



# Didactic Booklet

Booklet n° 2—December 2003

## TWINNINGS

**"We all have  
something to  
receive from  
one another"**

### WHAT IS A TWINNING?

The word twinning between two entities, taken in a general context, speaks of partnership, networking, cooperation and support, getting closer and getting involved in solidarity.

Within AIC twinings were created in a spontaneous fashion, most often during meetings of groups or volunteers from different countries and cultures. Let us remember that solidarity was one of the Operational Guideines adopted at the Assisi Assembly in 1990. In 1994, AIC took an important step by going into a Culture of Solidarity. In 1998, we committed to going further into researching new means for its application. During the 1998 Assembly, a new form of solidarity originated from the associations themselves : privileged relationships developed between various AIC teams throughout the world. These initiatives of solidarity, which AIC names "twinings", seem to us be formats to be promoted and encouraged in the future.

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Throughout the years, financial support was granted by various associations to groups having difficulties. This new mode of cooperation within AIC further evolved towards more meaningful exchanges, beyond periodical financial aid. In this manner twinning has become a means toward exchanging experiences, mutual training, support and solidarity which generates tighter cooperation between volunteers and better knowledge of each other.

Experience showed us that twinings have been implemented in different ways :

- material support
- training
- friendships
- exchanges of experiences
- co-responsibility of specific project
- visits
- mutual knowledge of concerned countries and cultural riches
- cultural exchanges.

The meetings of associations evolved until it became a vital element in the growth and maturation of various AIC teams. Sometimes the associations managed a genuine exchange of very different and concrete aspects of training and support, in spite of language differences, and even in spite of the scant financial resources of both partners. Other times, twinings were limited to mostly economical support, a lending of a hand which proved to be essential to launching small projects. Yet the importance of going beyond financial support was always recognized.

Experiences in the field reinforce the training aspect for volunteers, through observing other work methods, recognizing the vital role of self-promotion and empowerment in twinned projects, the motivation to evaluate actions, insertion in international life. In parallel, they enhance volunteers' self-esteem, groups or associations which, feeling supported, feel their actions are recognized too. These types of support have repercussions not only on twinned associations but also throughout AIC, either through the multiplying effect of actions and projects, or because the enriching of some associations always lead to an enrichment of the whole.

# FOR EFFICIENT TWINNING

*In order for the twinning to achieve a real spirit of solidarity and result in growth for participating groups, it is vital to take into account various major ideas :*

## 1. Respond to mutual needs

Twinning must meet the concrete needs of both parties. It can be a concrete project in the field, a training project, support in organizing the association, exchange of know-how, etc.

The concept of reciprocity takes on major importance : each party must question itself on its request and its support before they become partners.

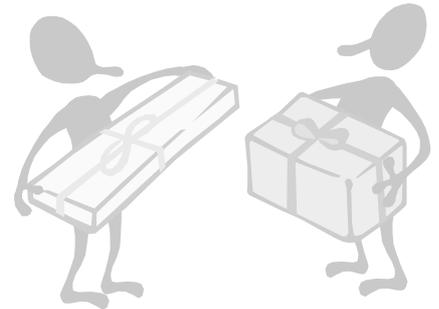
It is important

- to avoid that one association becomes financially dependent of another, which would affect its development and independence
- to avoid support which is only assistance, thus creating a relation of giver/beneficiary, not conducive to self-growth
- to plan for periodic evaluation and follow-up.

## 2. Clearly specify objectives and deadlines

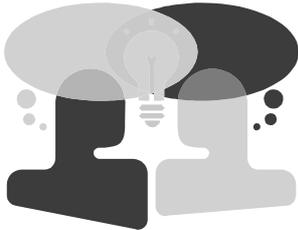
There are different types of objectives :

- short term support, to promote the launching of a specific project, of a new team or association, or within a specific framework, natural catastrophe or temporary difficulty;
- long term exchanges in order to understand various aspects of the life of the association, which implies maintaining more permanent contacts;
- training objectives : favor mutual training through exchanges of experience, a source of cultural enrichment for both parties;



**« The concept of reciprocity takes on major importance.»**

- specific objectives such as :
  - deepen knowledge of the other's culture
  - knowing other work methods
  - implement a project in its local environment, for immigrants from the twin country, etc.



**The effort to know another AIC association is a small step on the way to more responsibility and solidarity, tolerance, welcoming spirit and thus working together for peace.**

### **3. Deepen mutual knowledge**

In order to function well, twinings require a good mutual knowledge, from both parties' points of view :

- the partner's values, spirituality, culture and traditions, which often have historic roots.
- social, political, economic and religious context;
- priority problems of poverty in its local environment;
- cooperation and networks through which the association is or could be integrated;
- working method and project management.

The effort to know another country better, another AIC association and become sensitized to its problems is a small step on the way to more responsibility and solidarity, tolerance, welcoming spirit and thus working together for peace in the framework of our guidelines.

In a successful twinning, there is a will to know more about the other's culture, about the poverties it addresses, its way of managing a project, of facing problems. It often happens that one of the two associations has more years of experience, which doesn't necessarily make it superior; the younger association can bring a new look, reveal more creativity, qualities which tend to fade with time. If solid contacts are established, twinning can continue even when financial support is no longer necessary.

### **4. Establish and maintain efficient communication**

- between the two associations : define mode of communication and frequency of contacts; be careful not to interrupt contacts.
- within AIC : send the information sheet at the beginning of the twinning and send the evaluation form every year; not hesitate to request information.

It is very important to tell AIC about positive experiences and difficulties. This knowledge can be spread to other associations and put to use.

## 5. Plan for periodic evaluation of actions and results of twinings in progress.

Use the attached Evaluation Form.

## WHAT ABOUT FINANCIAL SUPPORT?

Even if financial support is often present in twinning relationships, it must not generate a one-way relationship. As in all human relationships, the person who receives always has something to offer in return, in addition to gratitude. Thus within AIC, the association who gets helped must understand that it too has something to share. All associations are really equal and rich of their respective identities, because they are guided by the Spirit which, for the last three centuries, has caused them to wish to get acquainted and share with one another. Beyond the cost of a project, isn't it the ambition to help people in need which helps us detect, through meeting the poor, the highest spiritual riches linked to the greatest material poverty?

Financial aid must also be based on trust between twinned teams. It behooves each party to favor this climate of trust, guarantee of durability for the twinning.

**As in all human relationships, the person who receives always has something to offer in return, in addition to gratitude.**



## A REAL EXCHANGE?

AIC Madagascar works in partnership mostly with two European associations, AIC-France and AIC-Italy. Several twinnings exist between these countries. Below you will find the thoughts of Rose de Lima Ramanankavana, National President of AIC-Madagascar and Vice-President of AIC, which can shed light on the meaning of these exchanges.



*"If we were not sure to "bring a lot to these teams" we surely would have thought that twinning is unfair and we would have been shamed of the lack of balance.*

*The help in financial terms is major, and enables us to multiply actions that we could never have accomplished alone : school canteens for hundreds of students 12 months a year, for so many years, without having to close a single day for lack of funds, aid to orphans, empowering the handicapped, warm clothes for the winter, drugs, salaries of monitors since the beginning of the project, constructions of huts made of local materials for mothers, training for mothers and children. In brief, concrete and visible support, which you can touch and which is immediately usable. Material. But material that saves. But then the support we give is of another essence and cannot be counted.*

**Everything we do concerning twinning is useful and indispensable, countless links of an infinite chain.**

*To give to someone the certainty that he or she is useful, even indispensable; let him know that the medications he gave were used to give life, health and joy to so many babies, tell him that hundreds of children (231 to be precise) eat at noon everyday the only real meal they will have all day, show him that a whole family now lives within four walls with a door and a key and can entertain friends, like everybody else. All small things which mean a lot in the lives of so many people. All of those things are very worthwhile and generate "empowerment" for our French and Italian friends, and for all AIC, through the knowledge of the path taken by these associations.*

*Twinning is a concrete way to make our most daily acts divine. Because everything we do concerning twinning (creation of the project, secretariat, offering euros, sending letters, reading of the Newsletter, cooking the meals, market, ironing of a school blouse, dishes...) everything was useful and indispensable, countless links of an infinite chain. If one had not done his share of work, the machine would have stopped. Let's give grace to God be-*

*cause the machine has kept going and goes better than ever. All of us, volunteers and beneficiaries, concerned by the twinning, contributed to its working. And let's not forget that if twinning implies at least 2 or 3 entities, Jesus already told us that He would be "amongst them". So everything has to work. Because, by doing twinings, we accomplish the will of the Father : to be one!"*



## ADVANTAGES OF WELL IMPLEMENTED TWINNING

Twinning is an important step toward improved training, at individual level as well as at the level of a team or association.

- **Training of volunteers**

According to needs arising throughout the cooperation of two associations, the exchange at training level is often necessary and profitable. It happens through the exchange of documents, of know-how and field experiences. Experience shows that all of this is very stimulating and enriching for both partners.

The training to apply guidelines is particularly important; guidelines always have to be taken into account in the implementation of a twinning.

Leaders of twinings at national levels, and Project Service leaders can stimulate and accompany the twinned teams toward a real application of guidelines, through exchange and spreading of experiences and practical advice. This training goes through action : therefore it is more efficient. Emphasizing self-promotion and empowerment in twinned projects, growth of the sense of co-responsibility of two teams, encourage volunteers to evaluate the application of these guidelines in their own actions; this evaluation can help them to become aware of the need of transforming their actions.

Volunteers taking part in twinning learn to understand better and apply all those ideas which facilitate the application of guidelines and more efficient action.

**Guidelines  
always have to  
be taken into  
account in the  
implementation  
of a twinning.**

- **Training towards Internationality**

Twinning has turned out to be an exceptional way to introduce people to the international character of AIC, which is one of its fortes. They develop the sense of belonging. This training is accomplished through concrete experiences, thus a very efficient way to complement theoretical training.



Indeed twinning is an example of networking, a source of exchange and solidarity, the proof of our belonging to a vast international family. The commitment of various volunteers from two partner countries leads to co-responsibility for more justice in the world, solidarity, tolerance, welcoming spirit and therefore working for peace within the frame of our guidelines. Various initiatives can be launched to develop the feeling of belonging to an international association : support for meetings on the spot, training visits, joining international meetings.

**Twinning has turned out to be an exceptional way to introduce people to the international character of AIC, which is one of its strength**

## PRACTICAL WORKING

A few practical rules for twinning to work.

When a twinning decision is made, the two parties commit to :

- **meet mutual needs**, define objectives and duration of twinning.
- **name a person in charge**, who will be the contact person; her name will be mentioned in the identity form (attached to this brochure).
- **inform the AIC secretariat and national president** by completing and returning the identification sheet (attached).
- **define a mode of communication** : means (postal mail or Email, fax...), specify addresses and frequency of contact, plan visits and personal contacts when possible.

- **establish and maintain regular contacts with the other team**, so that there be a real mutual acquaintance : description of team, activities. Indicate existing poverties in each country and the means to address them. Inform one another on events that make up the life of the association.
- **listen, research, study, consult one another before acting.**
- **send a report of activities** of the twinning each year to the twin team, to AIC secretariat (or to national person in charge of twinning, who will pass it on to AIC) and the president of her country. (in case of forgetfulness, the person in charge must request it).
- when support is given to a specific project, the team which manages the project must **send a regular evaluation report of the action**. Specify where the project is at, its evolution, the problems (see attached evaluation form).

#### Memo :

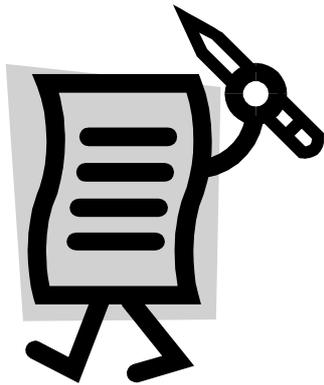
- meet mutual needs,
- name a person in charge,
- linform the AIC secretariat and national president
- define a mode of communication :
- Establish and maintain regular contacts with the other team,
- send a report of activities
- send a regular evaluation report of the action

## CONCERNING FINANCING

Financing must respond to a request based on a concrete project. The request for financing must be justified by specific information on material as well as economic needs, as well as prices for materials. It is important that the granted amount not exceed the requested amount, so as not to create a spirit of dependence and assistance. Strict rules are necessary for both teams in order to enhance the spirit of trust and shared responsibilities.

The team who receives financial support commits to sending receipts for the amounts, documents covering expenses and regular financial reports.

The team giving the financial support will send the money little by little as the project develops; a first tranche at the launching of the action, the following tranches after receiving the first reports and receipts.



**It is important that the team who receives financial support respects its commitment to sending receipts for the amounts, documents covering expenses and regular financial reports.**

Payments can be made directly from team to team or according to specific circumstances through the person responsible for twinnings at national level, the Daughters of Charity of Mission Fathers.

### **ROLE OF THE PROJECTS SERVICE**

The Projects Service has a training role for volunteers, which must be carried out through on-going support in the development of projects, activity reports and evaluation.

The Projects Service is there to support the volunteers in charge of twinnings at national levels, and to answer all questions regarding setting up twinnings.

A poster board of twinnings is set up and constantly updated by the Projects Service on the basis of lists and reports sent by the women in charge. During reunions of the Permanent Committee of AIC, an account of the various twinnings will be made in order to spread the information.

### **FOLLOW-UP OF PROJECTS**

The evaluation sheet (attached) includes two parts, an evaluation of the twinnings and an evaluation of the concrete project.

This questionnaire should enable local volunteers to reflect on their processes and ensure follow-up in the long run.

Sometimes we observe that, once the money is paid, the receiving team does not keep the other party informed regarding the follow-up. It is important to respect commitments made at the start and to write an appropriate financial report.

## A CONCRETE EXPERIENCE

### The National Leader for Twinnings FRANCE

AIC-France has a rich and varied experience in twinings. A number of local groups offer to finance projects, while getting involved in a twinning process. The financed projects are almost always small (between 250 and 1000 euros).

All projects go through the person in charge at national level, Myriam Cuchet, and she is the one who manages the financial aspect of twinings. There is an account labelled "twinings" at the accounting department of the St Vincent teams in France.

AIC-France's experience can give us suggestions and a work method.

#### It is indispensable to have a person in charge of twinings: what does she commit to?

##### **1; She is in charge of generating twinings in her country**

She suggests projects to be financed to teams which might be interested, which implies :

- that she receives from the AIC secretariat a list of projects needing a twin
- that within the country, willing teams be known.

It may be useful to go directly to these teams, but never without the agreement of the national president who must be informed of all twinings existing in her country.

The person in charge, therefore, must :

- have a good knowledge of the teams in her country.
- be in touch with her National President and the International Secretariat.

## **2. She has an essential role in the continuity of projects.**



Sometimes the assisted team, once it has the money for its project, devotes all its energy to the project, without taking the time to correspond with the twin team to keep it abreast of the evolution of the project. The person in charge must stay in touch with the aided team, and keep requesting information. It must communicate any news it gets to both teams, so that the dynamics don't collapse; she must motivate them to have real exchanges with one another.

## **3. She has a training role regarding both teams.**



She must make them aware of the mutual riches involved in corresponding, that both teams are in a mutual exchange process. Twinning is not just a request for money. This must be explicitly emphasized.



- training role regarding the international character of AIC, especially with the earlier teams (new teams are often much more aware of the riches brought by internationalism than older ones).
- training roles regarding the two teams. The person in charge makes sure the projects presented involve not only aid, but self-development. If necessary she helps the presenting team to evolve in the direction of a developing project. She sensitizes the team which supports the project to the importance of self-development and empowerment, not only for the twin project but also in its concrete actions. She motivates and assists both teams to place their actions within the framework of AIC's guidelines.

# Examples

**1st EXAMPLE : a French association (Tarbes) and a Cameroon association (Yaounde) :** *"Twinning is a means to improve knowledge of the culture of another land : this enables us to better welcome its immigrants."*

This is what a French volunteer told us :

"The person in charge nationally suggested this twinning to our team. The proposal was discussed : the fact that we spoke the same language and that we wanted to broaden our horizons through twinning were two positive points.

Thanks to the arrival of a young woman from Yaounde in a Tarbes parish, a network of people from Cameroon was set up in Tarbes, a network of friendships, knowledge of the country and its customs. After giving it a lot of thought, a detailed analysis, advice from the Cameroonians, the presence of a nun in Yaounde, the project was approved."

## Evolution of the twinning

**Fundraising :** "we worked at it together, Cameroonians in Tarbes prepared a typical meal (peanut chicken) and took charge of the day's mass. In two fundraising operations, the requested sum was found and sent via the Daughters of Charity."

The exchanges between the two teams continue in the form of letters, faxes and photos.

## Strong Points

- the integration of the Cameroon women into our Tarbes parish
- the integration of one of them in our team and her joy at the trust we placed in her.

## Weak Points

The lack of knowledge on the progress of the project in Yaounde. A return of information on the follow-up of the project is indispensable for the motivation of the Tarbes team and the continuity of the twinning.

This twinning shows a concrete application of the 3rd guideline : develop a sense of social co-responsibility.

## **2d EXAMPLE : the French association and the Madagascar association :- Accompany the launching of a new association**

At AIC the idea of twinning (even if it wasn't called that yet) came from the meeting of two associations from two very different cultures : France and Madagascar. The French association, motivated by the huge needs, by the enormous potential of the Madagascar association, committed itself to support the training of leaders and volunteers through encouraging their participation in various international events and seminars. At the same time it started financing mini-projects of nutrition, literacy and social promotion.

**Here is the testimony of Rose de Lima Ramanankavana, National President of AIC-Madagascar.**

AIC-Madagascar volunteers as well as St Vincent teams in France have been supporting one another since 1988. Through the years aid was given which enabled us to build the Ste Louise House, for instance. Another example is the financial support for the salary of the supervisor of the school project of AIC Manakara, paid regularly since 1992.

Starting in 1999 we received substantial funding to feed the children for whom we care. This aid was also extended to Anosizato, Ankadisoa and Fianarantsoa. Several small projects are supported by French teams (for example, in 1995, the salary of a night watchman and cook as well as funds for providing refreshments for two years; 1998-2000, aid to fund the school cafeteria for 160 children, cost of schooling of children from several local groups; in 2001, meeting urgent needs by financing the project "First a Roof").

All of this enhanced the development of AIC-Madagascar, which started new groups in other towns and villages, and consolidated the current 13 groups.

In 1997 and 1999, young French women came to work with our children for a month and a half, after a long work of preparation of two years, through exchanges of mail. This happened with the help of the French team who oriented these women toward our actions. Each time, a large load of school supplies and toys were presented to us, and gave our children much joy. Very recently, one of the young French women suggested she might write her thesis on AIC!

In May and July 2001, a providential donation was granted to AIC-Madagascar, thanks to the support of the French St Vincent teams.

In 2000 and 2001, the French federation participates in the travelling costs of the local Leader of Africa-Madagascar.

During the 2002 General Assembly, volunteers from the local team of Mention-France met with participants from Madagascar. They got acquainted with the project of poor mothers and children of Fiananrantsoa. Since they cannot pay for their children's schooling, these children beg in the streets. Support in the form of micro-credit was brought by the Menton team; this credit enabled the Fiananrantsoa volunteers to buy a large quantity of rice at low cost directly after the harvest and to sell it at cost to mothers. The mothers then sell the rice in small quantities for a small profit. These profits pay for food and schooling for the children. The concept of empowerment is well represented in this twinning initiative. Volunteers as well as mothers become agents and partners in the project. Volunteers are responsible for managing the project; they have created an action which generates income.

This long list of subsidies, aid, visits and support from the French teams and AIC-Madagascar implies our equal participation in human and friendly relationships which were born through the years. Indeed, as the young women who visited pointed out : "we gave a lot from a material, financial and physical point of view; but we received more on the human front through the love we shared, through those invisible treasures we found by living with people from Madagascar".

*These various twinings show a concrete application of the First Guideline (empowerment) as well as the Second, institutional reinforcement while the Third demonstrates social co-responsibility.*

### **3d EXAMPLE : an association of Brazil and Mozambique.**

#### **Support for the launching of a new association**

During the Nice assembly, meetings were held between the president of the new Mozambique group and other volunteers. A more thorough exchange was born between a Mexican volunteer, Graciela Rios and the starting group.

Graciela Rios went to Mozambique for several weeks, in the framework of volunteer training, based on AIC identity, guidelines, AIC work methods, work through small projects, spreading AIC documents...

The report of the Mozambique president, Lidia Marques, is part of the creation of new groups, after the training visit paid by Graciela, a visit much appreciated by volunteers. At present, a process of twinning is being set up between the Mozambique association and a Portuguese language association, in Brazil. The ex-

change will be mostly focused on the sending of training documents translated into Portuguese, Portuguese newsletters, exchanges of field experiences...

**Positive points of this twinning :**

- co-responsibility really taking place : awareness that the starting of a new group can be taken on by anyone (contribution of Graciela Rios, Mexican, in Africa).
- AIC is a big family and language is not an obstacle
- AIC is a place of exchanges of experiences, skills, information and training
- all parties are enriched : three different cultures bringing their specific riches : Graciela from Mexico, the Brazilian volunteers and the Mozambique volunteers.

*This twinning shows a concrete application of the 3d guideline : co-responsibility within AIC.*

## Conclusion

All along this brochure, we tried to show, as per our guidelines that twinings :

- **demand a balanced exchange for mutual development**
- **reinforce the feelings of solidarity and belonging to AIC**
- **end up in mutual understanding favoring peace.**

Twinings, new initiatives of solidarity in AIC, also play an essential role in the training of volunteers.

AIC's commitment to promote twinings and the volunteers' commitment to implement them according to self-development and empowerment principles lead us to imagine , for the future, a vision of AIC in which we can live in :

- co-responsibility
- solidarity (in an association where everyone is responsible for others)

and to have associations

- strengthened thanks to empowerment and institutional reinforcement which favor social impact
- transformed and able to implicate the beneficiaries in the transformation of society
- able to promote networks of solidarity.

# AIC TWINNINGS THROUGH THE YEARS

## Africa

### AIC Cameroon and AIC France

- AIC Yaounde—ESV Arques : Rwanda orphan children
- AIC Yaounde Group Elig-Edzoa—ESV Neuilly: Setting up mills at market
- AIC Yaounde - ESV Tarbes : Exploitation of 3 way mill
- AIC Yaounde - AIC France : Purchase of land; fencing of land
- AIC Yaounde - AIC France : Outreach in Cameroon
- Bafoussam - AIC France : PIMES (soya beans plantation)

### AIC Cameroon and AIC Germany

- AIC Foumban - AIC Germany : palm tree garden
- AIC Cameroon - AIC Germany : general assembly
- AIC Dschang - AIC Germany : nursery school
- AIC Yaounde - AIC Germany : support for handicapped girl
- AIC Dschang - AIC Germany : regional outreach

### AIC Cameroon and AIC Italy

- AIC Dschang – GVV Puglia : pig sty

### AIC Madagascar and AIC France

- AIC National - ESV Paris : national project of school cafeteria
- AIC Manakara - AIC France : children's project : internships for young people (JEM)
- AIC Manakara - AIC France : salary of coach
- AIC Manakara - AIC France : shipment of school supplies, clothes, toys and cash for the children of the cafeteria
- AIC Manakara - AIC France : a roof first
- AIC Manakara - AIC France : micro-credits for needy mothers
- AIC Manakara - AIC France : embroidery for handicapped people
- Vangaindrano - ESV Ares : support with schooling costs
- Vohipeno - ESV St FLour : support with schooling costs

AIC cathedrale - Bastia team : schooling and kitchen for children  
Ambondro - ESV France : outreach and visits  
AIC Fianarantsoa – AIC Menton : Micro credit

### AIC Madagascar et AIC Italie

AIC Fianarantsoa - GVV Sardegna : school cafeteria  
Tolagnaro - GVV Puglia : physically handicapped  
Vangaindrano - GVV Puglia : schooling and cafeteria

## Latin America

### AIC Haïti

AIC Haiti - AIC Dom. Republic : training of volunteers and craft teaching for women  
AIC Haiti - AIC Switzzeland : Geneva : project to fight hunger

### AIC Costa Rica

AIC San Jose - AIC France : school of prevention  
AIC San Jose - AIC Panama : exchanges of experiences and work method; training  
AIC Coban - AIC France : support for building a house for elderly

### AIC Cuba

Havana - AIC Spain : scholarships for travelling cost to AIC meetings; medicines and packages

### AIC Equateur

Bahia de Caraquez – AIC France : rebuilding of a center for promoting women

## Europe

### AIC Slovakia

Krupina - AIC Belgium/AIC Germany : restoration of a building for housing and training orphan girls

Nitra - AIC Germany : summer camp : participation of 3 young people for 5 years

### AIC Ukraine

Panka - GVV Milano : building of bridge

Kharkov - GVV Milano : summer camps

Kharkov - AIC Germany : summer camps

Kharkov - AIC Paderborn : sewing machines, musical instruments, computers for handicapped youth

Stara Krasnashzora - AIC Paderborn : renovation of nursery school

Stara Krasnashzora - AIC Paderborn : school cafeteria

Bukowina - GVV Italy: various small projects

Davideny - AIC Paderborn : farm project

Storozhynets - AIC Paderborn : summer camps

Bukovina - AIC Germany : several small projects

Snyatyn - AIC Paderborn : boarding school for handicapped children

Snyatyn - AIC Limburg : boarding school for handicapped children

Storozhynets - AIC Paderborn : social center

Stara Huta - AIC Paderborn : school cafeteria

Stara Krasnoszora - AIC Paderborn : shoes and school cafeteria

### AIC Poland

Rabka – AIC Paderborn : cafeteria for needy people

## Asia

AIC Philippines - AIC Thailand : exchange of information

AIC Japan - AIC Philippines : support of projects through the Ste Louise de Marillac organization.



## **We want to implement the twinning through**

(several options allowed)

- exchange of training
- projects
- structures/creation-evaluation
- visits, personal contacts.
- Exchanges of experiences, documents, projects
- Financing, material aid (medications, computers)
- We don't know yet (no preference)

## **We offer :**

### **A) regular shipment of**

- photos
- bulletin
- reports
- documents

### **b) invitation to**

- general, regional or local assembly
- training seminar

### **C) visits**

we are prepared to visit our partner :

- . regularly
- . from time to time
- . we would welcome a visit from our partner (trip paid)
- . we offer a training internship or cooperation in project
  - for volunteers
  - young people
- ALSO : Ideas, proposals.....

# EVALUATION FORM

*To send to the International Secretariat*

Partner A

Partner B

Name :

Location :

Person in charge of the twinning ::

- National Association
- Regional grouping
- Local group
- Project

Communication language:

Possibility of translation of documents

From (which language) ?

Into (which language) ?

Means of communication ::

- Mail / address :
- Fax / no :
- e-mail :

What is the purpose of the twinning:

**Actions accomplished**

*(exchanges, visits, training, projects) :*

What did you learn from the other country?

What type of exchanges did you carry out?

What are your future objectives?

**The twinning met our expectations****a) at the level of communication  
communication works :**

- completely
- more or less
- not at all

**b) at the level of management**

- completely
- more or less
- not at all

**c) at the level of reaching objectives**

- completely
- more or less
- not at all
- we want to continue in the same manner
- we want to continue but change the following objective :
- we want to terminate the twinning.

**Strong Points – Weak Points (difficulties) of twinning:**



A mainly women's association organized  
at world level, including  
more than 150,000 volunteers  
in 6,000 local teams in 50 countries.

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