

Shanghai United Foundation
One Egg Program Report (2012 F)



Shanghai United Foundation (SUF)

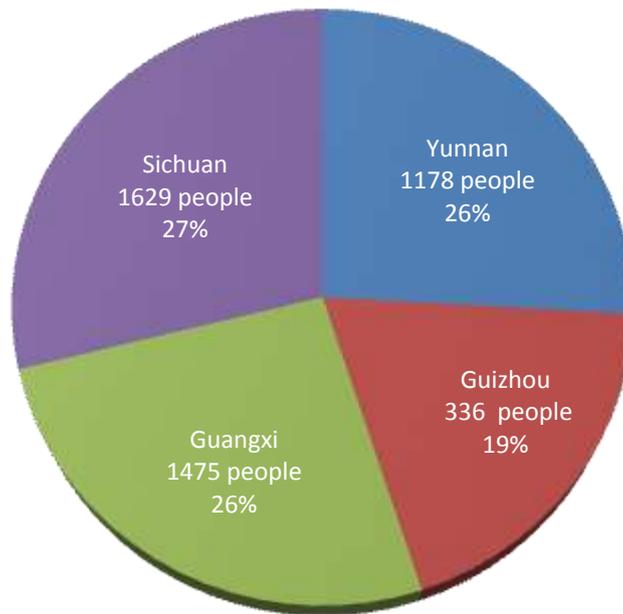
May, 2013

I. Program Profile

The *One Egg Program* got started in December, 2010. Up to now, the program has been operating for two years (four semesters), covering 23 elementary schools in four provinces including Yunnan, Guizhou, Sichuan and Guangxi. By the end of last semester, the program has ensured 5643 kids and some teachers in poverty-stricken area one egg a day.

In the second semester of 2012, the project was performed in four provinces, Sichuan, Yunnan, Guangxi and Guizhou Province. The number of the beneficiaries is quite the same in each province.

One Egg Program Beneficiary Distribution



Basic Information of the One Egg Program Site Schools

(All schools are arranged in the sequence of projects' located provinces.)



Location: Liangshan Prefecture Sichuan Province
Local Grassroot NGO: Yinghuo Volunteer Service Center of Chengdu Hi-tech Zone
Beneficiary Number: 514 people



Location: Qingshen County, Sichuan Province
Local Grassroot NGO: Qingshen County, Sichuan Province
Beneficiary Number: 436 people



Location: Gao County, Sichuan Province
Local Grassroot NGO: Chunmiao Student Center
Beneficiary Number: 679 people



Location: Mengshan County, Guangxi Province
Local Grassroot NGO: Xinshou Family
Beneficiary Number: 662 people



Location: Tiane County, Guangxi Province

Local Grassroot NGO: Wild Lily Foundation

Beneficiary Number: 813 people



Location: Yongning County, Yunnan Province

Local Grassroot NGO: Edu-aid in Yongning, Lijiang

Beneficiary Number: 1172 people



Location: Nanjian Yi Autonomous County, Guangxi Province

Local Grassroot NGO: Yun Education Fund

Beneficiary Number: 289 people



Location: Guiyang, Guizhou Province

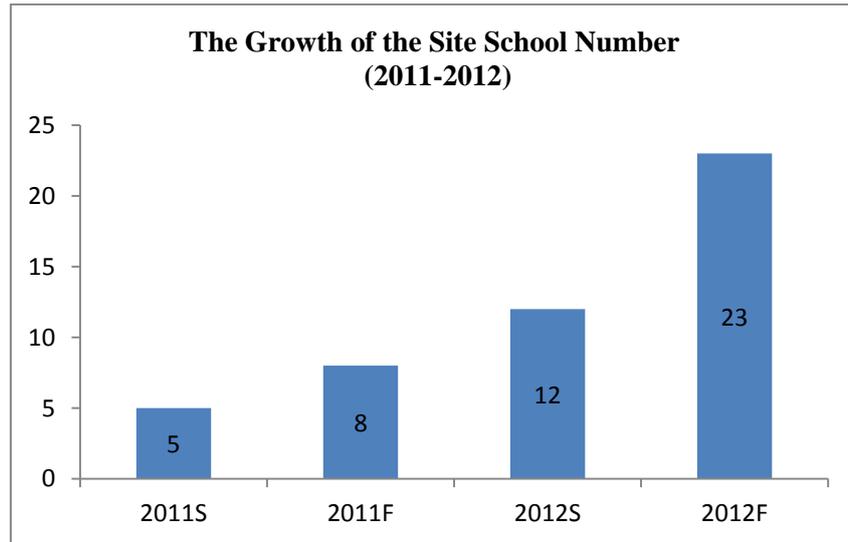
Local Grassroot NGO: Apple Garden Children Sponsorship Workshop

Beneficiary Number: 1078 people

II. Program Development

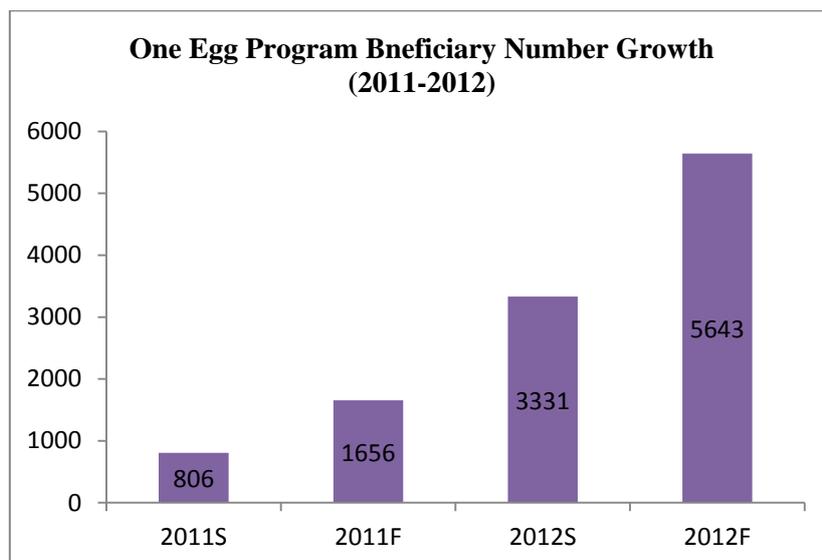
1. The Growth of Site School Number

Compared to the first half of the year, we've got in our project sites eleven more schools. Among all the beneficiary schools, Hebazi Village School, Alo Village School, Tuozhi Village School and Wenquan Village school, all have subschools (schools affiliated to the village school). Students of these subschools and teaching centers can have one egg a day, too.



2. Beneficiary Number Growth:

With the increasing number of beneficiary school, this year's beneficiary kids number is 5643. However, the number of beneficiary declined than expected, from 6400 to 5643. This means in the remote area of China's western region there exists empty nest phenomenon. In 2013, the number of beneficiary people and site school will increase.



III. Program Financial Statistics

1. Overall incomes and expenses in 2012

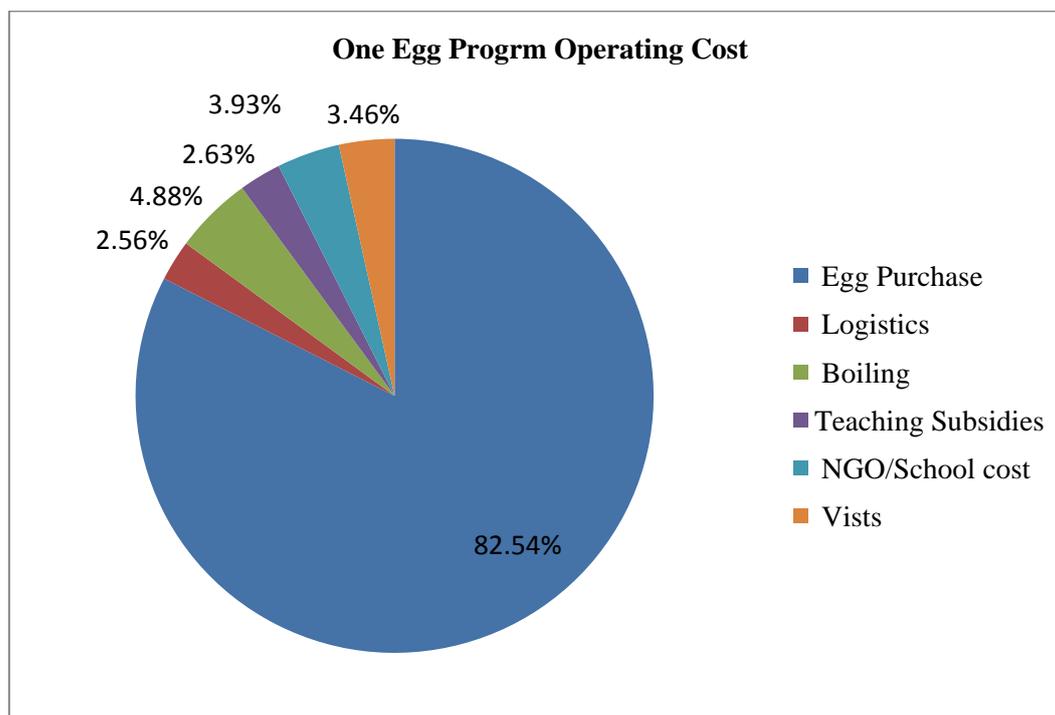
From February 2011 to December 2012, the One Egg Program received a total income of 2,688,756.88 RMB donated from various resources. The total expense was 717,528.81 RMB.

Quarter	Income of 2011 (RMB)	Income of 2012 (RMB)	Expense of 2011 (RMB)	Expense of 2012 (RMB)
Fist	23,904.90	248,520.53	5,796.00	98,678.30
Second	194,891.39	326,076.26	22,464.60	/
Third	65,539.60	654,176.87	109,780.58	299,490.96
Forth	676,684.68	498,962.65	/	181,318.37
Total (RMB)	961,020.57	1,727,736.31	138,041.18	579,487.63
Total amount 2011 to 2012	2,688,756.88		717,528.81	

2. One Egg Program Data in 2012 F

(1) Operating Cost:

Based on reports from the executive institutions, due to the price incensement in egg market, the average cost per egg is about ¥ 0.82 in 2012F, which is higher than 2012S. The details are as follows.



(2) Expense Standard:

001. Boiling Cost: Every 150 eggs cost about ¥ 6 to be boiled. Should the cost be a burden to the schools, SUF will pay for it, encouraging schools to give the fund to the cooks there.

002. Teacher Subsidies: ¥ 50 a month per school will be paid to those teachers who cooked and distribute eggs (including the subschools of the primary schools)

003. Costs for logistics and visits: Due to the differences in geographical distribution and transportation, we don't have a top limit to the expense for material flow and visits. We stick to the principle of frugality and honesty.

004. Operating Cost: SUF will give some operating funding to executive institutions for reducing their administration burden. ¥ 1000 for one school. While one school is increased, ¥ 200 will be reduced for the executive institutions. The maximum subsidy for the executive institutions for one school is ¥ 1000.

IV. Major Problems and Solutions

1. The School Feeding Program starts to be popular throughout China.

Since mid 2012, the local governments in the west China have been making efforts to popularize School Feeding Programs. But the implementing methods vary from place to place. Some provinces provided lunch meals, whilst some others supplied eggs, milk and sausages. SUF will treat schools in these provinces differently.

- A. SUF will cancel the project sites and will not establish new ones in schools already supplied with eggs and milk by the local government.
- B. For those with government supplying lunch meals, SUF will ask local grassroots NGOs about these meals. If the meals are nutritious enough, SUF will mostly not consider establishing project sites there. If the meals are poor in nutrition, however, SUF will seriously consider establishing a project site there.
- C. The School Feeding Programs are now covering schools in the period of nine-year compulsory education. In many regions, kindergartens and elementary schools have lessons in the same school. With the help of School Feeding Programs, however, only elementary school students can benefit from it. So in the next half year of 2012, SUF will include kindergartens or preschools into the One Egg Program.

2. Differences among the executing ability of the executive institutions start to appear.

In the first half year of 2012, most local grassroots NGOs have made excellent projects reports and publication, which matches SUF's demands. In the meantime, however, a few of them needed more efforts in meeting SUF's demands. Therefore, the One Egg Program will be improved in following aspects in 2013.

- A. Encourage those with excellent performance NGOs to apply for new project sites.
- B. Pay more attention to problematic executive institutions, give them some suggestions.
- C. If some local grassroots NGOs can't meet the requirements after times of adjustment, SUF will no longer accept their applications for new project. Meanwhile, SUF will cancel some of those project sites.

3. SUF has decided to give more financial help to local grassroots NGOs.

The local grassroots NGOs of the One Egg Program are all civil charity organizations working under the first line. The One Egg program is not their major work. For the local children's welfare, however, each institution has put aside 20-day-work of at least one full-time staff member to run the One Egg Program.

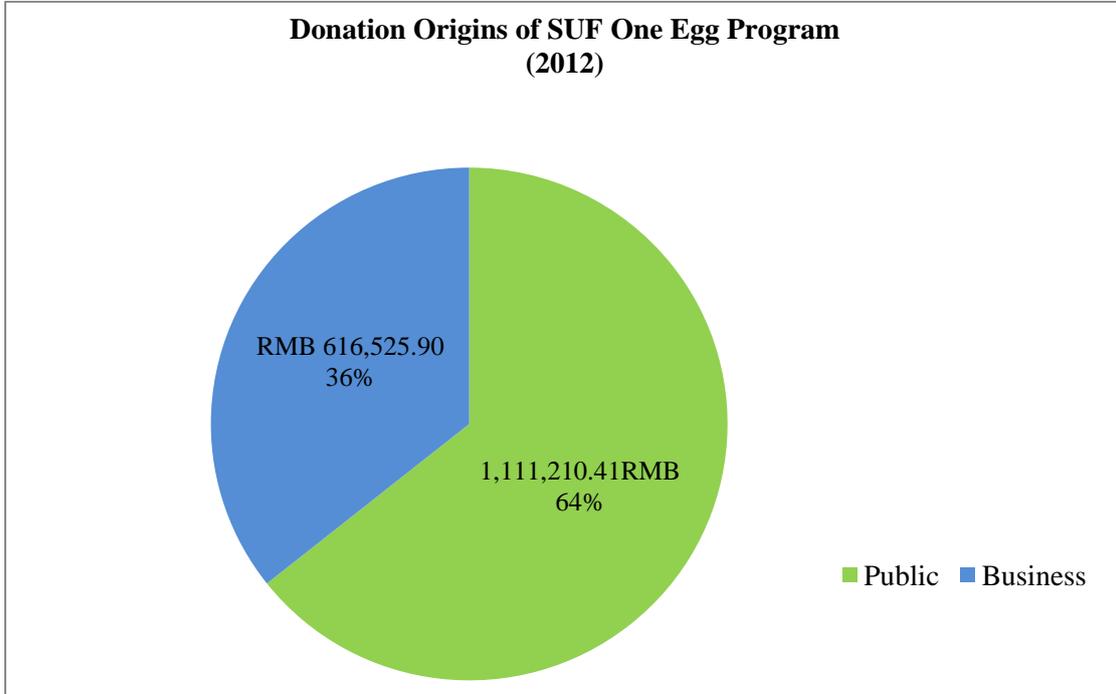
Most grassroots organizations in China are now stuck seriously in the problem of fund shortage. Meanwhile, some local grassroots NGOs do have quite a lot of pressure to survive. Although SUF reimburses the visit cost and give some labor cost or

operating cost, the administration expenses are also gradually increasing with the number of the projects.

In order to ensure the project's sustainability and reduce the operating cost of NGOs, SUF will provide more operating subsidy for executive institutions, which will be helpful to the development of the utility.

V. Fund Raised in 2012

In 2012 the One Egg Program has raised ¥ 1,727,736.31, including ¥ 644,668.44 from Shanghai United Walkathon SUF hosted for children welfare projects. Donation details are as follows.



Loving Partners Who Supported the One Egg Program in 2012

Special Love, Chorus Concert	Rotaract Club of Shanghai	Shanghai Yongmu Investment Management co.,Ltd.	Tencent Charity Foundation
Qualcomm	Shanghai Guofeng Electronic co.,Ltd.	TE Connectivity	Citi China