

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
between
Muslim Aid Australia (MAA)
and
Permaculture Research Institute (PRI)

Introduction

This MoU recognizes the complimentary and supplementary advantages the two parties possess for which a strategic partnership would combine and capitalise to produce extraordinary and demonstrable outcomes.

Of particular note, are the comparative advantages of:

- **on PRI's part:** (i) intellectual assets in permaculture design, development, training, and application; (ii) social assets in networks, groups, and contacts in the developed and developing world geared towards permaculture design solutions; (iii) a fully fledged demonstration site and teaching facilities (in the Channon NSW); and, (iv) a solid and recognised reputation in the field of permaculture solutions to problems in the developing world (eg food security, sustainability, community-focus).
- **on MAA's part:** (i) organisational assets (both national & international) geared towards the delivery and development of international aid interventions for both emergency assistance and long-term development assistance, of which represent MAA's core business. As such this comprises of
 - national *directorates offices* in Sydney, London, Munich, and Kuala Lumpur; and, in-country *field offices* in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Cambodia, Sudan, Somalia, Bosnia, Lebanon
 - official instrumentalities as: a registered Charity, "tax deductibility" for donations (ie DGR status through the ATO), a member of ACFID (Australia's peak INGO body), and signatory status to International Federation of the Red Cross / Red Crescent 'code of conduct'
 - a strong fundraising base (through solicitation of public donations, commercial engagements, and institutional funding)
 - a strong record of design, management, and delivery of emergency assistance and long-term development assistance, since 1989;(ii) recent strategic commitments to consciously underscore aid initiatives with Sustainability principles, for which this partnership with the PRI represents and reinforces. Thus MAA seeks to develop capacity in Sustainable Agriculture / Food Security / Sustainable Habitats / Livelihood Training / etc programs (having domestic, as well as international, application).

1. Parties

This MoU is, in the first instance, between Muslim Aid Australia (MAA) and the Permaculture Research Institute (PRI) and in the second instance the various partner organisations, as they may arise (eg from a specific project being undertaken involving a third-party, in-country, partner).

2. Purpose

The purpose of this MoU is to provide a framework within which the parties can work in various mutually agreed to projects.

Thus, as part of their commitment to the broad ideal of a Peaceful & Sustainable World, and to the more specific concern for long term development (both economically & environmentally) of disadvantaged communities (esp in the developing world), MAA and the PRI assent to collaboration and cooperation of resources to jointly conduct, support, and or resource projects that reflect and advance this stated commitment.

3. Principles

The parties agree that the partnership should be guided by the principles of amity and goodwill between the parties (upholding the integrity of each), together focused on a commitment to the uplift of disadvantaged communities

(particularly in the developing world), underscored by a view to sustainable solutions both economically and environmentally, that will serve as a model.

4. Operation

In the operation of the partnership, the parties agree to:

- Work together on mutually agreed projects (as will be itemised/updated in Appendix 1)
- Ensure that all projects and initiatives to be undertaken are formally agreed to
- Ensure that all projects undertaken are conceptualized and documented/managed appropriately (eg under framework of the Project Cycle, ie Information & Initial Assessment, Project Preparation (design, feasibility), Appraisal, Mobilisation & Implementation, Monitoring & Review, and Completion & Evaluation)
- Support fundraising, promotion, and resourcing for such projects
- Bring in other partner organisations, as they may arise and as appropriate (eg per a specific project being undertaken involving a third-party, in-country, partner; per co-funder).
- Share relevant information
- Participate in activities which support the relationship

5. Contact

The points of contact for the facilitation of this MoU are:

- MAA: Iman S.I. Partoredjo (ED)
- PRI: Geoff Lawton (MD)

6. Term

This MoU will be current for 3 years from the date of signing

7. Review

The parties will review the MoU after 1 year.

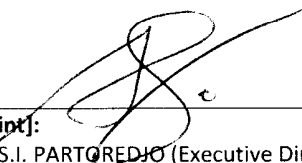
8. Variation


The MoU may be varied by the parties by written agreement.

9. No legal effect

The parties acknowledge that the MoU is not intended to have legal effect and does not create legal relationships, rights or obligations between the parties.

Signed by the parties

Signed: 
Name [print]: _____
Iman S.I. PARTOREDJO (Executive Director)
For and on behalf of : _____
Muslim Aid Australia
Date: 23/06/08

Signed: 
Name [print]: _____
Geoff LAWTON (Managing Director)
For and on behalf of : _____
Permaculture Research Institute
Date: 23/6/08

Appendix 1 / [sample only]

1. Bisumwa village (Tanzania), . . . permaculture Mosque with food forest gardens running on wadoo water reed bed run off. Passive natural building design, solar powered.
2. al-Jawasreh village (Jordan), . . . To establish a demonstration permaculture site as a resource base for the locals to informally learn, as well as formally train in, permaculture design & methods. This is to facilitate their initiating of their own permaculture plots for healthy and sustainable food production with minimal capital inputs, within the context of the difficult ecosystem they live in (dry arid climate, desert landscape, highly saline soil)
3. Auburn (NSW municipality, Sydney), . . . 'community gardens' (cum Sustainability Centre and Civic Service projects) through the Auburn MRC,
4. Tarim (Yemen), . . . permaculture gardens for religious seminary students factored as supplementary food source, as recreational activity for, and as contemplative/meditative activity correlate with religious studies
5. Chittagong Hills (Bangladesh), . . . To establish a demonstration permaculture site as a resource base for the locals to informally learn, as well as formally train in, permaculture design & methods. This is to facilitate their initiating of their own permaculture plots for healthy and sustainable food production with minimal capital inputs, within the context of the difficult ecosystem they live in (wet tropical climate, prone to flood and cyclone; a river delta landscape with the old alluvial soils, recent alluvial soils, and hill soils, which have a base of sandstone and shale)
6. Lamu (Kenya) , . . .
7.