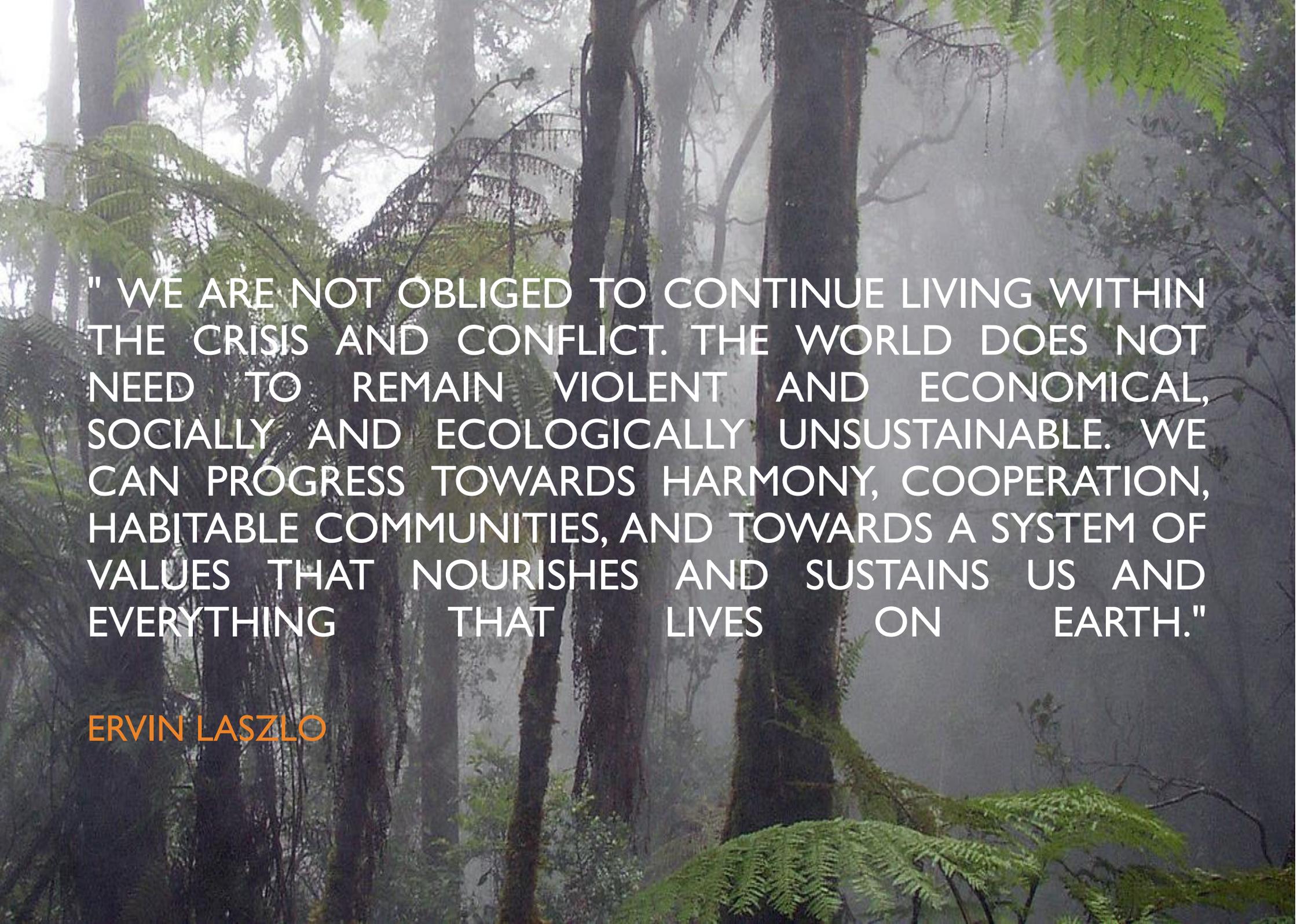


SACH'A PROJECT



A NEW COOPERATION FORMULA FOR SOCIAL,
ECONOMIC, AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A misty forest scene with tall trees and ferns. The image is a vertical photograph of a dense forest. The trees are tall and thin, with a thick layer of mist or fog filling the air between them. In the foreground, there are several large, green ferns. The overall atmosphere is serene and somewhat ethereal.

" WE ARE NOT OBLIGED TO CONTINUE LIVING WITHIN THE CRISIS AND CONFLICT. THE WORLD DOES NOT NEED TO REMAIN VIOLENT AND ECONOMICAL, SOCIALLY AND ECOLOGICALLY UNSUSTAINABLE. WE CAN PROGRESS TOWARDS HARMONY, COOPERATION, HABITABLE COMMUNITIES, AND TOWARDS A SYSTEM OF VALUES THAT NOURISHES AND SUSTAINS US AND EVERYTHING THAT LIVES ON EARTH."

ERVIN LASZLO

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INTRODUCTION

- About us
- Our projects
- Mission
- Civil cooperation for development





ABOUT US

The Association of Deporte y Desarrollo was established in January 2004 under Organic Law 1/2002 of 22 March. It is registered in the National Register of Associations of the Ministry of the Interior of Spain: Group 1st Section 1st National number 172107 with CIF G33919309. As well as in the National Register of Development NGOs of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation. We promote activities related to the practice of sport, culture and cooperation, particularly among children and young people in developing countries.

Sport as a tool of schooling, schooling as a previous step of formation and formation as an indispensable tool for sustainable development. We promote and project the construction of centers where educational and professional classrooms, greenhouses, sports centers, workshops and social spaces are housed. Comprehensive units generating employment and sustainability that have an economic impact on the population.

OUR PROJECTS



**Proyecto
SACH'A**



DONA OXIGENO AL PLANETA



**POR LA
CULTURA AL
DESARROLLO**



**DEPORTE +
DESARROLLO**



**PROYECTO
"eburnée I"**



**DEPORTE +
DESARROLLO**



**Anotando Goles
de Paz y
Convivencia**



**DEPORTE +
DESARROLLO**

*Click on the photo for more information

OUR PROJECTS



**Programa
TICS FOR ALL**



**EL SUR POR
EL SUR**



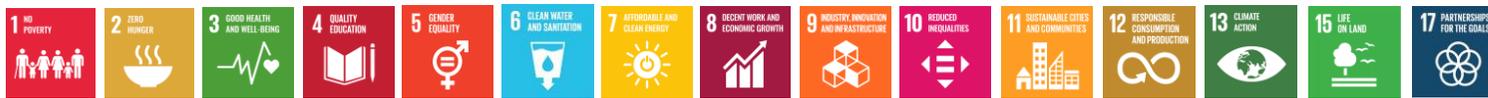
**CostaGijón
Escuela Deportiva**



**LIVRO NA
MAO, BOLA
NO PE**



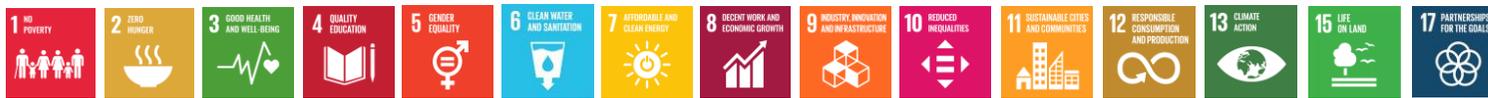
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MISSION

- **"Contribute to the development and conservation of natural resources by participating in the implementation and management of economic, social, health and educational development projects".**





CIVIL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- “To collaborate in strengthening peaceful relations and effective cooperation among all the people of the Earth”, is one of the main purposes that made itself the Spanish Nation as a manifestation of its will in the Preamble to the Constitution of 1978.
- **Development cooperation today is not only a clear benefit for the countries in which it is carried out, but also is an opportunity of great value for the internationalization of Spanish civil organizations, businesses and professionals**, which should never be left out in a historical context in which the globalization of services , as well as the globalization of commercial channels of all kinds of goods and products, is already irreversible.
- Indeed, the entry of business and the financial world will mark a new era in cooperation. It will no longer be enough to solve specific problems, but the ultimate goal must be in each case the formation of a durable economic fabric, capable of providing a platform for permanent development to territories that still suffer from poverty at their different levels.



The Sach'a Project is a perfect exponent of this new vision.



PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- Growth
- Development
- Economy
- Inequality
- Migration Movements





GROWTH

- There are a number of problems that we have identified and that we must address for the implementation of the Sacha' a project. The first problem we encounter is related to growth, development and inequality. Economic growth is one of the main objectives of a government. We understand economic growth as the increase in the value of the production of goods and services in one place. Increasing goods and services available to people can improve their living conditions, i.e. economic development can be achieved. This development is not so much measured from a quantitative point of view but by improving the quality of life of all inhabitants.
- It is important to note that poverty in many cases becomes the source of direct violence. Failure to meet basic needs can contribute to the generation of violence by people who are impaired or canceled their opportunities for personal development. It is essential that people have human security, which means feeling safe in the face of the conditions of their daily lives, having protection from phenomena such as disease, hunger, illiteracy, and unemployment.



DEVELOPMENT

The underdevelopment situation under which a quarter of the world's population lives is mainly characterized by deficiencies in three basic areas:



- Low per capita income, 1.3 billion people live with less than one euro a day, leading to malnutrition, homelessness, lack of hygiene, medicines, etc.
- Low life expectancy, related to the previous aspect since a lot of blame for this low life expectancy is the incidence of diseases, high infant mortality, malnutrition, and lack of safe water.
- Educational deficiencies: The UN reports that two out of ten people on the planet are illiterate. There are still 100 million children who do not go to school.

INEQUALITY

There are very serious situations of objective poverty that, in general, tend to affect some groups more intensely such as:

- Children: they are required to obtain family rents depriving them of an education that could in the future change their personal situation and also, the enjoyment and emotional development typical of the childhood stage.
- The elderly: although in many cultures they remain a highly respected collective, it can be said that, especially in the most developed countries, their weight in the family has been losing relevance and too many of them end up living on the streets.
- Women: According to Human Development Index data, women globally make up 70% of the total poor population. They are primarily responsible for the care and feeding of families, but although they do 60% of the world's work, they receive only 5% of the profits and own less than 1% of the goods.
- Indigenous people are a much-forgotten collective in almost every analysis, even though there are more than 370 million people belonging to one of the approximately 5000 different indigenous peoples estimated to exist in the world.



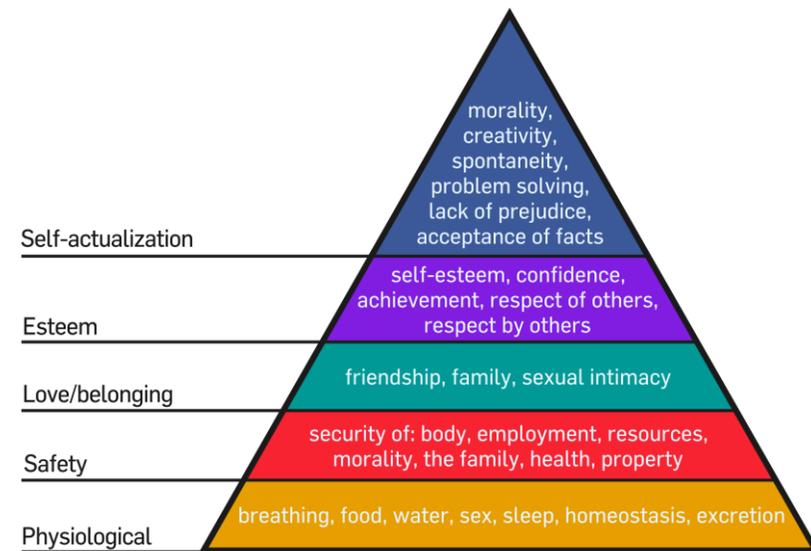


MIGRATION MOVEMENTS

In the Sach'a project we work on migration from two points of view:

- Inclusive migration with added value and quality where the immigrant has something to offer and enriches the development of the countries of destination. We promote this type of migration through the education and vocational training system, Giving social and professional tools to these people who for various professional or family reasons wish to undertake their future in other countries.
- Traumatic migration is a social problem that has increased in recent years, being caused by socio-economic conditions, the lack of critical work opportunities that lead to extreme poverty and that cause people to leave for other countries in the hope of seeking inclusion in globality that will enable them to achieve decent living conditions. impoverishes his life and creates assistance difficulties in the countries of destination, but his education and training is most of the case scarce and he cannot undertake successfully in the countries that host it. The Sach'a project generates Value Added by providing these basic development needs in the areas where we act, providing families with quality education, vocational training, access to health, employment and economic resources.

PYRAMID SACH'A BASED ON MASLOW



In addition, the Sach'a project uses for this purpose the own resources of the area of action whether in agroforestry, livestock, tourism, sport, etc.

It generates security for migrants who will always carry the seed of success wherever they want to start their lives by contributing to the communities where the "added value Sach'a" resides

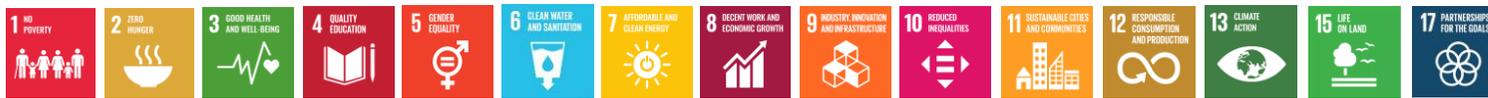
It builds the confidence to stay and not migrate, as the "added value Sach'a" enriches the prospects of their future in the place where they were born and raised rooting the population.



PROPOSALS

- Sach'a Project
- Proposal CEDAP Project
- Agroforestry proposal
- Educational proposal
- Sport proposal
- Economic development proposal
- Sanitary prevention proposal





SACH'A PROJECT

- The **Sach'a Project** is an initiative of the Organization of Sport, Culture and Development, whose main task is the introduction in countries on development roads of a sustainable agroforestry industry, which will guarantee a source of income to indigenous and/or rural communities.
- The resources generated by these farms will provide thousands of families with the necessary income and, therefore, a higher quality of life. They will definitively address the needs for access to running water, food supply and sanitary infrastructure, among others.
- The organization with this initiative seeks to leverage the resources that the region has, in order to enhance the growth of indigenous communities in a framework of sustainability and preservation of the environment.
- Schools, vocational training, and agricultural training, linked to sustainable forestry and greenhouses, will be built. Also, actions to support persons with disabilities will be of high importance. A high-performance sports center will also be launched.
- These centers are denominated as CEDAP (Centro de Educación, Deporte, Asistencial y de Formación Profesional).



PROPOSAL PROJECT CEDAP





PROPOSAL PROJECT CEDAP





PROPOSAL PROJECT CEDAP





PROPOSAL PROJECT CEDAP





AGROFORESTRY PROPOSAL



- Sach'a means 'tree' in Quechua. This name has been chosen because the central focus of the project is the introduction in Andean countries (Colombia, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador) of a sustainable and modern agroforestry industry.
- This industry would be subject to multiple national and international audits and controls with maximum transparency. It will ensure a broad and recurring source of income for indigenous communities, both rural and urban.
- It will be the Government of the country together with the organization that decides where the project will be carried out provided that it meets the optimal conditions for agroforestry farms, by extension, climatology, soil quality, logistical feasibility, etc.
- It will be essential to provide local workers with sufficient agroforestry training adapted to the requirements of modern industry. To do this, professional training workshops will be organized in all the communities that take up the project.



AGROFORESTRY PROPOSAL

- This agroforestry model will promote transparency in this sector of industry. The aim is that the success of the Sach'a Project is to such an extent that it causes a radical disappearance of illegal logging in the districts in which it is present.
- Forestry farms shall be located on land where there is no virgin forest and where local or national authorities, as well as communities, understand that afforestation actions must be carried out, whether rural or urban land.
- To avoid the felling of native species, sterile clones of paulownia, a fast-growing tree species and superb quality, will be used. Sterile clones prevent their reproduction beyond delimited farms.
- The organization has constituted a team of engineers and technicians of the highest category. These professionals will be responsible for strict compliance with all phases of the project, in line with indigenous communities and local or national authorities.



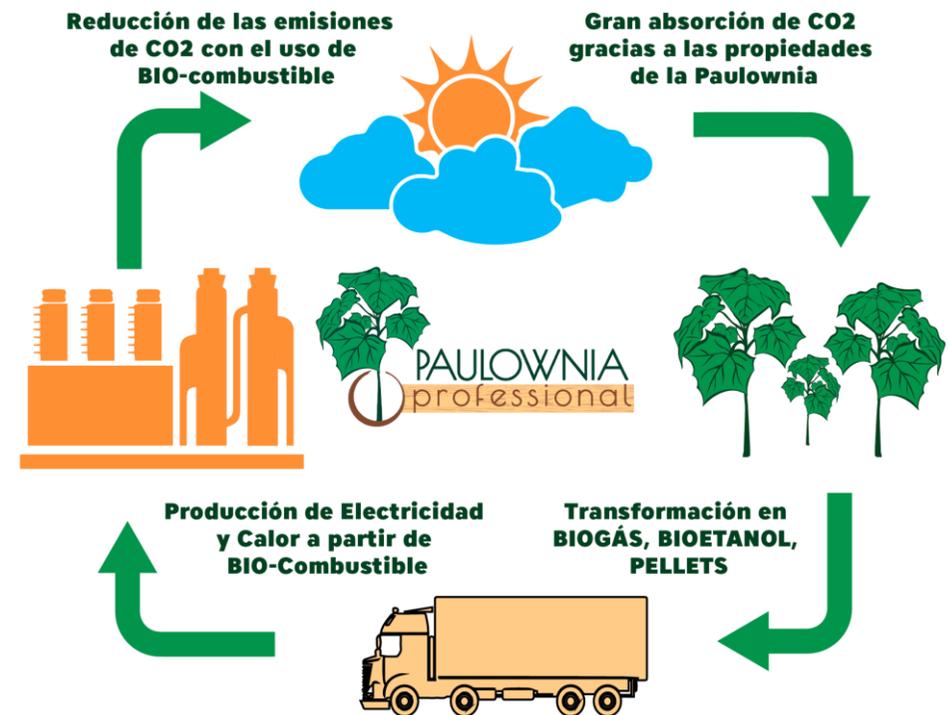


WHY PAULOWNIA?

- The Paulownia is a tree of Asian origin that has qualities that make it special: it adapts to any type of terrain and climate is fast growing, allows logging every 5 years holding 6 repetitions, provides a great consumption of CO₂ and emits a lot of O₂. In addition, its wood turns out to be of great interest to the industry as it withstands extreme temperatures, while its strength and elasticity make it very suitable for the manufacture of furniture or for construction material.
- Another important feature is that its roots are deep, allowing the planting of other products around the planted trees.
- A sterile seed will be used for this plantation. In this way we will respect and take care of the original ecosystem.
- It is fire resistant, ignites at a temperature twice as high (400°C) than the inflammation temperature of the needle wood.
- This wood is also resistant to the attack of insects such as termites, carcomas, carpenter ants among others, due to the high tannin content it contains.
- Billions of pores of air make this wood an exceptional material as both thermal and acoustic insulation, incomparable with any other.
- Its resistance to humidity is due to the fact that it is water-repellent, that is, it is very difficult to absorb water; in addition, changes in atmospheric conditions do not affect either the shape or size of this material, which explains that it is a rotless material.

WHY PAULOWNIA?

- Paulownia can be used as a raw material to produce bioethanol.
- A biogas plant is a facility where the natural decomposition cycle occurs rapidly. Paulownia leaves are increasingly being used as a component of the organic matter of this biofuel. Having a large size, its decomposition produces more of the main gases that make up the biogas, compared to the organic material offered by other types of plants, making paulownia the ideal specimen to obtain this biofuel.
- The creation of fast-growing wood plantations together with innovative technologies to grow paulownia trees could become an important part of resource-saving policies and solve problems related to energy consumption without risk to the environment.



ALTERNATIVE CROPS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGROFORESTRY MODEL

AVOCADO AND STEVIA

- Is agriculture still as important today as it has always been? FAO statistics show that at the dawn of the new millennium 2.57 billion people depend on agriculture, hunting, fishing or forestry for their livelihood, including those actively engaged in these tasks and their dependents without work. They account for 42 percent of humanity. Agriculture drives the economy of most developing countries.
- From the point of view of generating improvements in the AGROFORESTAL model, it is clear that the Plantations of Paulownia, because it is a logging operation, and despite its rapid growth, does not begin to generate revenue until the first logging, years 5-6 can be carried out, so during all the previous years it requires financing to cover the negative flows that cause the investment and expenses of these years.
- To partially compensate for this economic weakness of the model, it has been thought to plant seasonal alternative crops (medium and short model) that generate income every year, such as stevia and avocado.



AVOCADO AS A COMPLEMENTARY CROP TO PAULOWNIA.

- Hass avocado, or palta Hass, are the common names of the fruit "Persea americana" originated from a Guatemalan seed in an orchard of Rudolph Hass in the Habra, California in 1926, patented in 1935 and introduced globally to the market in 1960; is the most cultivated variety in the world. Hass avocados are one of the most common varieties of avocado on the market.
- Hass' broad acceptance in almost every global market has strengthened demand for rough black leather fruits relative to those with green and smooth shells. One of the greatest virtues of Hass is its protracted harvesting season, which, together with its high quality, has allowed to increase global consumption.
- It has an oil content ranging from 8-12%. In addition, the water ratio is low, of just 60-70%. Its content of B vitamins and vitamin E is considerable. Both the fruit and the seed are relatively small, with a combined weight between 200 and 300 g. The skin is somewhat leathery, rough, green to slightly blackish when in the tree; once harvested it becomes violet to black as the fruit softens when ripe, so the consumer recognizes the optimal time to consume it. The fruit is of excellent quality, without fiber, high resistance to transport and long post-cast life.



In general, the tree of this variety blooms only once a year, from early to mid-spring and, depending on the variety and thermal accumulation of the place, it can take between 6 and 11 months to mature.

STEVIA AS A COMPLEMENTARY CROP TO PAULOWNIA

- In the area there are about 120 spices and aromatics with productive potential and able to be grown. Local information on production technologies is low, given the traditional nature of crops.
- As for the *Stevia Rebaudiana Bertoni*, it is an Astareacea, from the family of Chrysanthemums (*Crysanthemum Compositae*). There are more than 300 varieties of stevia in the Paraguayan-Brazilian jungle. Its main principle is a glucoside diterpene of molecular weight 804.80 formulated by C₃₈H₆₀O₁₈. It is a subleñose herb that reaches up to 0.70 - 0.80 centimeters in height, is perennial and produces up to 8 years.
- The following equivalences are given as a reference:
 - 1 Kg. dried leaf and ground sweetens 150 liters of water.
 - 1 Kg. of steviosido sweetens 1,500 liters of water.
 - 1 Kg. of sugar sweetens 25 Liters of water.



It is decided to plant *Stevia Rebaudiana Bertoni* (Stevia), since the climatic and agronomic conditions of this crop are very similar to those of Paulownia; soils with good drainage and little clay, with a maximum height above sea level of between 1200 and 1500 meters, optimal temperatures between 24-28 degrees and with an interval of 13-43 degrees, is a plant with a short adult development (about 4 months), having between 5 and 8 harvests per year, according to conditions (sustained income over time) , with a bushy look about 80 cm high that allows the use of any machinery to carry out work within the plots for both crops. It has a double commercial outlet as a base material for sweeteners and as livestock feed.



EDUCATIONAL PROPOSAL

- Implement an innovative system and educational model inspired by the best schools in the world
- Education and Training are considered fundamental to achieving a country's economic and social progress.
- The countries that are making the most progress in the future will be the ones that implement the most innovation in their processes by supplementing an innovative educational system and model inspired by current education.
- We will start by listening to local institutions on the educational needs of the area to implement the most convenient measures in line with the gaps identified.
- We will open horizons for the local population with a Higher Education so that they can develop beyond the primary sector.
- We will create opportunities for everyone in Specialized Education Centers to meet the unique capacities of each educating.
- We will develop a singularized, personalized itinerary educational system, based on Multiple Intelligences, Learning Biology, Neuroscience applied to Education, through a cooperative and collaborative model of Talent development, with purely experiential learning and continued accompaniment through a Mentoring and Coaching program, equipped with the knowledge on the most modern technologies for its curriculum development.
- A pioneering model in the world. Fully self-compact, adapted to each environment and community. Respectful of its tradition and idiosyncrasies.
- We invest in talent to generate a new Leadership: The Sacha Generation.'
- The best harvest of a land, the talent of its people.



SPORT PROPOSAL

- Sport is an activity that human beings perform mainly for recreational purposes although in some cases it can become a person's profession if he or she is intensively engaged in it and perfects its technique and results on a permanent basis. Sport is basically a physical activity that brings the body into operation and that takes it out of its resting state against which it normally is located. The importance of sport is that it allows the person to exercise his body to keep him on a good physical level as well as allows him to relax, relax, carefree about the routine, release tension and, in addition, have fun.
- Sports have a very positive impact on the lives of children, young people and adults, as they allow you to exercise and spend time with family or friends in a healthy environment.
- The SACH'A project incorporates in its project the practice of sport as a tool of socialization, education in values and healthy life, providing the centers with sports facilities, monitors, coaches and sports equipment, giving in turn to find young promises that can be professionally trained in some discipline.





DEPORTE +
DESARROLLO

EDUCATION IN VALUES THROUGH SPORT



LIVING RESPECT: TOWARDS OTHERS, TOWARDS OWN AND OTHERS' CAPABILITIES, TO THE CONTRARY REVIEWS AND RESPOND TO THE RULES OF THE GAME,



WORK AND EFFORT: TALENT IS NEITHER FEASIBLE NOR OF ANY USE WITHOUT THE CONJUNCTION OF BOTH.



PASSION AND EMOTION: LIVING SPORTS IN THIS WAY MAKES OUR GOALS POSSIBLE, AND THIS ALSO APPLIES TO ANY TYPE OF GOAL.

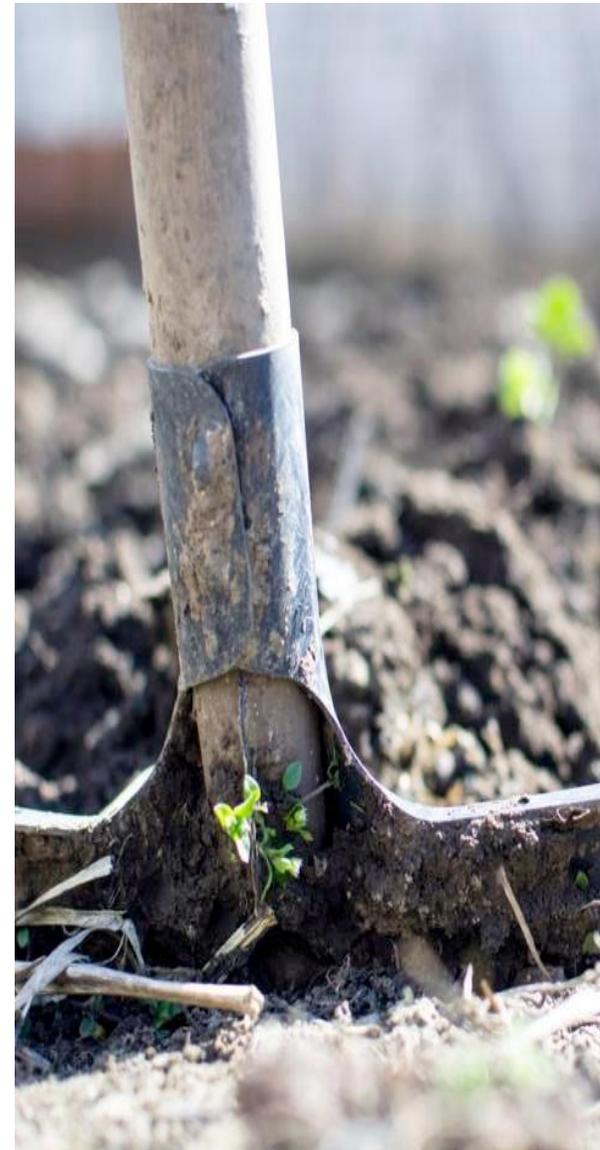


EXEMPLARY: TRYING TO MAINTAIN EXEMPLARY BEHAVIOR TO CONVINCE OTHERS. **"UNSUCCESSFUL SUCCESS IS THE GREATEST OF FAILURES"** VICENTE DEL BOSQUE



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

- As mentioned above, in many countries the supply of natural resources is very powerful. However, it is the big multinationals that make the most of the exploitation. For this reason, it is proposed to create a labor system that involves as much of the population as possible. The recession and labor partner deterioration will be the hallmark of the 2020 economy in the region. To combat this, we will start with the creation of a local agroforestry industry. In this way, its products will enter the international trade channels with which specialized Deporte y Desarrollo staff has already contacted.
- Indigenous communities will gain all the advantages of the world economy without abandoning their original territory or identity. Once its current gaps are met, recurring income will allow its income and GDP to grow progressively and continuously over the decades.
- It is time to invest in local industry, in the face of the crisis already mentioned due to COVID-19, the export of products and raw materials will be much less. Therefore, creating a powerful agroforestry industry will not only help the local population, it will also help the country's population as a whole.
- Through our higher education center, the local population will receive the necessary training for the industry that wants to be implemented in each area. In this way, the local population will work for themselves. The income generated by farms will serve in the short term to definitively address the needs of indigenous communities, if any, regarding access to safe water, food supply and basic health infrastructures.





SANITARY PREVENTION PROPOSAL

The COVID-19 pandemic has hit the world's entire population sharply. We are facing a global health crisis that is creating an economic and financial crisis of immense magnitude. While it is true that this crisis does not distinguish from classes, the consequences of it will not be the same in developed areas and in areas with less development. Once again, developing areas will see that the ravages of a pandemic will be even greater. That is why we believe it is important to divide our proposal into three phases:

- **Information:** provide the population with the necessary information against the virus. We have seen that much of the damage COVID-19 has caused is due to a lack of information. It is important to teach the population the appropriate hygienic-sanitary measures to live with any type of virus.
- **Prevention:** once the population has been equipped with a hygienic-health education, prevention for the non-spread of diseases is essential. Implementing hand washing points, practicing social distancing as much as possible and avoiding crowds would be the main measures to follow.
- **Action:** implementation of a primary care health center. Staffing and health resources in the area.





OBJECTIVES

- 2030 Agenda
- Sach'a Project Objectives



THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SACH'A PROJECT AND ITS REFLECTION IN THE 2030 AGENDA OF THE UNITED NATIONS

- In September 2015, the member states of the United Nations adopted at the plenary session of the General Assembly the document entitled '**Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**'.
- As the Ministry of Foreign Affairs explains on its website, this agenda "represents the international commitment to address the social, economic and environmental challenges of globalization", under the slogan "leave no one behind".
- The 2030 Agenda "aims to move towards societies with inclusive economic growth and greater cohesion and social justice, at peace and with a sustainable environmental horizon". Its compliance involves not only states, but civil society, the private sector, trade unions and universities, among other actors, inducing an "innovative model of international relations, aware of growing interdependence".
- To this end, it is structured in 17 major Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) covering "all domestic public policies, external action and development cooperation". These objectives, which in turn are broken down into 169 targets, "are universal, apply equally to developed and developing countries, address the roots of poverty, inequality and degradation of the planet, and are intended to be deeply transformative".
- Below are the 17 SDGs, as set out in the Spanish Action Plan. all those who are clearly recognized or contained in the Sach'a Project will be highlighted.



SACH'A PROJECT AND ITS REFLECTION IN THE 2030 AGENDA OF THE UNITED NATIONS





SACH'A PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its effects
- Ending poverty and hunger
- Ensuring a healthy life and promoting well-being, based on food security
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.
- Sustainably manage forests, fight desertification, stop and reverse land degradation and reverse biodiversity loss.
- Ensuring sustainable water availability and management
- Building resilient infrastructures, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization
- Ensuring sustainable consumption and production modalities
- Ensuring inclusive sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all
- Promote health hygiene education.
- Ensure education, professional training and sport.
- Promote quality migration and fight against traumatic migration.

SACH'A PROJECT



A NEW COOPERATION FORMULA FOR SOCIAL,
ECONOMIC, AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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