Our projects strengthen human rights

Human rights remain at the core of our projects. A clear example of this is the asbestos disease prevention project in Vietnam — and also now in Lao PDR as part of the wider OH&S project. The right to not be injured or killed at work is a fundamental human right of every worker. Safe workplaces are a basic human right, and workers have a right to benefit from their work. For too long, the majority of the world’s workforce has been working in conditions that are not safe and healthy, with many workers suffering injuries, illnesses or death as a result. Asbestos disease is a clear example of this.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Thanks to donors and partners

Our donors in Australia, Asia, Europe and our partners overseas, deserve special mention, as no projects would be possible without their assistance. It is only the generous support of our donors, the trade unions and many individual union members, that makes this training possible. The generous support by many trade unions is a help to our members to improve conditions, so that we can train them.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Our projects strengthen human rights

Human rights remain at the core of our projects. A clear example of this is the asbestos disease prevention project in Vietnam — and also now in Lao PDR as part of the wider OH&S project. The right to not be injured or killed at work is a fundamental human right of every worker. Safe workplaces are a basic human right, and workers have a right to benefit from their work. For too long, the majority of the world’s workforce has been working in conditions that are not safe and healthy, with many workers suffering injuries, illnesses or death as a result. Asbestos disease is a clear example of this.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Our projects strengthen human rights

Human rights remain at the core of our projects. A clear example of this is the asbestos disease prevention project in Vietnam — and also now in Lao PDR as part of the wider OH&S project. The right to not be injured or killed at work is a fundamental human right of every worker. Safe workplaces are a basic human right, and workers have a right to benefit from their work. For too long, the majority of the world’s workforce has been working in conditions that are not safe and healthy, with many workers suffering injuries, illnesses or death as a result. Asbestos disease is a clear example of this.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.

Another fundamental right is the right to adequate food. Food sovereignty projects in South Africa and Cambodia are addressing this issue, with both projects focusing on assisting women to produce more and more nutritious food for their families using small household garden plots. Women’s rights in the workplace are also a crucial human right. Whether it is working with beer promotion women in Cambodia to win their rights, rights education for domestic women workers in Timor Leste, or helping nurses in Ačak province in Indonesia to win permanent employment and a minimum wage, women’s rights are crucial for development.
Human Rights Central to Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA Development Projects

Human rights are at the core of development. Overseas aid should not be about handouts, or helping people in other countries out of a sense of pity. Rather, it is about giving people the skills and solidarity so they can fight to achieve their basic human rights themselves.

Fundamental to overseas aid should be the recognition that all people in the world have the right to adequate food, shelter, education and access to health services. Human rights are far more than political rights – such as the right to vote in elections or the right to an independent judiciary. Human rights also means having a voice in the workplace, having an adequate wage so that basic needs such as food, shelter, education can be met. It means having an independent media that is not prevented from speaking out against corporate or government corruption. Most importantly, it means having a vibrant and fearless civil society where communities, unions, faith-based organisations and especially the most marginalised in society, landless subsistence farmers, casual labourers and unemployed workers, have a voice and dignity.

Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA strives to assist projects which are based on human rights. For example, the right to a healthy and safe workplace is vitally important for development. In developing countries where there is no workers compensation, when a wage earner in a family is killed or disabled at work, it drives that family back into poverty.

Our projects on occupational health and safety and asbestos disease prevention in Vietnam and Lao PDR are true human rights based projects.

Food

Having adequate nutritious food is also a key human right. Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA assists marginalised and landless farmers and rural women, in countries such as Cambodia, Timor Leste, the Occupied Palestinian Territories and South Africa, to diversify crops and increase yields and the nutritional value of the food produced, including vegetables, chickens, rabbits and backyard fish farming. In South Africa, one of our partners is the Trust for Community Agriculture, skill up local farmers, forge careers in farming and to construct nurseries, seed exchanges, and community vegetable gardens, and enhance the role of women in the economy and in sustainable food production. It will also increase opportunities for youth to forge careers in farming and agriculture, skill up local farmers, create avenues for increased land access, and resource sustainable development – leading to local food sovereignty.

In Timor-Leste, we assist our partner to deliver literacy programs to school teachers who have been appointed to remote villages. Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA and CFSWF are working together to improve knowledge and skills among beer promotion workers to enable them to recognise and respond to risks, as well as general union strengthening and organising to be able to advocate for safer workplaces and conditions. The CFSWF is currently engaged in an ongoing dispute with the multinational beverage giant Carlsberg over the pay and conditions for beer promoters working for their local Cambrew subsidiary.

Workers’ rights

Giving people dignity, respect and a collective voice at work is also a key human right. It assists them to win a fair, living wage so they can feed, clothes, shelter and educate their children. Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA works with some of the most marginalised workers to assist them win a better life. For example, in Timor Leste, we are assisting the Working Women’s Centre to win dignity, respect and a better wage for domestic workers.

We also work with the Cambodian Food and Service Workers’ Federation (CFSWF), which represents beer promotion workers, who are among the most vulnerable workers in Cambodia. They are usually young women from the provinces who have moved to the city and who are paid commission by beer companies for the amount of beer they sell in bars. They are expected to sit and drink with patrons, which puts them at significant risk of sexual and physical violence and exploitation, as well as health complications from excessive alcohol consumption.

Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA and CFSWF are working together to improve knowledge and skills among beer promotion workers to enable them to recognise and respond to risks, as well as general union strengthening and organising to be able to advocate for safer workplaces and conditions. The CFSWF is currently engaged in an ongoing dispute with the multinational beverage giant Carlsberg over the pay and conditions for beer promoters working for their local Cambrew subsidiary.

Education

The right to an education is not just a core human right but also an essential prerequisite for sustainable development. Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA focuses on adult education and training, however, many of our projects also have positive effects on the education of children. In a remote province of Laos, we assist the Pakse Teacher Training College provide on-going in-service training for newly graduated primary school teachers who have been appointed to remote villages.

In Timor-Leste, we assist our partner to deliver literacy training for rural women who received little or no education during Portuguese colonial times. Since 2001, APHEDA-supported literacy programs have helped more than 3,000 rural Timorese women to become literate and numerate. When we recently asked women about their motivations for becoming literate, many emphasised the importance of being able to contribute to the country’s democratic and economic growth: “Our leaders asked us to become literate for the ongoing benefit of this nation we struggled for and liberated.” In addition, if the parents are literate, there is a much greater chance of the next generation of children growing up able to read and write.

Learning is a communal affair in Timor-Leste. Women’s participation in literacy programs is frequently affected by their multiple competing priorities, including farming and family responsibilities. Lack of electricity also curtails opportunities for private study.
**AFRICA**

**AFRICA**

Democracy advocacy, Political Dialogue Center, South Africa, individual donors

Safe space for & support, SAFAW, Rotberg Institute for International Relations, founded donors

Promotion and advocacy for vulnerable communities, University of Cape Town, individual donors

Support for children, youth & students in Western Cape, South Africa

— Nutrition and education support, Smilebox Community Development Programme, Kajron, Jubulani, Australia & South Africa donors

— Programs for students from disadvantaged communities, Cape Town University of Cape Town, Australia

— Community shelter and education for homeless girls, Chis Pk, Cape Town, Education & Community Australia donors, AEU

Support for Western Sahara refugees, Australia Western Sahara Association, union, individual donors

**MIDDLE EAST**

Community Education & Empowerment: Adults’ & children’s health care; Vocational training, United Nations Humanitarian Organization at Behirpark & Shiela Refuges Camp, Lebanon; United Voice, AUS, MUA, APHEDA

Palestinian Camps Support Campaign, Women’s Union, European Program, individual donors

Rural livelihoods & food security through capacity building, MUA (Occupational Development Centre, Occupied Palestinian Territories)

Emergency food parcels – Gaza, MIVV Development Centre (Occupied Palestinian Territories), individual donors

**Asia**

Solomon Islands livelihoods training and sustainable agriculture, Community Learning for Action Network, AusAID

Media / publicly support to Fiji trade unions, Fiji Trade Union Congress, individual donors

Ploughing works for Palapit Day Clinic, PNG, Palapit Day Clinic, People of Australia for Innovation and Growth Against (PAGA) Australia

**PHILIPPINES**

HIV education and support, Positive Action Foundation of the Philippines, Pasament, individual donors

Child workers on Manila’s garbage dumps, Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Development (IMUSD), UN, individual donors

**THAILAND**

Bamboo planting and furniture making, IEP, LAIFET

— Small business management training, GFFTL, individual donors

— Literacy training and income generation activities for rural women, GFFTL

— Community development, Radio Lorico, Tinian, Samal, Union, individual donors

**VIETNAM**

Support for Western Sahara refugees, Europe National Union of Building Workers, United Voice, AusAID, individual donors

**PAKISTAN**

Labour rights education for women home-based & textile factory workers, Labour Education Foundation, (with SASK Finland), individual donors

**NEPAL**

Medical education, William Soler Children’s Hospital, Children’s Fund, individual donors

**AFRICA**

Promoting sustainable livelihoods through... Vocation Education & Development; Kampung Cham Province; Cambodian Women’s Development Association, Phnom Penh; Women’s Development Centre in Battambang; Kampot; Bokor Mountains and Phnom Kulen provinces; AusAID, individual donors

**Farmer Development**

Cambodian Women for Development; Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Battambang, Kampot and Phnom Kulen provinces; AusAID, individual donors

**Developing Community Empowerment**; Kampot Foundation, Education for Action Network, AusAID

**Union Strengthening**

Cambodian Food and Service Workers Federation, Qld Nurses, Beer Promotion Workers, Cambodia Province

**CAMBODIA**

Fishery Administration, AusAID, AEU, individual donors

**CAMBODIA**

Health Education and Support, through:— Promoting sustainable livelihoods

**CAMBODIA**

Workers’ Legal Rights, Trade Union Rights Foundation, Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development Centres in Cambodia Province; Women’s Development...
Asbestos – The Deadly Dust

Global asbestos production continues. While white asbestos (Chrysotile) has been banned in Australia since 2002, and is banned in many other countries, there has been an alarming increase in its use throughout Asia since 2000.

Brown asbestos (Amosite) and blue asbestos (Crocidolite) are both banned under the Rotterdam Convention and also the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 187, and so are not permitted to be traded internationally. However, white asbestos is not yet banned, so international trade in this product is rapidly growing — despite it being just as dangerous to the health of workers as the other types of asbestos.

Last year, approximately 2.3 million metric tonnes of white asbestos were produced. The major producers are Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Brazil and Zimbabwe. Canada was also a major exporter; however, the Jeffrey mine in Asbestos recently closed, and it is unclear whether it will ever open again. The major asbestos consumers are India, China, Indonesia, Vietnam and Sri Lanka.

Growing use of asbestos in Asia

In 1970, 14 per cent of asbestos use was in Asia. Between 1971 and 2000, this rose to 33 per cent of global usage. Since 2000, this has risen to 64 per cent of all asbestos produced today being consumed in Asia. It is used in everything from roofing tiles to cement pipes, boiler insulation, and brake pads.

In the face of aggressive marketing from asbestos producing countries — especially Canada and Russia, almost 96 per cent of the total increase in asbestos consumption since 2004 was in Asia. Latest estimates from the ILO and the World Health Organisation (WHO) estimate that 107,000 deaths a year are attributable to asbestos related disease and cancers and a further 125 million people are exposed to asbestos. WHO estimates that 58 per cent of those exposed to asbestos are in Asia.

Asbestos is the single most deadly occupational carcinogen causing one third of all estimated deaths from occupational cancers. Asia bears the brunt of those deaths with an estimated 55 per cent of all asbestos lung cancer deaths and 64 percent of mesothelioma deaths each year. From the Australian experience, we know that asbestos disease has a latency period of between 25 and 40 years — so without effective intervention we can only expect these figures to increase in the future.

Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA’s work on asbestos disease prevention

For several years, Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA has been assisting an asbestos disease prevention project in Vietnam, and the project is expanding into Laos in 2012-13. With assistance from Australian unions, and one year of funding from AusAID in 2009-10, this project has worked with the Vietnam union movement’s OH&S arm, the National Institute for Labour Protection (NILP) to:

• establish a National Resource Centre for asbestos within NILP;
• educate workers and union officials on the dangers of asbestos;
• introduce improved personal protection equipment;
• test workplaces for asbestos dust;
• advise on improving dust extraction; and
• provide health checks for workers; and
• investigate alternative materials in roof sheet and roof tile production.

In 2012, Asia used 90,000 tonnes of asbestos in the building and construction sector. Despite our efforts, the situation in Asia continues to deteriorate. There is a lack of political will to prevent the export and use of asbestos in Asia.

Use in Asia of total global asbestos production

2012: 64%

2000: 33%

1970: 14%
### Income and expenditure

#### APHEDA Income — 2003-04 to 2011-12

#### APHEDA Expenditure 2011-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overseas projects</td>
<td>83.5%</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Education Investment</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Management &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration/Expenses</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information, Publicity and Funding</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

#### Revenue

- Donations and gifts — monetary: $2,473,894
- Donations and gifts — non-monetary: $403,598
- Grants: $3,273,000

#### Total Income

- $6,725,639

#### DISBURSEMENTS

- Funds to International Programs: $5,929,261
- Program Support Costs: $2,481,000
- Community Education: $1,286,000
- Fundraising Costs: $319,000
- Government: $662,000
- Accountability, Administration and Australia: $292,000

#### Total Disbursements

- $6,589,710

#### Funds available for future use at the beginning of the financial year

- $5,514,322

#### Funds available for future use at the end of the financial year

- $5,514,322

#### Total Equity

- $4,609,944

#### Assets

- Current Assets: $5,495,354
- Property, Plant & Equipment: $6,141

#### Liabilities

- Trade and Other Payables: $5,495,354

#### Total Liabilities

- $5,495,354

#### Net Assets

- $6,589,710

#### Total Equity

- $6,589,710

#### Financial Statement Report

- As at 30 June 2012
- 83.5% Overseas projects
- Total Income 2011-12: $6,725,639

#### Directors’ Declaration

- The summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. Further information on the Code, please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct.
Your solidarity will make a real difference.

Visit apheda.org.au or call 1800 888 674 to become a Global Justice Partner.

Union Aid Abroad APHEDA
The overseas humanitarian aid agency of the ACTU