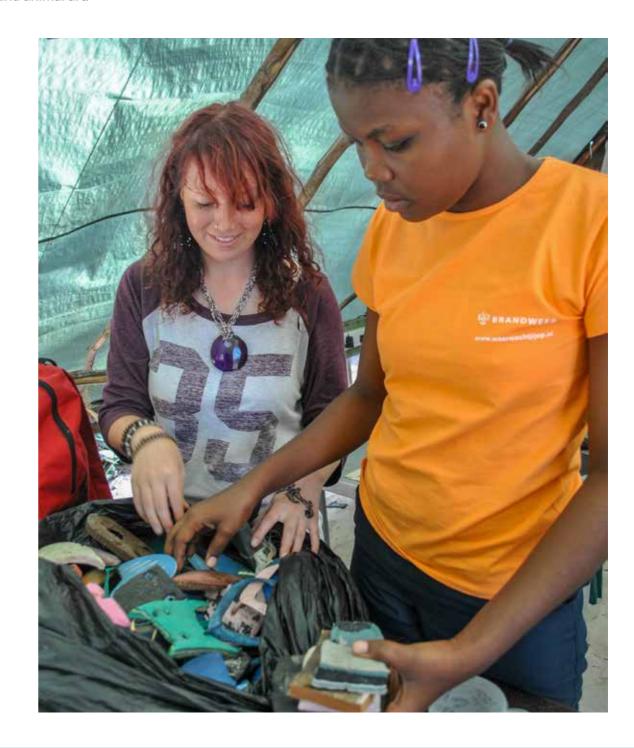




MARINE CONSERVATION WORKSHOP, TANGA (TE-MCP-008)

This project is an extension of our very successful Mwamba Conservation Project in Kenya (KE-MAK-004) designed to educate our travellers and local people on the importance of conserving our marine environment. This project involves regular beach clean ups and then a workshop to make saleable items from reclaimed marine refuse.

In 2017 our volunteers conducted a number of beach clean ups and created 250 flip flop items including key ring turtles, balls and animal art.



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EDUCATION & TRAINING

SIRONKO DEMONSTRATION PRIMARY CLASSROOM IMPROVEMENT, BUDADIRI (UC-SIR-012)

In January 1997, the Ugandan government took a very positive step by introducing Universal Primary Education (UPE). This meant that four children from every family (including orphans and disabled children) had the right to primary education free of charge. However, this led to a huge influx of new pupils, which most of the primary schools were not equipped for. This has resulted in an even greater strain on school resources that were woefully inadequate even before UPE. Furthermore, rural schools in remote locations receive far less funding than other suburban schools and colleges.

The district of Sironko lies in eastern Uganda, near the Kenyan border close to Mount Elgon. This is one of the poorest areas in Uganda and is seasonally affected by severe rainfall. The infrastructure at the school is in a severe state of disrepair and the majority of the pupils are taught outside in all weathers due to a lack of shelter.

In 2012 we started construction on a series of permanent classrooms for the schools in Sironko and the surrounding area. Sironko is a great example of a community run primary school, whereby the parents and surrounding community are willing to assist with the ongoing construction of the school. In 2016, we started building a new classroom block and in 2017 our volunteers completed three verandas to reinforce the classroom walls.

KIRINDI PRIMARY SCHOOL CLASSROOM CONSTRUCTION, NILE (UC-KIR-001)

Kirindi is a small village close to the Nile, where poverty levels are extremely high, and many families are homeless. School facilities are very inadequate and are even lacking classrooms. This project aims to build a series of permanent school buildings at the Hairy Lemon camp, providing a safe environment in which the 40 children who attend the school can learn effectively.

In 2017 we started work on building the foundations for a new classroom. In 2018 this work will continue by completing the floor foundations, walls and roofing.



Above: Foundations for new classroom at Kirindi School



RHINO CONSERVATION, ZIWA (UW-ZIW-001)

Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary provides one of the only safe havens for Uganda's remaining ten white rhinos. Rhinos have been pushed to the edge of extinction due to poaching and were completely wiped out of Uganda in the 1980's. Now thanks to a dedicated team of rangers and conservationists, the sanctuary plays a critical role in breeding rhinos for eventual release back into the wild.

Ziwa sanctuary spans 7,000 hectares of savannah habitat that is not only home to the rhinos but also 20 other species of wildlife and hundreds of species of bird. Our aim is to support the daily running of this critical conservation initiative to help secure the future of these critically endangered animals.

In 2017 our volunteers conducted ongoing sanctuary maintenance including repairing fences, road clearing for ranger patrols, maintaining fire breaks and rhino monitoring.



Above: Rhino and calf at Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary

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Projects in Malawi

EDUCATION & TRAINING

CAPE MACLEAR SECONDARY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, MANGOCHI (MC-CMC-001)

Cape Maclear High School was established 15 years ago and is located within the village. There are more than 500 pupils at the school but with only six classrooms in varying states of disrepair. The school needs support to refurbish the existing building as well as expanding to accommodate the increasing number of students who wish to attend.

In 2016 our first volunteers to Malawi painted and rendered unfinished offices, brought power over to this block from another classroom by digging a trench, created steps up to the offices, and cleared out old buildings ready for the library to be created. We also started working on plastering and painting two classrooms and installing doors and windows.

In 2017 work began on constructing a new classroom block.





Above left: Plastering new classroom block at Cape Maclear. Above right: Refurbishing play area for children

KUSEWERA VILLAGE CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, LILONGWE (MC-LIL-002)

Kusewera means 'to play' in Chichewa, the language of Malawi. Kusewera was formed in 2010 and aims to empower and educate children through active and creative play. The children learn life skills such as leadership, discipline, perseverance, goal-setting, teamwork, focus and healthy living. By empowering young people, Kusewera gives children the ability to attain a better future and make a difference within their community.

In 2017 our volunteers started clearing ground for a new playground.



KUTI WILDLIFE RESERVE, SALIMA (MW-KUT-001)

Kuti is a beautiful 3,000-hectare wildlife reserve close to the western shore of Lake Malawi in central Malawi. This nation is known as the 'warm heart of Africa', both for its stunning beauty and friendly people. It's also one of the most densely populated countries in Africa and one of the poorest nations in the world. This puts enormous pressure on natural resources and has resulted in deforestation, over-fishing, misuse of water, and a booming illegal wildlife trade. In fact, Malawi holds the unenviable accolade of having the fifth highest rate of deforestation in the world.

Kuti's goal is to protect African biodiversity and the reserve serves as a refuge for hundreds of animal and plant species. Although large predators have disappeared from Malawi, Kuti is home to zebras, eland, sable, giraffe, yellow baboons, vervet monkeys, as well as a host of endemic butterflies and bats. The reserve boasts a diverse habitat comprising brachystegia and miomo woodland, grasslands, wetlands and marshes.

Projects focus on wildlife conservation, education, community outreach, sustainable eco-tourism, tree preservation, and human-livestock-wildlife interactions. Our volunteers take part in wildlife monitoring, repairing fenced conservation areas, maintaining fire breaks, tree planting and introducing alternative fuel sources such as biomass fuel briquettes.



Above: Zebra family feeding in marshes

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SOUTHEAST ASIA





Although Malaysia has relatively low poverty levels, wealth and investment is very unevenly distributed across the country and rural areas suffer the most. Currently one third of rural communities in Borneo live in poverty, with a lack of access to education. In rural Cambodia, the situation is even worse, with as many as half the population living in absolute poverty.

Our projects in Borneo aim to unite isolated communities and improve early childhood education by developing community centres and kindergartens. In Cambodia, our projects are delivering basic life-saving services such as housing, clean water, sanitation and food, as well as supporting two local schools.

Borneo is one of the world's most mega biodiverse areas and approximately half of the region of Sabah is rainforest. However, more than 20 per cent has been lost in the last 20 years due to unregulated deforestation for timber, palm oil, pulp, rubber and minerals. Increase in these activities is being matched by a huge growth in the illegal wildlife trade, particularly affecting orangutans and pangolins. Our reforestation programs in Asia aim to protect critical biodiversity whilst at the same time, provide sustainable cash crops that can be harvested by local communities.



Projects in Borneo



HOUSING & WELFARE

NARAWANG IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, BONGKUD (BC-BKD-008)

Narawang is a small village located three kilometres from Camp Bongkud. We are running a range of small projects here to improve the safety, functionality and general look of the village. Priorities include the construction of walkways and steps, and to repair and clear surface drains to prevent standing water that becomes a breeding ground for disease-carrying mosquitoes. Other activities include fitting out a storeroom at the kindergarten ('Tadika' in Malay) and landscaping, repairing and extending classrooms and out-buildings at the primary school.

In 2017 our volunteers extended the community volleyball court that the village also uses as a weekly market square (BC-BKD-014).





Above left: Village volleyball court/market place.

Above right: Volunteers mixing cement and laying foundations for the community centre

TINANGOL COMMUNITY CENTRE, TINANGOL (BC-TIN-011)

Tinangol resides in one of the poorest regions of Sabah. Most of the 100 households here survive through farming and selling their produce at local markets, but it's a tough existence for most.

Community centres ('Balai raya' in Malay) are commonplace in Sabah and form an integral part of village life. A well-used and maintained community hall is often a good indicator of the overall health of the community. Tinangol currently does not have a community hub and so in 2017 we started work by digging and laying concrete foundations to support steel reinforcement frames.

TIMBANG BATU COMMUNITY CENTRE, TIMBANG BATU (BC-TMB-002)

The village of Timbang Batu is close to Tinangol, but the absence of a proper road leading to the village isolates this community and makes life even harder for its residents.

The village is also very spread out and so the village chief requested that we provide them with a new community centre where they can come together, hold functions and become more organized. The existing centre is in a poor state and has been abandoned.

In 2016 we demolished the old structure and following discussions with the community elders, decided that the new centre should be relocated to a different site and a public toilet incorporated into the building plans. Unfortunately, the ground was not compact enough to start laying foundations in 2017, so this project will recommence in 2018.







Top: Old derelict community centre. Above left: Demolished by our volunteers. Above right: Proposed site for new Community Centre

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VILLAGE WATER STORAGE, TINANGOL (BC-TIN-005)

In Tinangol, most of the village has access to the mains water, which is supplied by the government. However, the tariffs are high and consequently unaffordable for many large families on a low income. Our aim is to construct and install a comprehensive water storage system in Tinangol that will allow silt to be separated from the water, enabling access to free, clean water for the entire community.

In 2017 we successfully installed three water storage tanks that hold 2,000 gallons each. They are secure on a concrete base ready to receive water direct from the nearby hills. Currently the community is working on the connecting pipes.







Top left: Levelling ground and building retaining wall. Top right: Laying foundations. Above: Final water storage system platforms

HEALTHCARE & SANITATION

COMMUNITY TOILETS, MANTANANI (BC-MAN-010)

The provision of toilets on Mantanani has become a priority. In consultation with the community, specific locations have been selected to build a number of private toilet cubicles to improve sanitation and reduce pollution on the island. The toilets will be connected to an effective and large septic tank system which, in turn, is connected to another tank with multi-layered filter of rocks, sand, lime and charcoal, preventing human waste from seeping directly into the ground and surrounding areas.

In 2016 we started upgrading the island's existing toilets and building new ablution blocks. In 2017 we completed six further public toilets.



Above: New toilets at Mantanani

COMMUNITY TOILETS & CHANGING FACILITIES, WIDU (BC-WID-003)

Widu is a village located close to Ranau. The area identified for development is situated next to the new volleyball court that our volunteers constructed in the summer of 2017. Currently there are no toilets and changing facilities available. This project will give convenience to the community and encourage them to come together socially. Work starts in 2018.

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KINDERGARTEN/TADIKA, BONGKUD (BC-BKD-009)

Bongkud is a relatively large community comprising over 2,000 people spread over two villages and lies 15 kilometres from Ranau. The level of state funding is inadequate for such a large population, resulting in overcrowding, a lack of public resources and relatively high poverty levels.

Although this community already has a small kindergarten, the population of young children is rapidly increasing and the current kindergarten is becoming overcrowded. Kindergartens don't receive government funding in Borneo, so we have agreed to build them a new purpose-built facility with plenty of space for the growing number of children who wish to attend. Once this is complete, the old kindergarten will be converted into a women's centre.

We started this project in 2014 and the new kindergarten is almost finished. In 2017 our volunteers installed and painted the outer and inner walls. Perimeter fencing was erected, and the electrical wiring is nearly complete.

KINDERGARTEN/TADIKA, TINANGOL (BC-TIN-001)

The community at Tinangol has been temporarily using the Sunday school building for its informal kindergarten classes for a number of years now. However, the Sunday school now wishes to reclaim the building, leaving the children with nowhere to play and learn.

In 2014 we completed construction of the new kindergarten. In 2015 we began landscaping the surrounding area and installing play facilities for the children. In 2017 we replaced 16 coconut structural posts with concrete ones to improve strength and durability.

REFURBISHMENT OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVITY CENTRE, GANA (BC-GNA-003)

Gana is a small community in central Sabah that currently has a large building with mains power, used for many years as a storeroom for the village generators before it was abandoned. After discussions with the Youth Leader of the village, we've agreed to help refurbish this old building and turn it to a Youth Development and Activity Centre.

In 2017 our volunteers levelled the ground at the entrance, dug proper drainage channels to prevent flooding, and repaired the floor where the generators once sat. The interior walls were also repaired and painted.



Above: New kindergarten at Bongkud





Above left: Tinangol kindergarten. Concrete support struts have now replaced wooden poles
Above right: Volunteers digging drainage channel for Youth Centre in Gana

LOWER KINABATANGAN RAINFOREST REGENERATION, BATU PUTEH (BE-BAT-001)

The jungle bordering the banks of the Kinabatangan River is one of the world's most important ecosystems, home to nine species of primates including orangutans and endemic proboscis monkeys, and a host of other wildlife including pigmy elephants, clouded leopards and wild cats. Yet it's also one of the most degraded and logged areas in Asia, putting many endangered species at the imminent risk of extinction.

Batu Puteh is a community run initiative combining eco-tourism with the protection and re-establishment of endangered forest and riverside environments, namely the Supu Forest Reserve and Kinabatangan River.

We are supporting Batu Puteh, primarily through volunteer contributions and our reforestation program, in order to improve wildlife habitat and provide vital corridors for the movement of animals between forested areas along the river. This project is also vital as it creates jobs through eco-tourism, giving alternative, sustainable employment to the community.

In 2017 our volunteers continued with reforestation work including clearing and de-vining planting sites, seed gathering and germination, collecting and rearing native cuttings, and transplantation of new trees to degraded areas of the forest, floodplains and riverbank.



Above: Male Sambar deer along the banks of the Kinabatangan river

PLASTIC BOTTLE RECYCLING HUT, MANTANANI (BE-MAN-016)

Sabah is home to southeast Asia's largest nesting population of green and hawksbill turtles, both now critically endangered. The population of juvenile turtles surrounding Mantanani are of global importance, as their foraging behaviors are the first ever documented in Asia and have contributed to our understanding of this elusive period of turtle life. This makes them a worldwide conservation priority. However, the environmental pressure on the delicate ecosystem of the islands is increasing through unsustainable fishing practices, tourism, and pollution.

In 2017 our volunteers started construction of a hut that would house a plastic compression machine. This new facility will make it easier for plastic refuse to be compressed and sent off the island to be recycled, encouraging more residents to participate in regular recycling. This project is in collaboration with Reef Check Malaysia, a non-governmental association focused on protecting our marine environment by reducing the amount of marine debris that is harming our marine animals. The building itself is also constructed using concrete-filled plastic bottles that have washed up on the shores of Mantanani.





Above left: Filling discarded plastic bottles with sand to be used in constructing the recycling hut.

Above right: Construction of the hut

PERMACULTURE FARM AND TREE NURSERY, MANTANANI AND TINANGOL (BE-MAN-009) & (BE-TIN-009)

Our aim is to develop permaculture within the locations in which we work and become a centre of excellence. All our farms, organic gardens and tree nurseries operate within the permaculture ethos: minimal environmental impact, water conservation, minimal waste and recycling, energy management and sustainable food production. As such, every new visitor as well as the local community will have access to basic permaculture training. The best way of achieving this is through the creation of our permaculture farms.

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Projects in Cambodia



HOUSING & WELFARE

HOUSING PROJECTS, BENG MEALEA AND BENG PAE (CC-CMB-013) & (CC-CBP-002)

Around 80 per cent of Cambodia's population lives in rural housing. Traditional houses are usually raised stilt homes made of wood to protect the occupants from flooding and mud slides, but due to widespread poverty, houses are often rotting and leaking. It's not uncommon to find tiny little shacks made of grass and sticks that are home to families with up to nine children. Without any income it is impossible for these families to buy the materials needed to upgrade their houses. Camp Cambodia has undertaken a program to replace as many of these houses as possible with a simple construction that can be built reasonably quickly but will provide a good standard of shelter and security for those in need.

In 2017 we looked into restoring a house for a family of eight. However, the property was so dilapidated that we decided to build them a new home instead.

Ta Lek village in the Beng Pae Wildlife Reserve faces a similar housing crisis. Between 2014 and 2016 we completed four houses for the community here. In 2017, we focused our efforts on water security and sanitation by working on building toilets (CC-CBP-003) and traditional wells (CC-CBP-010). This housing project is ongoing.





Above left: Original family house at Beng Mealea.

Above right: Family standing outside construction of their new home



Above: Dilapidated home at Beng Pae





Above left: Volunteers working hard on new corrugated stilted home at Beng Pae
Above right: Our first concrete house completed at Beng Pae



VILLAGE WELLS, BENG PAE (CC-CBP-010)

Access to water, especially during the long dry season is a major issue for most rural communities in Cambodia. The village of Ta Lek does not have a mains water supply, but they are luckier than many other areas as they have ground water that is not too deep and can be reasonably easily accessed via wells. However, chronic poverty means that community wells are very few and far between. This project aims to build many more wells throughout the community so that all houses have access to water all year without having to walk long distances to collect it.

We started this initiative in 2016 with the installation of five wells. In 2017 we built 13 more. This project is ongoing.







Top left: Preparing concrete well reinforcements. Top right: Lowering into place
Above: Volunteers completing a well at Beng Pae

TA LEK DAM, BENG PAE (CC-CBP-006)

A small lake on the outskirts of Ta Lek Village supplies water to over 1,500 residents and their livestock. The lake also provides a vital source of food such as fish, frogs, crabs and snails. In 2006 a dam was built to expand the lake but since then it has rotted and broken. In 2016 we restored the dam and in 2017 our volunteers took part in essential maintenance.



Above: Wall of Ta Lek dam, reinforced by our volunteers

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY, BENG MEALEA (CC-CBM-020)

Beng Mealea commune is located on the border of Kulen Mountain National Park. During the rainy season, people are solely dependent on rainwater collected from their roofs and gutters. During the dry season a small reservoir provides the only water source nearby.

In 2017 our volunteers constructed 96 large concrete water storage pots that were distributed to families in order to help them maximise their water collection during the rainy seasons.

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PERMACULTURE FARM AND JUNGLE GARDEN, BENG MEALEA (CC-CBM-014)

As in Borneo, our aim is to become a centre of excellence for permaculture development and this is achieved by providing ongoing training to the community and our volunteers. At Beng Mealea we have several hectares of land which we intend to turn into a "Jungle Garden", growing a wide and diverse crop and experimenting with new ideas and concepts, which could help the local community improve food production, especially during challenging seasonal weather.







Top left: Terracing the land. Top right: Planting seedlings
Above: Permaculture farm

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HEALTHCARE & SANITATION

TA LEK COMMUNITY TOILETS, BENG PAE (CC-CBP-003)

None of Ta Lek's residents have access to any form of toilet. Instead, people are forced to go to the toilet in the undergrowth around their houses, causing unsanitary conditions that are leading to life-threatening diseases. Our simple toilet design utilises harvested rainwater for flushing and handwashing. Initially we will install toilets in strategic locations around the village, with the ultimate aim of providing one toilet for every household.

The septic tanks for the toilets are made using moulded concrete to make sections of tubes, and the buildings are made from bricks and cement with concrete flooring. In 2016 our volunteers made 217 concrete tube sections and used 90 of these to build 15 toilets in the village. In 2017 they made a further 293 concrete tubes, of which 126 were used to build more toilets.







Top left: Concrete tube sections. Top right: Lowering into place Above: Building toilet walls at Beng Pae

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PRIMARY SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, BENG MEALEA (CC-CBM-003)

Almost half of Cambodia's population is under the age of 15 years, yet it's estimated that around 15 per cent of the population never enters the education system because of pressure to earn money for their families. Of those that do enrol, a reduction in government investment for infrastructure and teaching has led to the majority of children dropping out before completing their primary education, thus perpetuating the national skills shortage and cycle of poverty.

Since 2011 we've supported the primary school at Beng Mealea in northern Cambodia by improving the basic resources necessary for academic performance. The school currently serves 900 pupils, although this is set to increase considerably. Completion of the project will provide the children with a better learning environment and an improved education. In 2017 our main focus was the new English classroom (CC-CBM-006). However, our volunteers also worked hard to paint existing classrooms and landscape the school grounds to improve school morale.

ENGLISH CLASSROOM AND ENGLISH TEACHER, BENG MEALEA (CC-CBM-006) & (CC-CBM-017)

English has become an important second language in Cambodia, as the country begins to integrate into global society where it is widely used as the language for business, education and development. Today, the ability to speak English continues to represent hope for a better future and solves common issues within the country.

At the moment, the school doesn't have an English teacher nor the space to facilitate lessons for the children and the community, so Camp Cambodia has employed a local English teacher to teach at our camp.

In 2015, land for a dedicated English classroom was kindly donated by the monks at the local pagoda and we started work. At the beginning of 2018 we completed the classroom and fitted it with furniture, so lessons could start as soon as possible. Our volunteers are now landscaping the outside of the building and completing the finishing touches on a playground outside.

TOEUK LICH SCHOOL RECREATIONAL AREA, BENG MEALEA (CC-CBM-010)

More than half of the school grounds are wet and muddy during the rainy season, severely limiting the amount of outdoor recreational space for the children during break times.

In 2016 our volunteers started landscaping the area around the pond in front of the teacher accommodation block and building concrete pathways to improve classroom access and safety. In 2017 we built a retaining wall around the pond and filled it up with soil, erected a safety fence around the pond to keep small children safe from water, and made half the concrete tiles needed to border the pond.



Above: New English classroom at Beng Mealea





Above left: Volunteers painting the exterior of the new classroom. Above right: Having fun during informal English lesson

TA LEK SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND ENGLISH TEACHER, BENG PAE (CC-CBP-004) & (CC-CBP-009)

As with most rural schools in Cambodia, Ta Lek is very underfunded and struggles with basic maintenance. The school currently serves 386 pupils, though this is set to increase in the coming years.

In 2016 our volunteers painted five classrooms and worked to improve the school garden. In 2017, we constructed rest areas and outdoor seating for the children to enhance their lesson breaks.





Above: Before (left) and after (right) refurbishment of classroom at Ta Lek.

Below: Volunteer creating shaded seating area for the children





TA LEK REFORESTATION PROJECT, BENG PAE (CE-CBP-001)

Ta Lek village is situated within the Beng Pae Wildlife Reserve and includes a community managed forest that is protected from clearance. However, due to a sharp increase in the local population harvesting timber for building, firewood and crafts, the forest resources are being depleted far quicker than they can be replaced. Our project aims to reforest degraded areas and then put a system in place to regulate future harvesting, ensuring long term sustainability of this precious resource for future generations.

In 2016 our volunteers planted 950 trees, and a further 1130 were established in 2017.





Top: Covered seed beds. Above: Volunteers replanting saplings

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SOUTH AMERICA





Across Ecuador and Peru rural areas are facing an exodus of young people as they move to urban areas in search of work. This leaves fragmented and isolated communities with a labor and skills shortage, a lack of government investment, and degradation of ancient traditions and cultural heritage.

In Peru, malnutrition and lack of water are also of major concern, especially in remote regions that endure harsh climatic conditions.

Our projects aim to improve basic health and welfare services, identify solutions to food and water shortages (or conversely, seasonal flooding in some cases), and invest in educational facilities for those communities that have been overlooked by the government.

The Amazon rainforest represents over 60 per cent of the world's rainforests and is home to 30 per cent of all the species on Earth. Yet today its destruction is unprecedented and has increased by 29 per cent since 2016, with more than 60,000 square miles of forest lost each year – equivalent to 48 football pitches each minute! Our extensive reforestation programs in South America are critical to protecting the Amazon and its people who rely on the forest for survival.



Projects in Ecuador



HOUSING & WELFARE

CHANCAMA ADENTRO COMMUNAL AMENITIES IMPROVEMENT, ESMERALDAS (EC-ESM-008)



The region of Esmeraldas in northern Ecuador is one of the poorest regions of the country, with more than 65% of people living in total poverty. The population is predominantly of Afro-Ecuadorian decent and mainly relies on the production of cacao, coffee, rice, maize and bananas. The small community of Chancama Adentro often organize 'mingas' to improve their communal facilities, but funding is insufficient to enable them to build enough social areas and amenities, so we have agreed to improve their communal social spaces and to renovate the village volleyball court.

In 2016, our volunteers started building a tribune (sports seating area, *pictured left*) and repaired another, as well as refurbishing a few small wooden cabins where the community gathers and plays cards. This was completed in 2017.

CONNECTING COMMUNITIES, KURI KUCHO (EC-KKU-006)

One of the biggest sources of income for the community at Kuri Kucho is the sale of dairy milk. During the dry season, the milk collection truck can move around unhindered, but in the rainy season some of the dirt roads become impassable and many people can't sell their milk as a result. There is an important 150 metre stretch of road which, if paved, would allow the truck to get to many more places in the community.

In 2017 our volunteers paved 80% of this section and flattened the remaining road, ready for completion in 2018.



Above: Paving the road to Kuri Kucho

RIVER PATH, AMAZON (EC-DNB-007)

The old path to the river close to Camp Donbiki is dangerous for the community to walk along every day, as it's very steep and often muddy. In 2017 our volunteers constructed 500 metres of pathway to improve safety and community access to the river. In 2018 work will continue on the remaining sections.



WATER SECURITY

RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS, KURI KUCHO (EC-KKU-003)

The community of San Pablo Urco sits more than 3,000 metres above sea level and is located close to a water source from the Cayambe volcano. However, despite this proximity, the bulk of the water is diverted to commercial flower farms and areas of greater population density, leaving the community without a reliable source of fresh water.

For the past year this farming community has endured severe drought conditions, leaving them without enough water to survive. Many livestock have perished, and agricultural crops have failed. Moreover, long term deforestation in the area has reduced the productivity of the ground due to lack of essential nutrients and an inability to retain rainwater.

We are building a rainwater harvesting system in the houses of the poorest families and in the local school. There will also be an extensive program of reforestation in the village to prevent further soil erosion and ameliorate their drought problem (EE-KKU-001). There is no government funding available for this project, so the community are solely reliant on us.

In 2016 we constructed the first rainwater collection tank at Humberto Fierro School. It was made out of recycled bottles and concrete and generated a great deal of interest within the community. So, in 2017 we installed another collection tank in a residential home in time for the next rainy season. In 2018 our aim is to roll this program out to other families in need.







Top: Installing two rainwater harvesting tanks. Above: Adding the finishing touches

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COMMUNITY WATER COLLECTION AND SANITATION FACILITIES, AMAZON (EC-CUR-001)

The community at Camp Chilly Urku lies on a ridge which runs through the jungle and doesn't have access to running water. However, rainwater is in plentiful supply but at the moment there are no water harvesting or storage facilities in place.

This project aims to build a reservoir above the village, providing them with clean fresh water. The community already has a water pump that can feed from the river to the reservoir, which can then supply the school and nearby houses. In 2017 a series of water tanks were installed at strategic locations within the village.

INDIVIDUAL WATER COLLECTION AND SANITATION FACILITIES, AMAZON (EC-CUR-002)

The next phase of this project is to install rainwater harvesting systems into individual homes. In 2017 we started installing water storage tanks in community homes that supplied water to new toilets, showers and clothes washing facilities that were constructed by our volunteers.





Above: Excavating the new community reservoir at Chilly Urku



HUMBERTO FIERRO ORGANIC GARDEN IMPROVEMENT, KURI KUCHO (EC-KKU-010)

School gardens are a great way for children to learn outside the classroom, reconnecting them with nature and teaching vital agricultural and gardening concepts. Research shows that growing food in schools has a very positive impact on the students and communities, as well as providing an additional source of fruit and vegetables. We've started overhauling the greenhouse to generate seeds for the organic garden that students can then use to learn how to produce their own food.

In 2016 our volunteers renovated the greenhouse, increased seed beds, carried out extensive weeding and expanded the garden size to enable native trees to be planted. In 2017 we focused on clearing the greenhouse and planting the cultivated seedlings.

COMMUNITY FARM, KURI KUCHO (EC-KKU-005)

The community at Kuri Kucho has a farm that was previously used by several residents. However, the perimeter walls are falling down which has forced the community to abandon the site. We aimed to demolish the existing wall and replace it with traditional adobe bricks made by our volunteers. In 2017 our volunteers successfully completed 80 per cent of the new wall.





Above left: Community farm at Kuri Kucho. Above right: Repairing the community farm wall

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HEALTHCARE & SANITATION

MEDICAL CENTRE, ESMERALDAS

(EC-ESM-001)

In January 2016 the river Esmeraldas burst its banks, destroying many homes in Chura and badly damaging the foundations of the only medical centre in the area. The building has since been condemned so the community are without access to any medical facilities. This region suffers from a very high maternal death rate, and a mortality rate of more than 50 per cent for under five-year olds, so the medical centre is critical to the community.

A benefactor has come forward and offered 200 metres of his land (away from the river) for a new centre that will benefit more than 5,000 people. The government are also supporting the project, providing labor and building materials. In 2016 we constructed the perimeter wall for the centre and in 2017 our volunteers began work on constructing the medical centre building, complete with furniture. In February 2018 the new centre was completed and will be handed over to the community in March.

RESIDENTIAL DRY TOILETS, KURI KUCHO

(EC-KKU-004)

Due to the chronic water shortage experienced by the community at Kuri Kucho, proper sanitation is an ongoing challenge. This initiative aims to install a number of 'dry' toilets in houses as a way of conserving water. In 2017 the structure and external rendering of a number of dry toilets was completed. If this project is a success, we aim to roll this out to every household in the community.

COMMUNAL KITCHEN, AMAZON

(EC-DNB-001)

The residents of Donbiki recently built themselves a dining room so the school children have a place to eat on weekdays, and where the community can gather and share a meal during the weekends. We have agreed to provide them with a fully functioning kitchen that can be used to cook meals.

In August 2017 we completed the construction. However, after extremely severe weather much of the structure was destroyed. Our November volunteers re-built the broken sections and have nearly completed the kitchen.

SEPTIC TANKS, AMAZON

(EC-DNB-005, EC-CUR-006)

In order to improve sanitation within this region of the Amazon, we've embarked on a large-scale initiative to provide toilets to those communities who are in need. The initial phase of this is to construct septic tanks so that the waste has somewhere to go and doesn't pollute the surrounding environment.

In 2017 we completed the septic tank for the church in Donbiki and started a number of other tanks for community members.



Above: New Medical Centre (now complete)





Above left: Volunteers building toilets at Kuri Kucho. Above right: Working on the new communal kitchen in Donbiki



ANGELO PATRY SCHOOL REFURBISHMENT, ESMERALDAS (EC-ESM-002)

This school has seen a sharp rise in the number of children attending and currently has 186 students enrolled. However, due to a lack of government funding and support, the facilities are now inadequate and falling into disrepair. Recent flooding has also damaged many of the school buildings and outdoor facilities.

In 2017 our volunteers finished rendering the school perimeter wall and started the construction of six toilets. They also built a playground and improved the recreational spaces. In 2018 the playground was relocated closer to the classroom so that the teachers can better supervise the children, as there was concern over safety.

'26 DE SEPTIEMBRE' SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, ESMERALDAS (EC-ESM-007)

Since the founding of the school in 1984, the parents of pupils have been working hard to maintain and update the space as the government has offered little support. Parents and teachers used to organize fundraising events to cover the ongoing maintenance costs. However, since a law passed prohibiting such activities, the parents were no longer able to help the school. That's why we've stepped in to support this community. We are working in conjunction with the local council who are providing some materials and labor, gradually improving amenities.

In 2016 we renovated the kitchen and dining room, restored three toilets, replaced a roof on one of the classrooms and refurbished all the school desks. In 2017 our volunteers constructed a children's playground and started painting educational murals on the wall.

CAMILO GALLEGO SCHOOL MAINTENANCE, COSTA (EC-COS-001)

Due to lack of government funding, much of the school is in a poor condition. The playground is dilapidated, there is no dining area and the toilets don't work. We've agreed to help improve the general infrastructure of the school.

In 2014 we started cleaning up the school grounds. Since then we've created a new all-weather playground, built a dining area, provided sports facilities and constructed furniture. In 2016 we painted the exterior of the school, fixed the existing toilets and started constructing another one for the infants. In 2017 we continued to refurbish existing classrooms by painting the exteriors.



Above: Spending time with the local children





Above left: New playground at 26 Septiembre School. Above right: Refurbishing classrooms at Camilo Gallego School

CHILDREN'S DAY CARE CENTRE, COSTA (EC-COS-003)

Puerto Rico community is home to around 600 inhabitants and is located along the beautiful southern coast of Ecuador. Whilst many of the neighboring towns and villages have a thriving national tourist industry, this small fishing village has not yet benefited from the same fortune. Most men in the village work in the fishing industry and are away at sea for extended periods of time (up to 21 days in every month). Women work either as domestic staff or as farm workers, resulting in long hours away from their home. This family dynamic is having a detrimental impact on the development and welfare of the young children in the village and is discouraging women from working, as there are very limited childcare options available. For the past few years, a number of local children had limited access to a small day care centre that was run out of a rented space belonging to one of the families. However, this facility is no longer available.

Our aim is to design and construct a purpose-built day care centre suitable for babies and young children. The facility will include all the learning resources and furniture needed as well as toilets, a kitchen, a vegetable garden and greenhouse, and an outdoor play area. The completion of this children's centre will contribute to improved development and welfare. Their nutrition will improve due to a new kitchen which will be used to prepare fresh healthy meals. The parents within the community are very excited by the prospect of having somewhere safe for their children to play and be cared for whilst they go out to work. They've been very supportive by helping with the construction and bringing refreshments to our hard-working volunteers.

In 2017 we completed the office, kitchen and toilets, installed thatched roofing, wooden floors and built an access ramp. The water and sewage were connected, and we built furniture, created a playground, established an organic garden and a greenhouse. In 2018 work will continue to complete the centre.



Above: Girl at local school, Costa

HUMBERTO FIERRO SCHOOL REFURBISHMENT, KURI KUCHO (EC-KKU-002)

The school was formed in 1948 and has an intercultural education system in both Quechua and Spanish. The government wanted to close the school and move the existing students to a new one in another town. However, the new school is just too far away for most students to attend (3 hours travel for some). Consequently, there has been no government funding to maintain the existing infrastructure. We are working to improve the general state of the school by renovating the kitchen and toilets, making furniture, expanding the library and painting murals to brighten up the school and make the students proud.

In 2016 our volunteers refurbished the school kitchen, improved the organic garden, paved the school entrance and installed rainwater tanks (EC-KKU-03). In 2017 work continued on general refurbishment, painting the school interior and completing the sewage system.

SHIWAKUCHA SCHOOL MAINTENANCE, AMAZON (EC-DNB-002)

The number of children enrolled at school is increasing and there is currently not enough storage space for all of their belongings. Because of this, the teacher has asked if we could build some shelving units in the school so that each child has their own storage space. Also, the humid environment of the rainforest means that metal rusts very quickly. To prevent deterioration, metal structures such as the playground need to be painted regularly. So, in 2017 we painted the play equipment and built one large shelving unit.

CHILLY URKO SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, AMAZON (EC-CUR-005)

The school has approached us to help improve the feel of their school. At the moment the dining hall is very bland, so we would like to create a more stimulating environment for the children. There are also several maintenance jobs outstanding, which include improving classrooms and toilets.

In 2017 our volunteers created a beautiful mural on the wall of the dining room as well as repairing the toilets and the playground.

CONVERSATIONAL ENGLISH LESSONS AND SUMMER SCHOOL, COSTA, AMAZON AND KURI KUCHO (EC-COS-011, EC-DNB-008, EC-CUR-004)

In order to help students improve their English skills, our volunteers support regular English classes for the children of the community under the guidance of a qualified teacher at the school.

Additionally, at Kuri Kucho, the teachers have asked us to help run summer school classes during the holidays where our volunteers help teach arts and crafts, and present educational documentaries (EC-KKU-007).

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GALÁPAGOS CONSERVATION, GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS (EW-GAL-001)

In 2017 around 300 of our volunteers visited the world-famous Galápagos Islands as part of their Ecuador program. Although we are not currently running projects on the Islands, everyone who visits has to contribute \$100 park entrance fees. Funds from the entry tax for tourists are used to finance the conservation of biodiversity of flora and fauna, terrestrial and marine, and benefits the local community by improving basic services, education projects, sports, health, environmental sanitation, environmental services and services directly related to tourists. This means that our volunteers have contributed more than \$30,000 to protect this precious ecosystem.



Above: Sealion sleeping on bench in San Cristóbal, Galápagos

CLEAN BEACHES INITIATIVE, COSTA (EW-COS-001)

The beautiful beach at Puerto Rico is an important nesting site for endangered turtles. However, it's also heavily polluted by vehicles illegally driving on the beach, oil spillages, and littering. There is also sea food waste from fishermen and refuse discarded from boats offshore. Millions of birds, turtles, fish and marine mammals die each year due to marine refuse; either drowning by getting tangled in fishing nets and debris, through poisoning, or by ingesting plastics. Every group of volunteers that spend time at our camp get involved in at least one beach clean-up with the local community.



REFORESTATION PROJECTS, AMAZON AND KURI KUCHO (EE-DNB-006, EE-CUR-003, EE-KKU-001)



Above: View of the Amazon in Ecuador

Ecuador is the eighth most biodiverse country on Earth, with more than 20,000 plant species, 1,500 bird species, more than 840 species of reptiles and amphibians, and 341 species of mammals. Yet it also has one of the highest rates of deforestation in the world, where up to 200,000 hectares of forest are destroyed illegally every year leaving less than 15% of primary forest intact. Most of this is due to the expansion of pastures and pressure from oil and mining companies. The Shiwakucha community are very concerned about the deforestation and are keen to preserve the forest by planting indigenous trees.

As the community expands, they cut down more trees to sell the wood and make space for crops. The Shiwa palm (native to the community and especially important as fast-growing contacuro trees grown within this palm) has suffered the most from this deforestation.

In 2017 our volunteers planted more than 700 shiwa palms and yutzus in the Amazon. A further 632 native trees were planted close to Kuri Kucho.



LAS TUNAS COMMUNITY ORGANIC GARDEN, COSTA

(EC-COS-005)

This community garden (*pictured right*) has been running for several years producing a variety of plants and trees, many of which are native. The plants grown here are then given to people who are in need, either to forest or reforest their land, or enable them to grow crops such as coffee. The garden does not charge any fees for harvesting the produce but instead relies on donations. We are supporting them in their endeavours, helping to expand this amazing community initiative. Between 2016-2017 our volunteers filled more than 2,950 bags with potato seeds, peregrinas, 143 palms and more than 100 tangerines.



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HOUSING & WELFARE

RESIDENTIAL HOME FOR THE ELDERLY, COLCA (PC-COL-012)

Around 180 elderly people live in the Maca community, a poverty-stricken region of Peru. Most of their children have been forced away from the community in search of work, leaving the elderly to manage the farms. However, they are unable to continue working and without anyone to care for them their futures look bleak. Consequently, they've set up a partnership to support one another and currently they all live in the president's house. Conditions here are cramped, overcrowded and insufficient for the number of people needing care.

In 2015 we started construction of a purpose-built house for the elderly where they can have their meals together, hold meetings, produce fruit and vegetables, and continue making beautiful handwoven handicrafts. By 2016 the external structure was completed, in 2017 the interior was finished and in 2018 the house is ready to be used. Our next job is to install a greenhouse adjoining the house, enabling them to grow their own produce.

COMMUNITY ELDERS MEETING ROOM, COLCA (PC-COL-004)

The harsh conditions of the Andes are particularly challenging for the elderly, often preventing them from venturing outside, which invariably leads to social isolation and loneliness. The construction of a meeting room behind the prenatal centre at Madrigal (PC-COL-005) will allow older members to meet up and socialise with the rest of the village in a space protected from poor weather.

In 2017 our volunteers started construction and we are aiming to complete the meeting room by the end of 2018.

WOMENS KITCHEN AND PRENATAL CENTRE, COLCA (PC-COL-005)

The women of Madrigal often make large shared meals for their extended families and close neighbors. Food preparation normally takes place outside their homes as there are no covered kitchen facilities available. Camp Peru has started building them a fully functional kitchen that is located next to the Elders Meeting Room (PC-COL-004) so that they can provide hot meals for the elderly when they meet. A separate prenatal centre will also be located here and will be used to give prenatal advice to expectant mothers on nutrition and child care.

In 2017 the main structure was completed. During 2018 our volunteers will work on the interior rooms.



Above: New kitchen and prenatal centre. The land shown to the right of the building is the proposed site for the community elders meeting room (PC-COL-004)





Above left: New residential home at Maca. Above right: Local lady in Colca

PLAYGROUND RENOVATION, COLCA (PC-COL-006)

The current playground in Madrigal is old and much of the play equipment is rusty with lots of sharp edges, leading to safety concerns. In 2017 our volunteers replaced some of the broken play elements with safer wooden constructs. They also painted the equipment and the walls surrounding the play area.



Above: Refurbished playground at Madrigal

COMMUNITY HOUSE, MORAY (PC-MOR-004)

Kajllarakay is in a remote area in the Sacred Valley of the Incas that has been largely forgotten in terms of funding or development. Currently, the community meetings are held in the school playground or on the football pitch, but for a large portion of the year this becomes impossible due to inclement weather. Therefore, the community have asked us to build a large room so that they can hold important meetings throughout the year.

In 2017 our volunteers started work by digging a trench and beginning the foundations using stones and mud. The floor was also levelled.



HEALTHY HOMES FOR POOR FAMILIES, TITICACA (PC-TCA-006)

The Hilata community is located on the Altiplano on the shores of Lake Titicaca, where living conditions are harsh. The extreme altitude and climate here make it very difficult to grow crops, inevitably leading to high levels of malnutrition. For generations people have cooked on wood fire stoves. However, devastating deforestation has led to a widespread shortage of wood as fuel. These traditional stoves also lead to chronic health problems, as the toxic smoke inside the confined space of each house causes major respiratory and optical diseases.

Our healthy homes initiative is an integrated project that addresses many of these challenges by removing smoke from within the home, improving access to clean water, providing the means to produce fresh fruit and vegetables and creating a safe place to house and rear livestock.

In 2016 we built and installed 15 smokeless fuel-efficient stoves, 8 greenhouses and 2 cattle sheds. In 2017 our volunteers completed another 9 livestock sheds.







Top left: Smokeless fuel efficient stove installed in a home. Top right: New community greenhouse

Above: Volunteer with young lamb

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HEALTHCARE & SANITATION

ANQOTO TOILETS, MARAS

(PC-MAS-002)

The community children's school at Anqoto is lacking any sanitation, leading to severe pollution of the school grounds and the associated health risks.

In 2016 our volunteers started construction of an ablution block for the children. By 2017 the adobe brick structure was complete, and work started on the interior walls, flooring and doors.

ANQOTO KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM, MARAS

(PC-MAS-007)

The school in Anqoto was recently built by the government. Unfortunately, the designer did not incorporate a kitchen or dining room into the plans and so the children currently don't have anywhere to eat.

In 2017 our volunteers completed the construction of the dining room and rendered the interior walls. Work will continue in 2018.

KAJLLARAKAY TOILET PROJECT, MORAY

(PC-MOR-001)

Due to its remote location, Kajllarakay has not benefitted from government investment in public amenities until recently. We are working closely with the local municipality to fulfil basic sanitation requirements in the community such as flushing toilets, sinks and shower facilities.

Our work started in 2015 with the construction of 25 toilets. By 2017 our volunteers had completed a further 20 toilets. This means that now that more than 300 people are benefiting from improved sanitation and a cleaner environment.

KAJLLARAKAY SCHOOL KITCHEN RESTORATION, MORAY

(PC-MOR-003)

The Peruvian government usually supports local feeding programs in schools. However, the primary school at Kajllarakay does not have the resources to restore their dilapidated and abandoned kitchen, which is needed to prepare vital meals for the children during the week.

By 2017 our volunteers had completed the renovation of the old kitchen and replaced the roof. In 2018 work continues to install the doors and windows.



Above: Volunteers making bricks for various building projects





Above left: New toilet block at Anqoto. Above right: New community toilet at Kajllarakay

MACA SCIENCE AND COMPUTER LABORATORY, COLCA (PC-COL-015)

In 2014 the government started construction of a science laboratory in the local school. However, this was never finished and now the building is starting to deteriorate. We stepped in to complete the project so that the school can have a fully equipped science and computer classroom.

In 2016 we finished the construction of the laboratory (*pictured below*) by completing the roof. In 2017, our volunteers built new desks so that the space could be used as a computer room as well as a science lab and helped to cable the electrics. In 2018 work continues to modify the work benches, plaster and paint the interior and make furniture and shelving.



PINCHOLLO NURSERY CONSTRUCTION, COLCA (PC-COL-010)

Pinchollo is home to around 100 families. Most women work in the handicrafts sector but struggle to maintain employment due to a lack of childcare facilities. We agreed to build a kindergarten (wawa wasi) for the community so that children could be properly cared for, enabling the mothers to work freely and help provide for their families.

In 2014 we started work on this project by paving the courtyard garden to prevent flooding, before starting and completing construction in 2015. In 2017 our volunteers built a kitchen/dining room and started the construction of ablution facilities.

PINCHOLLO CLASSROOM CONSTRUCTION, COLCA (PC-COL-014)

The school at Pinchollo currently has 120 students. In 2014 Camp Peru built a kitchen but there is currently no dining room, so the children are eating their lunches in a classroom. We've agreed to build them another classroom to ease the shortage of space, so the students can study without disruption.

In 2016 the external building was completed, including the floors and roof. In 2017, our volunteers finished plastering and installed the windows and doors.

KINDERGARTEN CONSTRUCTION, MARAS (PC-MAS-004)

The community at Anqoto are in the process of building a kindergarten within the boundaries of the school. However, they have a very limited budget to complete the project and so Camp Peru agreed to help out with any outstanding work.

In 2017 our volunteers completed the interior walls, laid the concrete floor and installed doors and windows.



Above: New kindergarten under construction at Anqoto

HILATA SCHOOL WALL, TITICACA (PC-TCA-003)

The adobe wall surrounding Hilata school is old and poorly built. In fact, some of the wall comprises the side of a house that has long since been demolished. In 2017 our volunteers worked hard making more than 1,000 adobe bricks (*pictured right*) in order to replace the wall.



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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

KAJLLARAKAY REFORESTATION PROJECT, MORAY (PE-MOR-005)

Deforestation in South America is at a critical level and in this region around Cusco, destruction rates are unprecedented. Communities rely on wood for survival. However, wood harvesting is far beyond sustainable levels. Our reforestation program aims to replenish this invaluable source by planting native trees back into the region.

In 2016 our volunteers planted more than 700 trees. In 2017 we focused on preparing soil and filling bags with compost for native tree seedlings, ready for widespread tree planting in 2018.



Above: Traditional woodland has been destroyed to make way for agriculture and development



PINCHOLLO CULTURAL HOUSE PROJECT, COLCA (PC-COL-013)

The community of Pinchollo is located in the Canon de Colca valley in the Arequipa Region. Due to its location, the community has been unable to take advantage of the many tourists passing through on the way to the world-famous canyon, the third largest attraction in Peru.

By building a cultural house as a tourist attraction, we're aiming to make this area more attractive to visitors thereby providing a sustainable income for those who live here. The structure will act as a museum of local culture and dress that will be populated by the community with the help of the tourist board. Locals will also sell handicrafts outside. We are working with the local government in the hope that they will support this project by including the cultural house on every ticket issued to visitors arriving at the canyon.

In 2016 we completed the first floor, including the foundations, supporting columns, stone walls and flooring. In 2017 the second-floor main structure was finished. In 2018 we need to construct stairs, plaster and paint the interior.

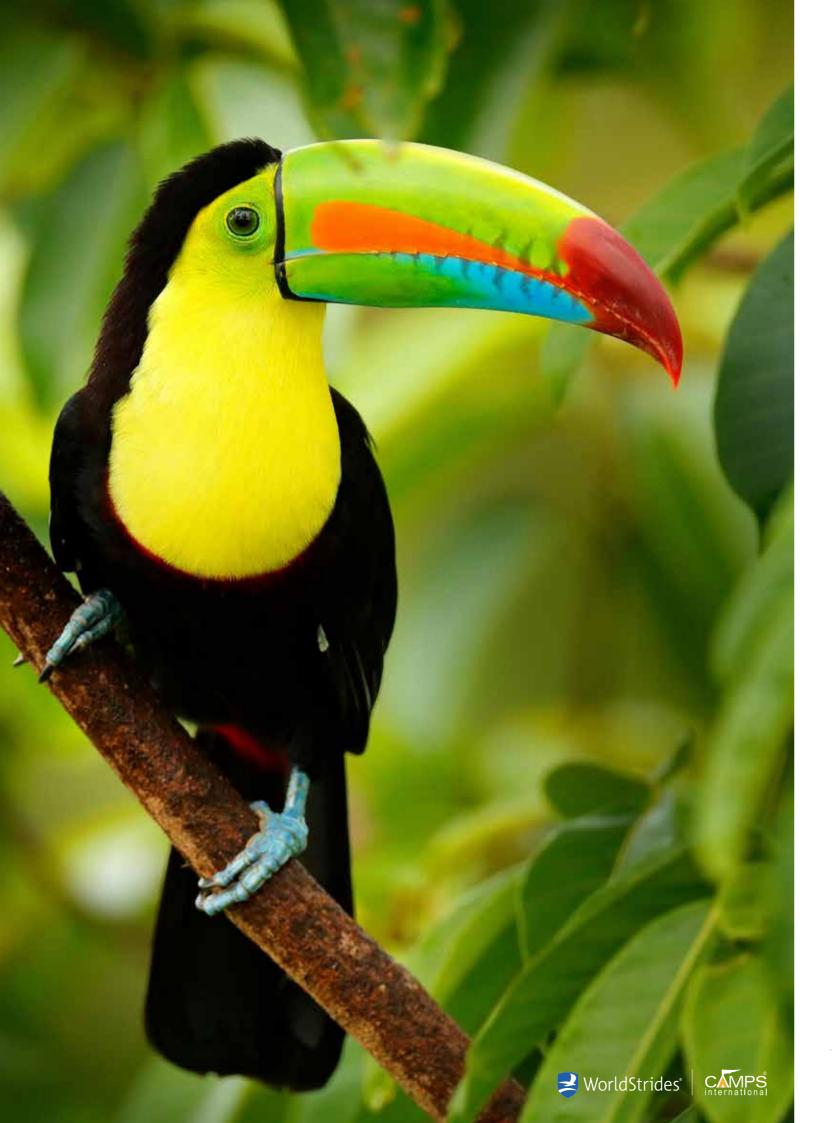


Above: Pinchollo Cultural House





Above left: View from cultural house including market place. Above right: Handicrafts that can be sold outside the cultural centre





CENTRAL AMERICA





We are delighted to welcome our first volunteers to Central America in the summer of 2018. The neighboring countries of Costa Rica and Nicaragua offer tropical forests, sparkling azure seas, sandy beaches, breathtaking volcanic landscapes, and amazing wildlife, encompassing all that is great about Central America.

Our projects will address rural poverty by improving basic facilities and amenities. Our environmental and conservation projects will help protect this unique ecosystem that is home to six species of wild cats including jaguars and ocelots, as well as the fragile marine environment.



PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2017



CATEGORY	LOCATION	PROJECT	PROJECT CODE
Housing & Welfare	Bongkud	Community Market Place	BC-BKD-006
	Kipouvo	Hanging Bridge Repair	BC-KIP-003
	Mantanani	Community Notice Boards	BC-MAN-011
	Mantanani	Elderly Lady's Home	BC-MAN-014
	Ranau	Community Centre / Church	BC-RAN-001
	Utan Paradise	Trail Upgrade	BC-UTP-002
	Widu	Community Volleyball/Takraw Court	BC-WID-001
Water Security	Pituru Laut & Widu	Gravity Water Intake and Dam	BC-PTL-001 / BC-WID-002
Healthcare & Sanitation	Pituru Laut	Community Toilets	BC-PTL-002
Education & Training	Bongkud	Construction of Sunday School	BC-BKD-015
Sustainable Livelihoods	Mantanani	Island Homestays	BC-MAN-015



CAMBODIA

CATEGORY	LOCATION	PROJECT	PROJECT CODE
Housing & Welfare	O Romchek	Family House	CC-ORH-001
Education & Training	Beng Mealea	Library and Storeroom	CC-CBM-005
	Staung	School Improvement	CC-STG-001
	Tbeng	School Communal Area	CC-TBG-003
	Tbeng	Kindergarten Restoration	CC-TBG-001

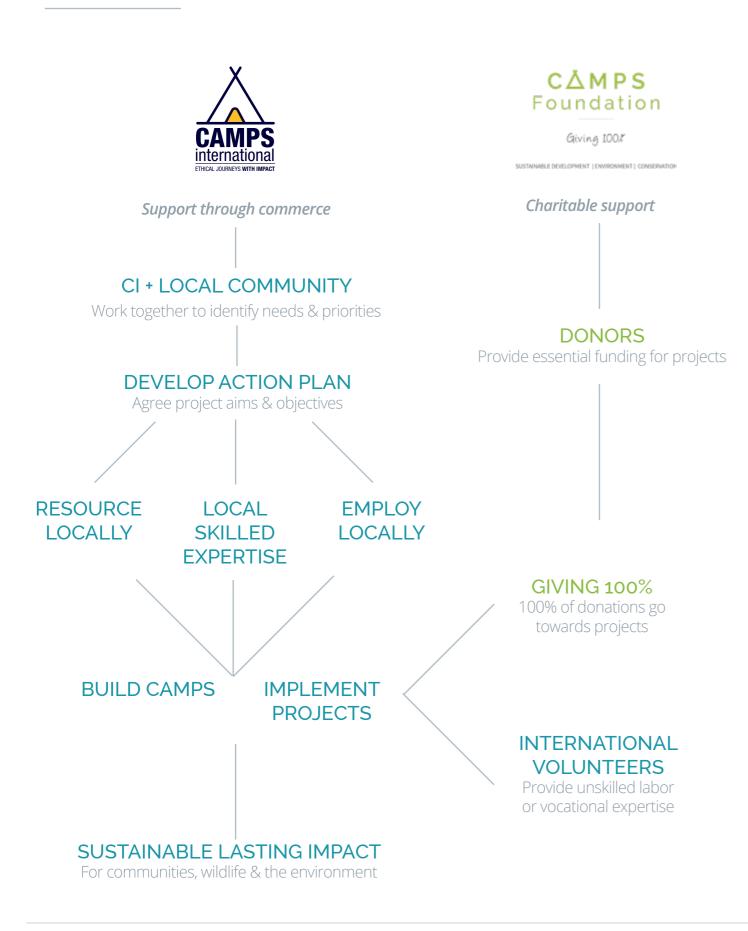


CATEGORY	LOCATION	PROJECT	PROJECT CODE
Education & Training	Shiwakucha	Teacher's House	EC-DNB-003
Water Security	Shiwakucha	School Water System	EC-DNB-004
Sustainable Livelihoods	Amazon	Tourist Eco-cabins	EC-AMZ-018



CATEGORY	LOCATION	PROJECT	PROJECT CODE
Housing & Welfare	Madrigal	Nursery Construction	PC-COL-001
Healthcare & Sanitation	Maras	Anqoto Septic Tank	PC-MAS-003

THE UNIQUE WAY WE DEVELOP AND FUND OUR PROJECTS





CAMPS FOUNDATION

The Camps Foundation was established to provide vital financial support for the wide range of projects that Camps International commits to every year.

At any one time, Camps International may be working on more than 100 different humanitarian, environmental and conservation initiatives across the world.

SUPPORTING BUSINESS AND PHILANTHROPY

By establishing this charity to work alongside the business, not only are we able to make long term commitments to a range of vulnerable communities worldwide through our volunteering trips, we're also able to provide increased support to numerous projects that are independent of our volunteer programs.

This ensures that we maintain the balance between our commercial and philanthropic goals without one compromising the other.



GIVING 100%

Camps International Group Ltd uses their resources on a not for profit basis to cover all charity administrative costs, salaries etc so that every penny of every donation to the Camps Foundation is spent on projects.

The Camps Foundation relies on vital donations from businesses, organisations, private donors, staff fundraising efforts and our family of committed volunteers and friends.





TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT OUR CURRENT PROJECTS AND HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED, PLEASE VISIT

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