

# ANNUAL REPORT

2 14



**ACTION10**

# Acknowledgement

Action10 is sincerely grateful to our volunteer workers who have contributed with skills, knowledge and work hours to the organisation. During 2014 the number of volunteer workers has increase from 32 to 47 and these were; Anders KINDING, Ayi KANYI, Caroline BRUNDIN, Christian TROH, Cornelia SCHAUERMANN, Craig ERDRICH, Danny B. JUMA, Dinya PHUYAL, Elin P ANDRÉASSON, Emilly NAMBEJJA, Ewa FRISK, Frederick OWUSU, Hertha OIVIERA ÖMAN, Ian BABELON, Jelina KHOO, Jenny SIMONSON, Joakim af WINKLERFELT, Jonatan HÄGGLUND, Karin ALVELID, Kerstin LANGSTEN, Khan Agha DAWOODZAI, Koffi SEDEGADZI, Lara NGO VAN, Lina TOLANDER, Matt TRUSTRUM, Mtakai NGARA, Niclas NILSSON, Patrice HONG, Pia HYDÉN, Ramzo BASHIR, Richard HAMMARSKIÖLD, Rohey FAYE, Rumila EDWARD, Samuel KLUTSÉ, Wilfred GREENFIELD, Winnie MANKE, Ibsa KEKEBA, Joanna KELLY, Klas HÄGERSTRAND, Staci PAULY, Havva GUDUCU, Sabiru TANKO, Winnie MANKE, Olha KARAVAYEVA, Åsa STENSSON, Mikaela ÅKESSON and Cecilia ÖMAN.

Action10 has truly appreciated the efforts of: Mr. Francois KLUTSÉ and Ms Délali ADEDJE at S.E.VIE; Ms. Nancy GITHAIGA at LIP and Mama Shiru at Amani woman group in Kenya; Mr. Morris MATADI, Mr. Brocks POKAI and Mr. Ramses Hutchins at IDEFOCS in Liberia; Mr. Richard BBAALE and Alex namuga at BanaPads in Uganda; Mr. Elvis AUSTINS at SpellAfrica in Nigeria; Mr. Roland MUSI at LINK-UP in Cameroon and Mr. Rodrigo B ZULUAGA at KIWANIS Colombia and Ms. Paola VASQUEZ at Genstainable Colombia. During the year we have welcomed the new Program partner, Genstainable in Colombia.

We want to acknowledge Ms. Caroline BRUNDIN for supporting the S.E.VIE Action10 collaboration in Togo during two months from October 2014, and for the work with evaluation the Action10 strategy on site. Ms. BRUNDIN presented her findings in her master thesis entitled Ownership and Equal Partnership, A study of donor-receiver relationships in two development programs in rural Togo (Brundin, C., 2014). Ms BRUNDIN concluded that Caroline concluded that many dimensions of the principles are present in the programs studied. She also concluded that neither ownership nor equal partnership are related to insurmountable difficulties, although there are some difficulties worth considering. Ownership requires resources and equal partnership implies efficient use of resources

Cecilia Öman met with S.EVIE in Togo in November and with IDEFOCS in Liberia in April.

Action10 appreciates the team of experts willing to share knowledge with our Program and Target partners, the Action10Advisers. During 2014 we especially want to highlight the support provided by one of our medical doctors when designing the Ebola prevention program. Action10 visited Liberia in April and initiated the Ebola prevention program in June. At that time little was known about the disease and only through the support by our medical doctor adviser could we know how to design the support program and implement it efficiently and early. It shall be mentioned that none of our Target partners, the former child soldiers and other war affected youths, were infected by Ebola. Our sincere appreciation goes to our Action10 adviser on medical health Ms. Dr. Anna ÅGREN.

In July 2014 the Action10 website was hacked and thus destroyed. Thanks to enormous efforts of Mr. Niclas Nilsson and his team , a new website was developed. The new site was improved and was made more cell-phone responsive than the previous one.

We would also like to sincerely thank Dr. Gabor BRUSZT, who generously has been performed the professionally auditing of the Action10 2014 financial report. We are grateful to Mr. Sheikh Abu TURAY for auditing the IDEFOCS financial report and to Mr. Alexis AKOTCHAYE for auditing the S.E.VIE financial report.

We appreciate that the Action10 bank, Swedbank, and the bookkeeping software company, Fortnox, have given discount on their regular annual fees.

We are also very, very thankful for the financial support provided by private and by corporate givers. We especially note the continuous support from a number of monthly givers, which creates a platform of sustainability which is a corner-stone in the Ten Actions Strategy. The number of monthly giver by December 2014 was 33, and the number of ad hoc givers was 55. We gratefully acknowledge the corporate givers during 2014; Cimcool Sweden and INTERSELECTION AB. Our sincere thanks also go to all those who have generously contributed with clothes, shoes, office material, telephones, cameras etc. for IDEFOCS and S.E.VIE.



Arranging with the finances among our entrepreneur partners in Kondo kopé in November 2014. From Action I0 we see Ms Délali ADEDJE, CEO assistant at S.E.VIE managing the folder down to the right, and Ms Caroline BRUNDIN Senior officer for Evaluation Planning at Action I0 standing, up to the right.



# Message from the President

To be a volunteer staff, an adviser, a friend, and a donor to Action10 shall be an appointment of professionalism, quality, joy, care, love, relevance and fulfilment. The mission of the organisation builds on honesty, doing good, supporting vulnerable people and ensuring impact. Thus Action10 offers to its members the privilege to give something really valuable to someone else, and by doing so improving someone else's life. The organisation also aims at providing a working environment for its volunteer staff where care and respect is abundant and where the volunteer staff experience that they are part of an excellent team. Everyone's skills, passions, desires and creativity, that are in line with the mission, shall be captured and acknowledged and shall strengthen and improve the organisation's operations...every day.

Action10 is a platform for cultural exchange, where people from different cultures can learn from each other and thus increase their understanding and knowledge, extend their network of friends, visit new places, and enrich their own lives by incorporating new values and traditions into their lives and families. In addition, Action10 aims at providing individual development opportunities to its volunteer staff by offering free trainings and seminars on tools relevant for international development. The organisation also offers social events where volunteer staff and others can relax, enjoy, and further explore their creativity as well as strengthen their own social network.

I wish for each Action10 volunteer worker to be proud, to experiences the beauty of what we are achieving, of being together, of sharing knowledge and love across borders...any type of borders.... On behalf of our Target Partners, I thank the Action10 volunteer staff for having agreed to join and support Action10. For having decided to share knowledge, capacity, love and care. Together we have already achieved so much, and with time no-one can imagine how far we will go. During 2014 we have once again proved how strong we are when we combine our efforts for the greater good. It is a beautiful thing to be guided by truth, trust, harmony, equity and resilience. It is amazing when we open our hearts, minds and souls, when we to stay strong and focused, and when we do not to give room for worries and hesitation.

We were 47 volunteer staff at the Action10 head quarters by the end of 2014 and this is an asset of invaluable magnitude. Let us also acknowledge that it is the responsibility of Action10, as an institution to support each of its partners so that each and everyone feel comfortable.

15 August, 2015



Assoc. Prof.Cecilia ÖMAN  
*Founder and President of Action10*

## Executive summary

2014 was a yet another year of expansion for Action10, as each year has been since the initiation in 2009. The governance of Action10 was revised and strengthened significantly during 2014. The number of volunteer staff increased. The institutional capacity was strengthened in order to manage the increased number of Program partners in 2013 as well as the larger number of volunteer staff. The six workgroups Evaluation planning (EP), Institutional capacity (IC), Knowledge sharing (KS), Needs driven program (NDP), Sustainable economy (SE), Social workgroup (S) worked and delivered as planned and as expected. During 2014 Action10 arranged fifteen (15) events in Stockholm. The website was revised after it had been hacked.

Action10 managed 19 programs in seven countries during 2014. The size of the programs varied significantly and was mainly due to the amount and funding and institutional support available at Action10. The programs were; No 1, Basic education and children abuse prevention in Togo; No 2, Community mill and school lunches in Togo; No 3, Community services through small scale businesses in Togo; No 4, Community services in Kenya; No 5, Language education over radio in Nigeria; No 6, Ghetto interventions addressing former child soldiers in Liberia; No 7, Access to Sanitary Pads in rural villages in Uganda; No 8, Community services in Colombia; No 9, Health care clinic in Togo; No 10, Support to local entrepreneurs in Nigeria; No 11, Village libraries in Cameroon; No 12, Sanitation and hygiene in Togo; No 13, Letter exchange in Cameroon; No 14, Rural bank in Togo; No 15, Language education applications for cell phones in Nigeria; No16, Ebola prevention campaign in Liberia; No 17, Construction of houses in Colombia; No 18, Training in a profession in Colombia; and No 19, Botanical Reintegration Village in Liberia. All programs were successful, and lessons were learnt from any challenge experienced. The importance of truly needs driven programs, as in it is the Target partners that designs the frame of program, came out strongly during the year. Especially the programs in Togo and Liberia have advanced significantly during 2014. The program design in Liberia is firm and very solid and the volume in Togo has increased. Also for our programs in Nigeria, Uganda and Colombia, the program design is solid.

The Program partners were S.E.VIE, IARAD and IDH in Togo, LIP in Kenya IDEFOCS in Liberia; BanaPads in Uganda; SpellAfrica in Nigeria; LINK-UP in Cameroon, KIWANIS and Genstainable Colombia. Caroline BRUNDIN, Senior officer of the Evaluation planning work group, spent two months in Togo doing fieldwork for her thesis work. Cecilia ÖMAN joined her in November and also visited IDEFOCS in Liberia in April. Ms BRUNDIN reviewed the program and concluded that many dimensions of the principles ownership and equal partnership are present in the programs studied.

She also concluded that neither ownership nor equal partnerships are related to insurmountable difficulties and that ownership requires resources and equal partnership implies efficient use of resources.

Funds were not raised as budgeted which reduced the volume of the planned program. It has been discussed within the Board and with Senior Officers what strengthening shall be prioritized. Action10 has been constrained by funds and could not implement or scaled up as we could have had otherwise. The budget was SEK 270,000 and the amount raised was SEK 148,598, thus only 55%. The increase in income since the previous year SEK 56, 727 was still impressive, 262 %. The Action10 administration costs were 2,4%.



**Our entrepreneurs in rural Togo**  
(Photo Action10 Caroline BRUNDIN 2014)

# Table of Contents

<b>1. Management report .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Governance, management and operations .....	10
Advisers .....	11
Auditor .....	11
Analysis .....	11
Inputs and reflections .....	11
Outputs and reflections .....	12
The Board .....	13
Other assignments .....	13
Member categories .....	13
Review .....	14
<b>2. Workgroup reports .....</b>	<b>15</b>
Workgroup members .....	15
Workgroup output .....	16
Evaluation planning (EP).....	16
Institutional capacity (IC) .....	16
Knowledge sharing (KS).....	16
Needs driven program (NDP) .....	17
Sustainable economy (SE) .....	17
Social workgroup (S) .....	17
Events .....	18
<b>3. Programs .....</b>	<b>19</b>
Program overview .....	19
Program No 1 Basic education and children abuse prevention in Togo .....	25
Output.....	26
Outcome .....	26
Background and general achievements .....	28
Linked Strategic partner programs .....	28
Program No 2 Community mill and school lunches in Togo .....	29
Women Cooperatives in villages .....	30
Background .....	31
Cotton producers .....	31



Outcome .....	32
Program No 4 Community services in Kenya .....	33
Background .....	34
Vision.....	34
Plans for the future .....	35
Program No 5 Language education through radio in Nigeria .....	35
Background .....	36
Program No 6 Ghetto interventions addressing former child soldiers in Liberia .....	36
Background .....	39
Presentation of the target partners .....	40
Program No 7 Access to Sanitary Pads in rural villages in Uganda .....	41
Background .....	42
Program No 8 Community services in Colombia .....	43
Background .....	44
The partners .....	45
Activities during 2014 .....	45
Program No 9 Health care clinic in Togo .....	50
Background .....	51
Program No 10 Support to local entrepreneurs in Nigeria.....	52
Target Partner 1: Samuel.....	52
Target Partner 2: Mama Odion .....	52
Target Partner 3: Ekene .....	53
Target Partner 4: Osariemen .....	53
Program No 11 Village libraries in Cameroon .....	54
About the founder and manager of LINK-UP .....	55
Background .....	55
Program No 12 Sanitation and hygiene in Togo .....	56
Program No 13 Letter exchange “Pen Pal program” in Cameroon.....	56
Program No 14 Rural bank in Togo.....	58
Program No 15 Language education applications for cell phones in Nigeria (EduApps).....	58
Background .....	60
About Mr Elvis Austins .....	60
Program No 16 Ebola prevention campaign in Liberia .....	61
The outbreak.....	61
The Action10 IDEFOCS campaign .....	61

Waste management Campaign .....	62
Outcome .....	62
Program No 17 Construction of houses in Colombia .....	63
Strategic partners .....	64
Program No 18 Training in a profession in Colombia .....	64
Program No 19 Botanical Reintegration Village in Liberia .....	67
The procurement process .....	68
<b>4. Program partners .....</b>	<b>70</b>
Association Solidarité Enfance et Vie (S.E.VIE) .....	70
Intervention strategies .....	71
Governance .....	71
Partners .....	71
Institute African de Recherché pour l'Action et le Developpement (IARAD).....	72
Investir Dans l'Human (IDH) .....	73
Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP).....	74
Initiative for the Development of Former Child Soldiers (IDEFOCS).....	75
SpellAfrica .....	76
BanaPads .....	77
Link-Up Children (LINK-UP) .....	78
Kiwanis Foundation .....	80
Genstainable: Gender and Sustainable Development .....	81
<b>5. Financial analysis .....</b>	<b>82</b>
2014 Budget as compared with result .....	82
Comment .....	83
Key ratios .....	83
Assets .....	83
<b>6. The year ahead, 2015 .....</b>	<b>84</b>
Budgeted Income .....	84
Program.....	84
<b>7. Financial Statement .....</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>8. References .....</b>	<b>89</b>

# 1. MANAGEMENT REPORT

## Governance, management and operations

The governance of Action10 was revised and strengthened significantly during 2014.

Action10 is run by volunteer staff only, thus Action10 does not have any paid staff. The highest governance body is the annual General Assembly (GA) of the Action10 members.

The GA appoints the Board members. The members of the Board are responsible for:

1. Overseeing the work of the organisation (governance),
2. Organising the daily work (management), and
3. Appointing workgroup leaders and workgroup members.

The workgroup leaders and workgroup members are responsible for:

Carrying out the work of the organisation (operations).

The overall annual work plan is decided on by the GA. The detailed activities are decided on by the Board and they are then shared between the five workgroups. The Board may decide on dead-lines for certain activities. The operation of the Ten Actions was managed by six workgroups. The purpose with the six workgroups is ensuring that the Ten Actions are honored in each activity and each workgroup is in charge of one or two of the Ten Actions. In 2014 the Coordinators of the six workgroups were members of the Board and the Vice coordinators were Board suppliants. The Coordinators were responsible for the work tasks appointed to the workgroup by the Board and for leading the team of workgroup members. One or more workgroup leaders are appointed for each workgroup. Workgroups are composed of three to ten workgroup members. The workgroup leaders are responsible for leading the team of workgroup members and for the implementation of the work tasks appointed to the workgroup by the Board. The workgroup leaders call for workgroup meetings every month. The workgroup leader reports to the Board member specially assigned to be the link between the workgroup and the Board. The Board, the Workgroup leaders and the Workgroup members sign a Terms of Reference. The Board, the Workgroup leaders and the Workgroup members participate in Action10 events as much as possible. They stay up-dated on Action10 developments and they represent Action10 externally in a positive and a supportive manner.

# Advisers

Action10 is, in addition, coordinating a worldwide network of Action10 Technical Advisers. The aim of the network is knowledge sharing on thematic topics. The Action10 advisers also sign a Terms of Reference.

## Auditor

A professional Auditor is in charge of the annual auditing. The Auditor is appointed by the General Assembly.

## Analysis

### Inputs and reflections

- Action10 was counting 47 volunteer staff in December 2014. This is an increase with 15 volunteer workers since December 2013.
- In terms of social media Action10 managed an active web site and an active Facebook page. The web site was revised during the year.
- Caroline BRUNDIN, Senior officer of the Evaluation planning work group, spent two months in Togo doing fieldwork for her thesis work, as well as volunteering on behalf of Action10. She worked closely with our program partners S.E.VIE. Cecilia ÖMAN joined her in November and worked on our program in Togo with our program partners and with Caroline. Cecilia ÖMAN worked on-site with our program in Liberia. These activities significantly strengthened the relations between Action10 and our Program partners.
- Funds were still not raised as budgeted. It has been discussed within the Board and with Senior Officers that Action10 shall strengthen its;
  - i) Program and unique strategy visibility
  - ii) Financial transparency and accountability visibility
  - iii) Marketing efforts
  - iv) Direct fundraising efforts including grants seeking and increasing the number of monthly donors.



## Outputs and reflections

During 2012 Action10 was active in two countries, Togo and Kenya whereas during 2013 the portfolio increased to seven countries, by also including Uganda, Nigeria, Cameroon, Liberia and Colombia. Thus in 2013, Action10 was honored with five new Program partner organisations; IDEFOCS in Liberia, BanaPads in Uganda, Kiwanis Foundation in Colombia, SpellAfrica in Nigeria and LINK-UP in Cameroon. In 2014 we welcomed Genstainable in Colombia. The expansion from two to seven countries obviously put new demands on the institutional capacity of Action10, and this was felt also in 2014. This shall be linked also to the increase with 15 volunteer staff since December 2013.

The programs in Togo and Liberia have advanced significantly during 2014. The program design in Liberia is very solid and the volume in Togo has increased. Also for our programs in Nigeria, Uganda and Colombia, the program design is solid. For Kenya and Cameroon we need to make the design more solid.

We have been very constrained by funds and could not implement and scale up as we would have liked to.

# The Board

The Board members during 2014 were:

Chairperson	Cecilia ÖMAN	
Vice Chairperson	Mikaela ÅKESSON	
Head of Finance	Anders KINDING	
Secretary	Rumila EDWARD	
Evaluation planning Coordinator	Danny BANNA	
Institutional capacity Coordinator	Frederick OWUSU	
Knowledge sharing Coordinator	Niclas NILSSON	
Needs driven program Coordinator	Mtakai NGARA	
Social Coordinator	Karin ALVELID	
Sustainable economy Coordinator	Christian TROH	
Suppleant 1 <sup>1</sup>	Pia HYDÉN	Vice Coordinator So
Suppleant 2	Lina TOLANDER	Vice Coordinator IC
Suppleant 3	Hertha NASCIMENTO	Vice Coordinator NDP
Suppleant 4	Caroline BRUNDIN	Vice Coordinator EP

## Other assignments

Auditor:	Gabor BRUSZT
Nomination committee:	Dibya PHUYAI (Chair)

## Member categories

The category Action10 members include:

1. Board members
2. Workgroup leaders and workgroup members
3. Workgroup Friends and Action10 Friends
4. Monthly donors
5. Advisors
6. Ambassadors

---

<sup>1</sup> The suppleants are the Vice coordinators of the workgroups. The Suppleant are appointed tasks in the order reflecting the amount of time with the organisation.

## Review

Ms. Caroline BRUNDIN spent two months from October 2014 together with S.E.VIE in Togo and among other things evaluated the Action10 strategy on site. Caroline conducted her study in the rural areas of Togo on two development programs with a planning, monitoring and evaluation approach explicitly incorporating ownership and equal partnership. Ms. BRUNDIN presented her findings in her master thesis entitled Ownership and Equal Partnership, A study of donor-receiver relationships in two development programs in rural Togo (Brundin, C., 2014).

Ms BRUNDIN stated that the principles of ownership and equal partnership are widely proclaimed to be essential in development programs. Despite this, results on the ground are lagging behind in terms of handing over ownership to local actors and practicing equal partnership. Research on what implications the principles have in actual practice is scarce. Caroline concluded that many dimensions of the principles are present in the programs studied. She also concluded that neither ownership nor equal partnership are related to insurmountable difficulties, although there are some difficulties worth considering. Ownership requires resources and equal partnership implies efficient use of resources.

## 2. Workgroup reports

### Workgroup members

During the year many of the volunteer workers were assigned as new to Action10. This obviously has the consequence that the turn-over is significant. The list below reflects the situation 31 December 2014 and the persons listed have been engaged at different levels.

<b>Evaluation planning</b>	Craig ERDRICH, Caroline BRUNDIN, Lara NGO VAN, Ramzo BASHIR, Joakim af WINKLERFELT, Elin P ANDRÉASSON.
<b>Institutional capacity</b>	Olha KARAVAYEVA, Lina TOLANDER, Rohey FAYE,
<b>Knowledge sharing</b>	Niclas NILSSON, Ibsa KEKEBA, Jelina KHOO, Kerstin LANGSTEN, Cornelia SCHAUERMANN, Emily NAMBEJJA, Jenny SIMONSON, Jonatan HÄGGLUND, Joanna KELLY, Klas HÄGERSTRAND, Samuel KLUTSÉ, Koffi SEDEGADZI.
<b>Needs driven program</b>	Hertha OIVIERA ÖMAN, Mtakai NGARA, Ayi KANYI.
<b>Social</b>	Åsa STENSSON, Danny B. JUMA, Dibya PHUYAL, Karin ALVELID, Pia HYDÉN, Sabiru TANKO, Ian BABELON, Patrice HONG, Winnie MANKE.
<b>Sustainable Economy</b>	Frederick OWUSU, Staci PAULY, Khan Agha DAWOODZAI, Christian TROH, Havva GUDUCU.



# Workgroup output

## Evaluation planning (EP)

- The design of the No 16 Ebola prevention campaign was jointly developed by Action10 and IDEFOCS responding to the sudden and urgent need; together with an Action10 adviser on medical health Ms Dr Anna Ågren.
- Caroline (who stayed two months with S.E.VIE) and Cecilia executed on-site update of the S.E.VIE Program Journals together with the partners addressing PJs; “No 1 Basic education and children abuse prevention”, “No 3 Community services through small scale businesses” and “No 9 Health care clinic”.
- Cecilia executed on-site update of the IDEFOCS Program journals together with the partners addressing; “No 6 Ghetto interventions addressing former child soldiers” and “No 19 Botanical Reintegration Village”.
- Mtakai held an updating meeting on site with partners in Kenya addressing; “No 4 Community services”.
- Lara NGO VAN provided extensive monitoring data of Women cooperative, since her long-term stay with S.E.VIE in Togo, which benefitted the Program Journal updates, addressing PJ “No 3 Community services through small scale businesses”.
- The two workgroups Evaluation planning (EP) and Needs driven program (NDP) was combined into one work group only, the EP. Some of the previous NDP tasks were also shared with other workgroups.
- A seminar was held 1 November at HQ on TAS DESIGN.

## Institutional capacity (IC)

- Auditors were appointed for two of our Program partners; Mr Sheikh Abu TURAY for IDEFOCS in Liberia and Mr. Alexis AKOTCHAYE for S.E.VIE in Togo.
- Cecilia (Action10) and Francois and Délali (S.E.VIE) executed an S.E.VIE SWOT analysis together on site.
- The Terms of references were updated for;
  - Action10 Volunteer staff and
  - Action10 Advisers.
- The governance procedures were significantly revised and improved.
- The procedures around how to design and keep the Action10 policies updated were developed.

## Knowledge sharing (KS)

- A completely new website was developed as the previous site had been “hacked”. The new site was improved and was, among other things made cell phone friendly.
- A new virtual office was created based on the platform “Only office”, and a training held.
- The website security was increased.
- The President Blog was initiated and linked to the Website.
- Photographers were appointed.

- Three (3) visibility and networking events were arranged or attended; Volontärbyrådagen arranged by Stockholm University and held at Frescati in May; Swedish national day celebration in Rålambshovsparken 6 June; and a social dinner and open discussions at HQ in September.

## Needs driven program (NDP)

- Collected office items to be delivered to the Program partners in Togo and Liberia.
- Assessed the possibility to transport books free-of-charge to our Village Library in Cameroon. The books had been donated from the supplier.

## Sustainable economy (SE)

- An application for funding addressing "Child soldier reintegration program" in Liberia was developed for the Swedish Post Code Foundation. The application was not approved.
- The 1 September Action10 took on the Global Giving challenge. We were successful and were permitted a page on the website and to benefit from the Global Giving support program. It was decided to port the "Child soldier reintegration program" on the Global Giving platform.
- Action10 met with the civil society organisation "Västerleds församling" for visibility. At another occasion we also met with one of the "Västerleds församling" pastors and coworkers.
- A SWOT analysis was arranged together with all Action10 staff. Social media was identified as a target that needs to be addressed more thoroughly.
- A training on fundraising was arranged.
- New bloggers were identified and approached.
- An improved list of members was compiled by using a Customer Relations Management (CRM) tool. The project was managed together with the Social workgroup.

## Social workgroup (S)

- The social workgroup were responsible for the logistics and invitations of all Action10 events during the year.
- Recruitment procedures were developed.
- The group met with and had interviews with new potential volunteer staff and new volunteer staff was recruited.
- An improved list of members was compiled by using a Customer Relations Management (CRM) tool. The project was managed together with SE.

# Events

During 2014 Action10 arranged fifteen (15) events;

- One (1) General Assembly, in March.
- Six (6) Board meetings, every second month.
- Three (3) Partnership meetings in Target countries; on visit to partners in Kenya, on day in January; one visit to partners in Liberia, 10 days in April; one visit to partners in Togo, 10 days in November.
- One (1) long-term collaboration stay with partners in Togo, two months in October – November.
- Four (4) seminars, trainings and workshops; fundraising in February by Anders; TAS in October by Cecilia, social media and Portal in October by Niclas; SWOT and fundraising in December by Staci.
- Three (3) visibility and networking events; Volontärbyrådagen arranged by Stockholm University and held at Frescati in May; Swedish national day celebration in Rålambshovsparken 6 June; and a social dinner and open discussions at HQ in September.

### 3. Programs

#### Program overview



#### Program No 13

Letter exchange “Pen Pal program” in Cameroon



Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status	Achievements current year	Comment / Lessons learnt	Achievements previous year(s)	Year scoring / Average scoring since the start of the program (1-5) / Comment
1	Basic education and children abuse prevention	Togo	S.E.VIE	2009	Ongoing	174 children were attending school during 2014. 85 % managed the school exams during the year. The community capacities were strengthened.	Funds from Action10 were not sufficient this year. Additional support was provided other stakeholders.	166 children were attending school in 2013. 85 % managed the school exams during the year.	3/3 Action10 provided IC support but no financial support. The quality of the program is high but the strength of the Action10 support could be higher. Children express that they are happier now, since the program started.
2	Community mill and school lunches	Togo	IARAD	2011	Concluded 2014	The mill functioned by the end of 2013 and was concluded during 2014. Lesson was learnt that a program is not defined as needs driven unless it is proposed and designed by the Target partners themselves.	The project experienced constraints due to lack of ownership in the village.	The mill was made operational during 2013 and could the support the school lunches in Agbodjékpoé.	4/2 Concluded. It is not sure if the program will be sustainable as a results of weak community ownership.
3	Community services through small scale businesses	Togo	S.E.VIE	2011	Ongoing	The program involves 318 women in cooperatives and 15 men cotton producers in six villages and one city. Village inhabitants are content but experiences constraints in access to additional investment capital.	An excellent program with strong outcome and impact. Involves a successful training program.	250 in women cooperatives and 10 men cotton producers in four villages. The villagers were content and the economy is sustainable concerning the invested capital.	4/4 Successful outcome, training and all other aspects but insufficient investment capital.
4	Community services	Kenya	LIP	2011	Implementation phase	Action10 is waiting for the community to identify land to procure. LIP stays in contact.	Delayed by prolonged community fundraising process.	Close contact with a well developed TP group. Strong activity plan developed by the TP.	1 / 3 The whole project had a stand-still from the Action10 point of view during 2014. Strong activity plan developed by the TP

Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status	Achievements current year	Comment / Lessons learnt	Achievements previous year(s)	Year scoring / Average scoring since the start of the program (1-5) / Comment
5	Language education over radio	Nigeria	SpellAfrica	2012	Concluded in 2014	Action10 provides IC strengthening and moral support during 2014.	Fragile as dependent on IC at Nigerian Universities. Not possible to establish a sustainable economy, due to repeated closings of universities.	The program was run successfully during 2013 until the closing of the Universities.	2/4 Designed prior to meeting Action10. Concluded without being sustainable due to weak institutional capacity both with PP and with SP. Experience gained and lessons learnt.
6	Ghetto interventions addressing former child soldiers	Liberia	IDEFOCS	2013	Ongoing	Survey concluded. Farmland bought in Little Bassa. Waste management program implemented, as requested by the ghetto inhabitants.	Very strong program	Survey of 60 TP's initiated	4/4. All aspects are excellent, but that the fundraising is slow which delays the program and adds complications. FCS are hopeful
7	Access to Sanitary Pads in rural villages	Uganda	BanaPads	2013	Ongoing	Provided institutional capacity support to strengthen the Sida support.	Action10 partner up for sustainability reasons, to cover areas Sida does not cover.	10 women were supported to start business during 2013. Thereafter Sida provided large scale funding.	2/4 No financial support from Action10 during 2014 as significant support from Swedish Sida. Some but too limited IC support.
8	Community services	Colombia	Kiwanis Foundation	2013	Ongoing	15 women (mothers) completed the survey. 25 families were provided with general medical assistance. Preparations for the kindergarten were made. Genstainable was initiated, partly due to A10 collaboration.	The program is successful due to the excellent partners and partnership. TAS was appreciated.	It was agreed by the Program partners to support mothers in La Sirena.	4/4 Action10 has supported with the TAS tool but with no financial support, due to lack of funds. The TAS was appreciated and increased the needs driven aspect.

Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status	Achievements current year	Comment / Lessons learnt	Achievements previous year(s)	Year scoring / Average scoring since the start of the program (1-5) / Comment
9	Health care clinic	Togo	S.E.VIE	2013	Ongoing	IC support through recognition. No Action10 financial support due to lack of funds.	Then nurse needs an improved house to live in. Drugs and equipment need to be supplied and her salary increased.	A clinic was built by WAO in Hové and the management was taken over by Action10 S.E.VIE in January 2013	3/3 Good opportunity of taking over a project which was in need of IC strengthening.
10	Support to local entrepreneurs	Nigeria	SpellAfrica	2013	DESIGN phase	A survey was made and TP needs identified.	Easy to find TPs	-	2/3 The survey is well done and informative.
11	Village libraries	Cameroon	LINK-UP	2013	DESIGN phase	Village library support postponed due to lack of funds.		Small support provided for school fees.	2/2
12	Sanitation and hygiene	Togo	S.E.VIE	2012	Ongoing	The program was expanded. No financial support due to lack of funds.		An ecological sanitation toilet with four pits was constructed and a sanitation committee installed.	3/2
13	Letter exchange	Cameroon	LINK-UP	2013	Ongoing	Letter were written in Cameroon but could not be sent due to costs.	The cost of sending letters from Cameroon cannot be covered by the parents, it is too high.	A letter exchange program was coordinated between students from LINK-UP in Cameroon and students in Vasa Real Stockholm.	2/3 The program had serious constraints in 2014 as the costs for sending letters from Cameroon was not covered.
14	Rural bank	Togo	S.E.VIE	2013	On-going	Since November 2013 entrepreneurs has paid 100 CFA (€ 0.15) each week.	The women, on their own initiative, took the first step towards a rural bank.	The women cooperative in Foulany konji proposed to give a share of the revenue for S.E.VIE and Action10 to save for them, with the aim of building a capital.	4/3 Action10 provided moral support and the logistics to set up the scheme. The program is only growing slowly.

Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status	Achievements current year	Comment / Lessons learnt	Achievements previous year(s)	Year scoring / Average scoring since the start of the program (1-5) / Comment
15	Language education applications for cell phones	Nigeria	SpellAfrica	2014	Implementation phase	Action 10 provided strategic, moral and IC support during 2014. No financial support could be provided, due to lack of funds.	Despite the international publicity around and appreciation of Mr. Austins and SpellAfrica, the organisation has not benefitted from financial or institutional capacity strengthening support.		3/3 Good ideas, great potential, innovative.
16	Ebola prevention campaign	Liberia	IDEFOCS	2014	Ongoing	Thanks to this campaign, the inhabitants of 10 different communities were given the necessary education and means to themselves fight the Ebola virus.	A very large amount of the communities' dwellers choose to attend the campaign exercises.	-	5 The campaign was proven robust and very successful. Would have been scaled up to save even more people, if funds were available.
17	Construction of houses	Colombia	Gen-stainable	2014	On-going	An agreement with Comunidad San Simon Stock and CMO construction firm was made to develop a construction pilot case (one house for one family), as the basis for the large-scale construction initiative with Action 10 (houses for women). Action10 provided moral and strategic support.	-	-	4/4 The team train themselves in the Action10 methodology and implements it in all its activities. The pilot project progressed.

Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status	Achievements current year	Comment / Lessons learnt	Achievements previous year(s)	Year scoring / Average scoring since the start of the program (1-5) / Comment
18	Training in a profession	Colombia	Gen-stainable	2014	On-going	Sixteen women were trained in handicraft. The aspect of starting businesses was discussed. Action10 provided moral and strategic support.	The women showed great interest and skills as well a deep desire of learning more.	-	4 The team train themselves in the Action10 methodology and implemented it in all its activities. The pilot project progressed.
19	Botanical Reintegration Village	Liberia	IDEFOCS	2014	On-going	Farmland bought in Little Bassa.		-	5 Very strong program

Table 1. Program compilation in Target countries.

## **Program No 1**

### **Basic education and children abuse prevention in Togo**

The overall aim with this program is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of lives for orphans and vulnerable children in Togo. The specific objective is to strengthen local initiatives that address the provision of education for children. The method on ground is to support and join the local communities and to strengthen their capacity. The work is done in collaboration with the communities and strategic partners. The program addresses children who do not attend school in rural villages and small cities. We include homeless children and orphans, their families or caregivers, their teachers and the headmasters of the schools, to help them have access basic education and good living conditions.

The program was initiated in 2009 and is on-going. The program was initiated with the Program partner IARAD (2009 - 2012) and was then taken over by S.E.VIE (2013 and on-going). The number of children included in the program increased every year from ten in 2009 to 174 in 2014. Thus during 2014 S.E.VIE-Action10 supported 174 vulnerable children in Togo with having access to education. We ensured they had the opportunity to attend school and provided encouragement, awareness raising, the necessary school materials, homework support and health check-ups. We also arranged awareness rising about children 's rights. The program operates in the Maritime region in Togo (south) and the focus this year was on the communities of Agbélouvé, Gapé and Tsévié. During 2014, S.E.VIE introduced a special attention to the specific situation of school girls, by addressing sexual harassment and early pregnancy. The program was named "Early pregnancy, HIV / AIDS and gender-based violence in schools" and will be strengthened during the coming years.



## Output

The general output for 2014 was that the education program itself was kept at the same level as last year and that the community capacities were strengthened. Thus during 2014 the expected results were achieved. Still, the program was weak in that we do not offer school lunches and the children go hungry in school. Also the involvement from the communities in general is sometimes weak and we aim for remobilisation of the community groups. The specific outputs for 2014 were;

- i. 174 school-kits were distributed to the vulnerable children in our program.
- ii. 25 children were introduced to classes targeting social issues as well as classes providing computer skills. These were in the age of 7-17.
- iii. 500 children were made aware about children's rights. We also arranged focused sessions within our "Early pregnancy, HIV / AIDS and gender-based violence in schools" program.
- iv. One library was installed in one of our schools.  
This was arranged together with one of our strategic partners.
- v. One simple building was constructed to be operating as kindergarten. Also 32 chairs were made. And 32 children at the age of 3-5 years were welcomed to the kindergarten.  
This was also arranged together with one of our strategic partners.

## Outcome

The support has contributed the children also during 2014. **All the 174 children attended school every day and managed their exams very well.** The children expressed that they felt motivated to make an effort in school. The results have been remarkable. Of our sponsored children, **85 % passed their annual exams, as compared to a success rate of 50% amongst non-sponsored children.** We have also seen a positive shift in the way the children and the adults around them see their place in the society. Physical punishment has decreased and education is seen as a priority instead of an aspiration. Very importantly, the children share that they feel happier.



The S.E.VIE Action I0 supported children in Agbodjékpœ 2014,  
with some of their new school material and school uniforms.  
(photo Action I0, Caroline BRUNDIN, 2014)



Some of the S.E.VIE Action I0 supported children in Agbodjékpœ.  
(photo Action I0, Caroline BRUNDIN, 2014)

## Background and general achievements

Primary level education is free in Togo since 2011, in the sense that no school fee is requested for, but for many families it is the added cost of materials, of lunches, support to the teacher's salaries and the loss of an income when the children are not working on the farm, that results in that they miss out on their right to go to school. We also acknowledge that for a child to successfully complete their basic education they need more support than just basic school materials. So alongside books, workbooks, pens, erasers, rulers the collaboration program aims to provide school uniforms, schoolbags, nutritious school lunches, sleeping mats, shoes, a sweater, tooth brush and paste, soap, homework support by the teachers, light to support homework and healthcare.

S.E.VIE has guided the program to look at the root cause of the low level of education in rural Togo. This has led to the understanding that the program should address the raising of awareness of children's rights. The awareness raising shall address the children themselves, their families and caregivers, teachers, head masters and village authorities. Thus S.E.VIE has arranged socio-educational drama in the villages. The program has focused on giving educational support and it has built awareness on any aspect of children's rights including hygiene, the importance of education and social protection.

## Linked Strategic partner programs

The S.E.VIE Action10 program has over the years benefitted significantly from on-site assistance and financial support by volunteers from our Strategic partner, the French organisation the "Développement Sans Frontières (DSF)". In Togo two projects has strengthened the Gapé village during 2014. These have been funded by volunteer workers themselves. One concerns the construction of furniture for a kindergarten. The kindergarten takes care of children in the age 3-5 years. The funds donated by the volunteers for this program was \$ 175 USD (100 000 CFA). In the same village volunteer workers also co-funded, together with S.E.VIE, a project that provided sheep for vulnerable families. The total donation was \$ 560 USD (320 950 CFA). S.E.VIE and the SPS Hové co-funded a program in Hové to fight IST and HIV / AIDS. The joint total budget was \$ 3,330 USD (1909700 CFA).

## Program No 2

### Community mill and school lunches in Togo

The 25 vulnerable children involved with the IARAD Action10 Education Program in the Primary School of Agbodjékpocé in rural Togo during 2010 did not have access to school lunches. Other children could eat lunch in school but the vulnerable children in our program did not have this support from home. IARAD and Action10 wanted to find a solution to the situation and at the same time we did not want to enter a situation where the children would become dependent on continuous donations from Action10. We also learnt that the inhabitants of the village of Agbodjékpocé did not have access to a corn mill. As a consequence the villagers had to carry the corn to the nearest mill 1,5 km away for grinding. Corn is the staple food of the Togolese population and their livelihood is dependent of milled corn. For these two reasons, IARAD proposed in 2011 to expand the IARAD Action10 education program to also include a corn mill. The inhabitants in Agbodjékpocé would benefit from having access to a mill inside the village and at the same time the revenue from the milling would cover the costs of the school lunches for the vulnerable children in the school. It was thus agreed that the IARAD Action10 program should procure and install a corn mill in the village of Agbodjékpocé. It was further agreed that a corn Mill Management Committee should be installed which should to be in charge of the maintenance, operations and finances of the mill. The committee would receive training and coaching from IARAD on all aspects related to their new responsibilities. The idea was presented to the Village chief and the two Head master of the Primary School of Agbodjékpocé and they approved the project in June 2011. The mill was procured and installed, and a Mill Management Committee was appointed. The procurement cost was € 1204 and of the installation € 454. The project was launched in the village in November 2011. A mill operator was employed early 2012 and the Mill Committee was trained on management issues as well as on finance administration and accounting. The operation of the mill experienced significant challenges during 2012 and most of 2013. The mill operator resigned, the mill broke down and no profit was generated that could cover the costs of the school lunches. Still the tax authorities arrived to the village and claimed tax for the newly established mill business. During second half of 2013 the performances of the mill and the Mill Management Committee were strengthened as a result of the effort of the new Village chief of Agbodjékpocé, Mr. Achille Ahiawonou. A new mill operator was employed, the mill was repaired, the Mill Management Committee was restructured and direct support was provided to the Committee by the Village Chief.

At the evaluation planning event in Agbodjékpocé in November 2013 it was found that the mill was operating well, it was used by the villagers for grinding their corn, the mill operator was satisfied and was paid a reasonable salary. **A surplus was generated from the grinding and the 25 children in the IARAD Action10 program were provided daily lunches in school.** The project was therefore considered successful and everybody involved felt content and grateful. Thus in 2014, this IARAD Action10 intervention could be concluded. There were obvious lessons learnt from this program. The main lesson was that a program is not defined as Needs driven unless it is proposed and designed by the Target partners themselves.



## Program No 3

### Community services through small scale businesses in Togo

S.E.VIE Action10 provide small loans for business investments as well as trainings and coaching to entrepreneurs in the rural areas of the Maritime Region in Togo. This program shall not be seen as a microfinance program, as it addresses the entrepreneurs as partners and do not act as a bank. S.E.VIE gives constant support to all loan takers as well as training on finance administration and accounting. The formal guarantee for the loan is replaced by a social solidarity structure. Entrepreneurs offered the loans form cooperatives of approximately five members where the independently run their businesses, but the paying back is collective. Every entrepreneur pays back with an interest rate of ten percent. The profit from the interest covers the cost for the training and coaching. As soon as a loan is paid back the same amount is used to provide more entrepreneurs with investment capital.

#### Women Cooperatives in villages

**318 women entrepreneurs were supported with their businesses during 2014.** They were all involved in co-operatives in rural Togo. We are lending them money as well as supporting them with business training and financial coaching. The women were from seven villages and cities; Kondo Kopé, Kpota, Tokpévia, Toméfa, Fulany kondji, Agbodzekpo et Tsévié (Tsévié is a city and the other six are rural villages). Thus the program had extended from two villages in 2012, four villages in 2013 to seven villages in 2014. The businesses in Tsévié started in 2013 and concerns mostly selling food by the road. The women received a start-up loan of around €20 each. Besides the loan the women get direct and intensive training and coaching.



**Our entrepreneurs and Délali from S.E.VIE**

(Photo S.E.VIE 2014)

## Background

Before the start of the program in 2011 the Togolese people in the rural areas of the Maritime Region had no access to any sort of investment capital to able to start businesses and earn an income. Neither authorities nor microfinance companies intervene in the rural areas. A majority of people living in rural areas are poor and lack capacity to of formal guarantee for a loan. Rural areas may also be seen as too remote for microfinance companies which are located in the capital or other larger cities.

## Cotton producers

The cotton producers program was initiated in 2012 in Foulani konji with seven producers. It was initiated in pilot scale in order to assess its sustainability. The result was good and the program was extended in 2013 to a second village Boota and then included ten producers. In 2014 the amount of cotton producers involved with the S.E.VIE Action10 program increased to 15. The cotton producers have heard about the S.E.VIE Action10 initiative through the women cooperatives and this is the reason why they come from the same villages. The business idea is to delay the selling of cotton from the time when it is collected until a time when prices have increased. At the time of picking the cotton a bowl of cotton can be sold for 600 FCFA. Three months later the same bowl can be sold for 1,000 FCFA. But without having access to the S.E.VIE Action10 program the cotton producers are forced to sell the cotton at a low price in order to pay the cotton pickers their salary in time. With support from S.E.VIE Action10 the cotton producers can borrow money to pay the pickers and sell the cotton later. The deal is the same as with the women cooperative and is based on 10% interest per year.

## Outcome

### Women cooperative

The program is entirely successful and is also growing. It had improved vulnerable people's skills, more specifically women's skills, in running their own businesses. The businesses addressed the everyday needs in the rural areas. Representatives from other villages visit the villages where the program, is already running to learn from our program and ask us to expand to also include their villages. Now, women and men from all around the rural areas of the Maritime Region in Togo have request to be part of the S.E.VIE Action10 program. The method for training and coaching has been thoroughly developed on-site by S.E.VIE, as lessons have been learnt on which aspects needs to be strengthened and how this should be done. In the village Tokpévia villagers are discussing a transformation of their village market place. Earlier the market had a very limited supply of products and services. Today the market is lively and vibrant. On the market day there has been a significant increase in the number of products and services traded. More families can now provide for their children, afford to visit a hospital if necessary and pay for their children's education.

**The invested capital is paid back at the level of 98%. The 2 % remaining are related to loans given to family members. Thus the lesson learnt is that family members in this culture may well consider financial support as a gift rather than as a loan.** Besides the family relations each entrepreneurial group paid back their loan plus the interest on time. The challenges of individual entrepreneurs who could not pay back in time were addressed. One main reason is that funds were used for urgent medical care of family members.

The money that the women are paying back to, is used directly support other women to set up their businesses as well as co-fund the costs for the villages education program. In this way, also a rural bank has been created. The women want to expand their businesses by taking larger loans and also move to other areas of enterprising. They also wanted to strengthen the concept of a rural bank. The entrepreneurs were generally very content but expressed disappointment with the constraints to have access to more investment capital and expanding faster to a larger number of villages.

### Cotton producers

The cotton producers are also generally content with the program, and also only see one constraint, the limited amount of investment capital



## Program No 4

### Community services in Kenya

The volunteer staff, Mr Mtakai Ngara, met with Ms Nancy Ghitaiga in January 2014 in Nairobi Kenya. Ms Githaiga is Director of the Action10 Program partner Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP). During the meeting Ms Githaiga and Mr Ngara agreed to postpone the direct activities in Sirikwa until the members of the village have agreed to take ownership of the program. Ms Githaiga is proposing that this ownership will be secured by the village inhabitants to co-funding the procurement of the land.

Action10 have previously met with our Program partner Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP) in Nairobi in 2012, 2013 and 2014. Action10 also met with our Target partner the Amani women group in Sirikwa and in Molo in 2012 and in 2013, and with our Target partner the Environmental Youth Soldiers (EYS) in Sirikwa in 2013. All meetings have thoroughly addressed the TP needs driven program design development for Sirikwa in rural Kenya. Data and information was collected according to the Ten Actions Strategy. Already in 2012, the two TP groups came together under a memorandum of understanding and formed an umbrella called AWEYS (Amani Women Group and Environmental Youth Soldiers). The AWEYS group aims to acquire a green house in which they will plant high value crops such as tomatoes and other vegetables. The AWEYS group does not have land of its own and relies on voluntary lease of land from group members, it will be difficult to invest in a green-house property. Thus they have agreed that they need to buy some communal land where these activities can be carried out. With this, it will be possible to sustain activities and move on to value addition of their own produce on their own property.

The discussions between Action10 LIP and the AWEYS group resulted in a draft activity plan:

1. A land will be acquired through a joint financial contribution from the Sirikwa inhabitants and Action10. Action10 contributes with 2,000 euro, as a loan to Sirikwa. Each plot size is around half an acre and cost 200 000 Kenya shilling (€ 1,700).
2. An LIP Action10 account is opened in Nairobi. To where the funds can be transferred and kept.
3. A green-house is set up at the land and dairy cattle are introduced and are kept.

4. The loan is paid back with 10 % interest to LIP as soon as possible, and shall be reinvested. The 10 % goes to LIP.
5. Trainings are provided if requested and on issues identified by the TPs.

The AWEYS group have from 2013 leased half an acre of land with the plan of ploughing it, planting and selling the product with a view to putting together funds enough to purchase their own piece of land.

## Background

The challenges for Sirikwa are many and include lack of governmental support, limited contact with people outside the village, rain fed agriculture only with no equipment or fertilisers, clashes between ethnic groups at the time of the previous election in 2007 and HIV/AIDS. The life in Sirikwa is based on the cultivation of potatoes, peas, beans, cabbage at small land lots and collection of firewood. The village is faced with many orphans who do not attend school, young people who do not start families and alcohol abuse. Already in 2012, the two groups came together under a memorandum of understanding and formed an umbrella called AWEYS (Amani Women Group and Environmental Youth Soldiers) to initiate small enterprises that can bring revenue and at the same time conserve the environment. The AWEYS TP group offers to bring together youths and women to work on the LIP Action10 farm. The land in Sirikwa is productive but the incomes is still quite low for the traditional farmers. In 2013, AWEYS acquired a Makiga block equipment (for making house construction blocks). The idea is to construct an office using the soil blocks- to be used as a demonstration and also a resource room. The idea is to also start a social business by selling such Maiga blocks. The AWEYS also keep 20-30 dairy animals, which were procured from the community trust fund in 2014. Once the dairy animals calve down the calves are passed down to the group members for individual ownership. The returns from the AWEYS groups' animals will go into the group account.

## Vision

The vision of the LIP Action10 program includes a Kenya in peace. No clashes occurring between ethnic groups and no armed conflicts take place with foreign countries. That the Kenyan people believe in themselves, they have self confidence and are aware of their talents. Development projects are successful. Community Development Organisations can always generate sufficient money for new investments. People have access to good employment so that they can fully support their families. Everyone in Kenya has access to high quality water, sufficient energy and good sanitation facilities. Adaptation to climate change is properly made. The environment is clean and well kept. Old people are well taken care of. All children live comfortably and are provided good education. Women and men have equal rights and responsibilities.

## Plans for the future

For the future the AWEYS group aims at Medium term plans

- Producing yoghurt and fruit jam
- Bottle Sirikwa water for sale in the county of Nakuru.
- Demonstration for organic farming and eco- sanitation
- Develop a resource centre on the land where children can attend evening classes and get tuition from older students, with an aim of improving education standards in the village. Fortunately there will be electricity in the near future and this can be done in the evenings and weekends.
- Have a tailoring class course for young people that are interested in tailoring and dressmaking, to diversify on the enterprises opportunities

## Program No 5

### Language education through radio in Nigeria

In the month of May 2013, SpellAfrica in collaboration with Action10 launched the Spell101 radio program at Bronze FM 101.1 (Radio Nigeria). The intension was to run the program for four weeks. The aim was further to get sponsorship or advert placement before the expiration of the four weeks. But after the three weeks broadcasts, the program was put on hold due to a sudden strike of the Academic staff union of universities (ASUU) in Nigeria. The said academic strike lingered on for almost six months, thereby putting a stop to academics in the country. It was good news when the strike was finally called off in December, 2013. School resumed after the holidays. Although everything was ready to resume the program, the students were very busy at this time trying to meet up with huge academic workloads that they did not attend to during the strike periods. Thus, in 2014 it was decided to conclude this radio program project, for the time being. The reason for concluding was the weak institution capacity at the side of the Nigerian Universities and that the program was dependent on volunteer staff from the Benin University.

## Background

In 2012, prior to the collaboration with Action10, SpellAfrica test run a radio program Spell101, and they got positive feedback. The purpose with the radio show was to teach proper English, by spelling words. The program was designed for young youths, but the test run showed that adults were also interested. People kept calling in and it was all entertaining and educating. The challenge during the test run was with the presenter. Due to the very poor foundation of English in Nigeria even student presenters from the Mass Communication department of the University of Benin made series of grammatical errors. Therefore an orator who can do the job very well was appointed instead. Please visit the link for demo of Spell101 [http://www.4shared.com/mp3/vfhYRPQd/-\\_spell\\_africa\\_radio.html](http://www.4shared.com/mp3/vfhYRPQd/-_spell_africa_radio.html). The next planned step was to send Spell101 for a three month period.

While Lagos, Abuja, Kano and some other cities enjoys a 4G wireless internet services, Benin City still struggles to provide 3G internet service. The SpellAfrica initiative has had many challenge starting up in Benin City, since the key pilot of the program are from the said city. The choice station Radio Nigeria Bronze FM has a capacity to reach 22 million listeners covering the Niger delta area of Nigeria where pidgin is very predominating.

## Program No 6

### Ghetto interventions addressing former child soldiers in Liberia

The Initiative for the Development of Former Child Soldiers (IDEFOCS) in partnership with Action10 conducted three Ghetto Outreach Forums, in July and November 2013 and in January 2014. The events took place in Turtle Ghetto, Du Pont Road Ghetto and Kink Grey Ghetto, all in Monrovia.

The Forums brought together stake holders and individuals from diverse backgrounds with complex situations, through interactive sessions. The sessions aimed at informing as well as collecting information about the danger of illicit substances, violence and crime. The sessions also included surveys where ghetto boys and girls could explain in which way they would like IDEFOCS Action10 to facilitating a process where they regain their lives. Eight volunteers of IDEFOCS were placed to survey 20 former child soldiers (FCS), women associated with fighting forces (WAFF) and other war affected youths (WAY), per forum. During the survey the volunteers addressed 7 pages with 42 questions concerning personal background, recruitment by fighting forces, an assessment on how the DDDR affected the person, current circumstances and current health status. After these interactive forums, the first 21 century

FCS and WAFF surveys were conducted. The surveys were able to ascertain the driving force that will lead the boys and girls in the ghetto to a new life. The survey thus captured their dreams. It also captured the challenges that the ghetto dwellers face and which makes it impossible for them to change their lives without support from outside the ghetto. Addressing all these challenges now constitute the strategy map for the IDEFOCS Action10 collaboration program.

The dreams were expressed as: Everyone in Liberia lives in an environment that enables them to have high quality life. Drugs, violence and crime are not part of their lives. All Liberians lives in a home with their families. They have the training of profession they wish, and they can all read and write. They have employment or run their own business and earn enough to sustain their families. With the funds they earn they can have quality health care and university education if they wish. They are safe in terms of social and physical security. They are all part of the society as equal Liberians.

**The mission of this program has thus become to provide trauma counselling, medical treatment, homes, training and employment opportunity for former child soldiers, women associated with fighting and other war affected youth living in the ghetto.** The Ghetto dwellers also shared that such support program has to be run outside the ghetto. As long as they live inside the ghetto, any sustainable changes of lifestyles are impossible.



IDEFOCS performing the Ghetto survey. (photo IDEFOCS 2014)



Cecilia Öman visited Liberia in April 2014 to meet with our Program partners IDEFOCS. On several occasions she also met our target partners who live in the ghettos of Monrovia (capital of Liberia).

A project DESIGN for a Reintegration home was developed by IDEFOCS and Action10 together according to the Ten Actions Strategy. The idea is that war affected youths are to encamp in a home, where they receive three months basic trauma and career counselling, medical treatment and awareness events on human rights. After the three months, integrate them into the society based on their individual driven mission for change, including scholarship, employment, business and shelter. We shall also distribute three months supply of cosmetic, slipper, clothes and household utensil.

The program DESIGN also captures the development of small scale enterprises that will be linked to the Integration Centre, thus providing employment opportunities as part of the integration as well as a source of income for the program costs. Types of enterprises identified are farming, carwash and production of charcoal, wood and bricks.

A waste management program was in addition implemented inside the ghettos during 2014, as had been requested by the ghetto inhabitants. We decided to combine the implementation of the waste management program in the three ghettos with the Ebola campaign (Program No 16). Thus, the campaign also provided wheel barrels, shovels, ricks, raincoats and rain boots. And we set up a management structure so that materials can be properly managed in the three targeted partners' communities.

## Background

Since Liberia experienced the 15 years prolonged civil unrest, the chances of chaos, crimes, violence and addictiveness to illicit substance remain a huge challenge for former child soldiers (FCS), women associated with fighting forces (WAFF) and other war affected youths (WAY). Today, a vast number of these young men and women are caught up with the use of illicit substance, violence and crime for living. The rapid development of Liberia will continue to remain elusive if we persist to ignore the importance of promoting social change and delivering our young men and women from the spell and addictiveness of psychoactive substances and other immoral practices.



## **Presentation of the target partners**

### **/ Former Child Soldiers (FCS) /**

FCS are those young people who were under the age 18, got conscripted as fighter either by force, for revenge, fear pressure or any other unconventional means. They are usually uneducated, without skills, and unemployed. They are usually exposed to drugs, crime and violence for living. Many of them have not undergone a unique rehabilitation and reintegration activities since they escaped or were disarmed. They are usually found in large numbers in ghettos.

### **/ Women Associated with Fighting Forces (WAFF) /**

Girls and women who were used as sex slaves during the war. Some were used as cooks and wives for rebel fighters and their commanders. Many of them use the ghetto as their home. They were identified by survey through the IDEFOCS Ghetto Outreach Forum on July 31, 2013. Those women must accept to continue the rest of the phases of the program.

### **/ Wars affected youths (WAY) /**

These are youth who find themselves in the ghetto because of the lack of parental care, fear pressure or extreme poverty.

### **/ Ghetto Children /**

Children whose parents are FCS, WAFF or WAY and who are born in the ghetto. These children are usually exposed to drugs, violence and crimes as well as immoral practices. Also children who, based on the poor relationship between themselves and their parents led the children to move into the ghetto.

## Program No 7

### Access to Sanitary Pads in rural villages in Uganda

Action10 was proud to partner up with BanaPads Social Enterprise in 2013. Action10 supported the initiation of new BanaPads businesses phase according to the concept of the BanaPads program. The program started in June 2013. Ten (10) ladies in Uganda were given the opportunity to become social entrepreneurs through the BanaPads Action10 collaboration. BanaPads in Uganda invested one month in capacity building of the ladies appointed. The ladies were also provided with a start-up loan. The initial investment per entrepreneur was € 40 to cover the costs of training and training material and €164 to cover the cost of the first 330 packs of sanitation pads. The women entrepreneurs then started their business. The entrepreneurs went to villages assigned to them by BanaPads. In the villages they sell sanitation pads in packs of 10 for a cost of €0.60 per pack. The entrepreneurs earn themselves a commission of €0.10 per pack. As the entrepreneurs have invested in 330 packs, they thus have potential of earning €33. €0.50 per pack is recovered to repay the loan provided by BanaPads Action10. As soon as the loan is repaid another women will have the opportunity to become social entrepreneur by selling sanitation pads. The project will be enlarged if Action10 is successful with fundraising. The social aspect is obviously core to everything and we are happy to share the message from the Director of BanaPads Mr Richard Bbaale. **Mr Richard Bbaale writes to Action10 “The women are feeling your appreciation and I want to say that they are meeting their needs for connection, matter, gratitude, celebration with your kind contribution.”**

After the support provided by Action10 to BanaPads in 2013, the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) decided to provide significant financial support to the program. As financial support was not an issue for BanaPads during 2014 Action10 focused on Institutional capacity support and also support in the preparation of a long-term strategies to make the program sustainable also after the Sida support is due. It was agreed to provide a training and awareness raising program for children on any issue related to improved livelihood.

## Background

The organisation BanaPads distributes sanitation pads, which are cost effective sanitary pads made from the processed stems of freely available banana plants. The eco-friendly absorbent material is derived from plant and paper materials and is packaged for monthly distribution to school girls and women. BanaPads fabrication centres employ and serve the female residents of the rural communities in Uganda. Thus, BanaPads empowers women and girls in rural Uganda and Tanzania. The justification is that school girls and female students often miss school days and avoid activities outside the home due to the shame surrounding menstruation and a lack of effective products. Therefore this group require affordable, hygienic, and accessible methods of managing menstruation to be able to attend school without embarrassment. BanaPads has 20 staff members and 19 volunteers and is funded through donations. In 2011 the organisation received \$50,000 which paid the production of 396,000 BanaPads in Uganda. During the year 2011, fifty champions were trained in five districts and 1000 sanitary pads were distributed to 147 school girls. The distribution was made free of charge. In 2012 BanaPads followed up the distribution with interviews and was able to sell the pads at a price of \$0.75 per pack. The selling of the pads involved 20 women per district, thus 100 women, and served 3,300+ girls per district. The aim is to increase the number of leadership staff from two to seven and to build new production centers, maybe one per year. “We will impact 33,000 school girls and employ 200 women by 2016” says, Chief executive officer and founder Mr Richard BBAALE. “BanPads have improved our lives. Before I was using leaves and would stay home from school. Now, I can study and play. I feel very free” Rhoda, 16 year old school girl, Mpigi district, Uganda.

## Program No 8

### Community services in Colombia

In Colombia we have collaborated in a program dealing with the establishment of a kindergarten on a plot of land in a very poor part of Santiago de Cali, in starting up a training center for women in handicraft, brick making and training in different professions, and the last part of the program will deal with supporting women in finding an employment. The goal with the program is female entrepreneurship, child care and supporting marginalized children.

Action10 had the privilege to partner up with The Kiwanis Foundation in 2013. The organisations agreed to make a Target partner survey at three occasions according to the Ten Action Strategy. The survey in La Sirena also identified the mothers of the children in the program as Target partners. The women informed through the survey that they need education and employment to be able to improve their quality of life. To support the women's initiatives and Alliance was established in 2013 with a Strategic partner, the Comunidad San Simon Stock. Comunidad San Simon Stock is an organisation which offers handicraft and sewing training on a voluntary basis. A plot of land was donated for the program in 2014. The land came with a simple building and the building was renovated to be made usable as a kindergarten / school for marginalized children.

The idea was to provide the women with; taking care of their children during day time, training them in a profession during Saturdays in the same school building and then supporting them with getting an employment.

**Thus, in May 2014, a Kindergarten class of 25 children started. Classes have been held between 7 am to 4 pm Monday- Friday. The training of women started on the 15th of April and has taken place on Saturdays. The women were trained in handicraft and in brick making. This program is very successful and during the past year it has progressed quickly.**

The organization, Kiwanis, has supported the program in Colombia by approaching the community, gathering women, analyzing social aspects of the community, and in the educational aspects and in the operation of the kindergarten.

## Background

La Sirena is a rural settlement in the Andes Village. It is located four km from the urban area of the city of Cali Colombia in the hillside zone. La Sirena is a marginalised community formed by migrants who settled in the periphery of the city as a result of violence, economic depression or lack of educational and employment opportunities. Since the late 60s, the population in this community has grown in an informal and unplanned way. The inhabitants are suffering from severe deprivation and social exclusion. La Sirena belongs to the circles of poverty of the city, where people live under critical conditions of poverty or extreme poverty.

**Most of the families in La Sirena are headed by women, and their responsibilities include the financial support of the family. The families often have three, four or five children.** Due to the lack of financial resources and early childhood schools in the area, children do not have access to good quality education at early ages. The children stay at home when they should actually be in school. This also results in that mothers or older siblings must also remain at home to take care of the minor children. Thus the mothers cannot leave home to look for and manage an employment and older siblings cannot go to school. In addition, only very few of the mothers have had access to education and work opportunities for the women are scarce in La Sirena. Even schools for the older children are scarce in the area. The families in La Sirena live in small houses built with not suitable construction materials. A house can be basically one single room and without washrooms, where all family members sleep together. More than one family can live in the same house.

**The Kiwanis Foundation identified La Sirena rural settlement as a priority area and wanted to address education at early childhood. In this program, early childhood refers to the first six years of life. Thus the Kiwanis Foundation was interested in starting a school (kindergarten) in La Sirena. Kiwanis initiated their program by conducting a study in the area to identify the most vulnerable women and family and the children from these families were prioritized for the school initiative.** At this time a private person decided to donate a piece of land in La Sirena. The land also had an abandoned house which was in poor conditions. The Kiwanis Foundation was made in charge of the donation. Kiwanis decided to renovate the house. The house was small, and can hold not more than a small office and a small kitchen. The organisation also constructed a classroom, which is an open space with no physical walls.

## The partners

### Program partners

Kiwanis (PP) is an organization that is mainly concerned with vulnerable children education and that can also support social initiatives in the communities where the children programs are being developed.

Mauricio Linares and Paola Vasquez founded at the end of the year 2014, partly as a result of the collaboration with Action10, a new Non Governmental Organization (NGO) called “Genstainable” (PP). “Genstainable” aims to work with poverty, social and environmental vulnerability reduction.

### Strategic partners

Comunidad San Simon Stock (SP) is an organisation which offers handicraft and sewing training on a voluntary basis. The environmental and technical aspects for the green construction initiatives (houses and kindergarten), and in particular the coordination of general activities for the women houses initiative, have been led by another team that Mauricio Linares (SP), the owner of the CMO construction firm in Colombia, and Paola Vasquez, who was at the time finalizing her PhD on knowledge transfer in cleaner production, brought together for this purpose.

## Activities during 2014

Action10 support: Action10 has provides moral and strategic support but no financial support due to lack of funds. Date and venue: Jan 27, 2014; La Sirena, Cali, Colombia.

### Activity 1

#### Activities’ Objectives

Objective 1: to specify women’s dreams aspects.

Objective 2: to identify the dreams that are of most interest for women and suggest potential activities to start working along with them.

#### Description of the activities

Activities Objective 1:

According to the data collected in previous meetings with the women, 5 dreams were identified as the most common and important for them. These dreams are: 1) To have my own house, 2) To give a good education to my kids, 3) To have a permanent job, 4) To have my own business, 5) To have access to education for myself. Based on these 5 dreams, on a meeting held on January 11/2014, women were asked to specify or describe different aspects of each dream, in order to have a better knowledge of what women really want, their motivators, and the obstacles they perceive to achieve every specific dream, etc. The data was collected using questionnaires, which were answered by

each woman individually. The questionnaires used open questions. Women were also encouraged to add any other dream they could consider important for them. Pictures of the meeting are found in the Appendix 1.

#### Activities Objective 2:

A group of women has shown a great interest in crafts, not only through the interviews but also through informal conversations. So, the work team identified a group of external volunteers (handicraft teachers) to start a craft course every Saturday in the kindergarden classroom. These teachers are part of an organization called “Comunidad San Simon Stock” that is interested in helping this area of the city of Cali. A strategic alliance was made with this organization for this specific purpose. This organization will help with the commercialization of some of the products women produce (small scale).

## Activity 2

### Activities’ Objectives

General Objective: To initiate different activities for the development of La Sirena Village community.

### Description of the activities

All activities are oriented around the 25 selected women (and their families) whose children will be attended in the first stage of the kindergarten. Current infrastructure (one classroom) only allows starting with 25 kids up to 6 years old. Action10 methodology was explained by the facilitator Ms. Paola Vasques to the Kiwanis foundation, CMO construction firm and Comunidad San Simon Stock members. Specific ways to apply it in the different activities were discussed and agreed with the team.

**Health care and counselling:** Kiwanis foundation along with Comunidad San Simon Stock agreed to perform a series of medical brigades per year, beginning with the first brigade on March 8, 2014. 25 families received general medical assistance, training in good dental health habits, psychological counselling and haircut. The last two activities were oriented mainly to children. Counselling is an activity usually not covered during health brigades. Unfortunately, families living under poverty conditions deal daily with many social and personal conflicts, without any support to solve them. Children are highly vulnerable and affected by this situation. Counselling will be available not only through the health brigades. These activities were supported by different professionals and support staff on a volunteer basis. The next health brigade was arranged in June 1st, 2014 and had strong emphasis on women’s health. Besides the medical assistance, a conference about breast cancer prevention, and other women’s health specific topics was arranged. 25 women were targeted for 2014. The objective was to identify specific medical needs (i.e pap smears), in order to provide the



women with support and orientation to access these medical examinations through the government social services.

**Education and children care taking:** Kiwanis foundation arranged the preparations for the start-up of the kindergarten for the first 25 kids. Electricity connections, recruiting of preschool teachers, organization of meal plans for children, are some of the activities that have been done during this period. Although the current infrastructure is was fully appropriate, the school started in May, 2014. This first stage allowed an accurate identification of fundamental infrastructure needs to improve current conditions and continue with a second stage, which would allow attending 25 more kids. External financial support is crucial for the second stage and Action10 shall address the need. The CMO construction firm, which has great experience in the construction of schools, was studying the different materials and designs that could be used, according to the regional legislation for the construction of educational centers.

### **Recreational for the children**

The possibility of having recreational activities for the children of La Sirena with the support of a group of teenagers (linked to Comunidad San Simon stock) was analyzed.



The 1st health brigade benefitting from medical doctors  
(Photo Kiwanis 2014)



The 1st health brigade benefitting from hair cut and psychological counseling for the children.  
(Photo Paola Vasquez, 2014)



The 1st health brigade benefitting from psychological counseling  
for the children and mothers together.  
(Photo Paola Vasquez, 2014)

## Output

From this volunteering experience we can observe the interest, commitment, skills and willingness of women to develop this craft business dream. Based on this, a small group of women was identified who could be interested in starting a craft business with Action 10 support and who were offered one month training during 2014.

### Activity 1:

- Fifteen women (mothers) completed the survey.
- Data collected was analyzed:

**General information: Approximately 73% of women are not working and more than 90% don't own a house. More than 60% have secondary education (highschool).**

Dream 1: Most women recognize having a job as the main way to get their own house, and their kids are the main motivator for this. The majority would like a big house built on good materials such as brick.

Dream 2: Most women want their kids to be educated in a school located in their village (La Sirena). Main obstacle to give their kids a good education is the lack of resources. Main way to achieve this is through working.

Dream 3: Crafts and having an independent job are the main types of jobs women would like to do. Thirteen different jobs were identified by women.

Dream 4: Hair salon, crafts and clothes store were the most common business women would like to start. Other business was also mentioned.

Dream 5: Finishing highschool and start university studies were the main study interests mentioned by women, followed by other training interests in topics such as cooking, crafts, and sewing.

For Dreams 3, 4 and 5, women recognize the kindergarden project (school project) as the main alternative to leave their kids (in a safe place where they can access education) while they are working, studying or operating their own business. In general, for all dreams, women find lack of financial resources, education and support as the main obstacles to achieve their dreams.

Accordingly, women find getting a job, studying and training access and support, as the main ways to achieve their dreams.

## Activity 2:

A strategic alliance with the organization “Comunidad San Simon Stock” offering handicraft courses for the women on a voluntary basis was established.



Survey sessions.  
(photo Kiwanis, 2014)

## Program No 9

### Health care clinic in Togo

Action10 visited the health care clinic in Hové in November 2013 and it was obvious that the clinic was in need of Institutional capacity support. Meetings were held with the nurse as well as with the village authorities, who informed that the clinic lacks the necessary drugs and equipment. They also informed that due to the constraints with the clinics infrastructure the villagers were worried about the clinic’s capacity, and were hesitant to use the clinic. The project also suffered from being able to ensure salary to the nurse. It was agreed that S.E.VIE in partnership with Action10 would follow-up on the clinic to ensure sustainable operation. The clinic was again visited again by Action10 in November 2014. It was informed that the patients seeking assistance from the Health clinic pay for the services. The income covers a very basic level of the running costs a minimum salary of the nurse. It was clear to Action10 that the nurse was a very capable and very knowledgeable nurse. The outcome challenges were discussed with the nurse. The nurse pointed out the shortage of power supply as a major outcome challenge. The electricity is required for preserving snake venoms



by keeping them cold. Snake bites are common and may be lethal. Also local strategic partners attended the meeting and thus the program was promoted in the country. The nurse lives in a very simple hut and alone with her children a little outside the village, where the clinic is built. The program must address the improvement of her living conditions.

## Background

Within our "Health and food" program, S.E.VIE has built and established a clinic for primary health care in the village of Hové, with financial support from the organisation Association Humanitaire WAO at the university of Pau in France. The clinic was well constructed and consists of one building for health treatments, one house with four toilets and a cistern to collect rain water. The building that shall manage the treatment consists of one room with two beds and one room with a desk and chairs. A nurse was appointed and the center opened for the public on the 17th of December in 2012. The health care center in Hové aims to provide 500 people access to basic health care.



**Photos of rural Togo.**  
(photo Action10, Caroline BRUNDIN, 2014)

## Program No 10

### Support to local entrepreneurs in Nigeria

A program for supporting social entrepreneurs in Benin City has been drafted. A survey was made and general needs identified. A workshop was planned but could not be held due to financial constraints. The survey gave examples of potential entrepreneurs to be targeted in the program and why.

#### Target Partner 1: Samuel

Samuel was born in Benin City, Nigeria in the year 1987. In the year 1992, his parent got separated, leaving Samuel with no choice but to live with his uncle, with little or no hope for education. Since age 14, Samuel has been fendng for himself. At the age of 25, he was advised to learn how to repair computers. His computer repair skill, ever since then, has improved greatly. Outcome challenges: Office space, receipt booklet and basic computer repair toolkits. Why does Samuel need an office space? In pidgin he said, “people price me cheap because I am the one going around begging them for jobs, if I am stationed they will come looking for me and the better payment they will make for my services. Also my dream is to fix computers for big companies like Uyi ground hotel. But even though I can handle such a big job, but they have refused to offer me such contracts, due to the fact that I do not have a base they can trace me, I guess they are scared, I may run away with their money and computers. And that is why I really need to rent a shop”. Investment capital: Samuel requires the sum of NGN 120,000 ( € 530) to rent a shop for 12 months, print receipt booklet and if possible buy computer repair kits.

#### Target Partner 2: Mama Odion

Mama Odion is a single mother of three children, her husband left her 15 years ago for Europe, and since then she has been taking care of the children who are now adults. To survive she trades on food items, by selling roasted yam and stew for workers in the area.

**Outcome challenges:**

As the rainy seasons approaches her biggest nightmare is how to build a shelter to protect herself and her customers, who are not pleased with the condition of her current space. She also wishes to buy a refrigerator for cooling soft drinks.

**Investment capital:**

Mama Odion requires NGN 70,000 ( € 310) to build a temporary shield from the sun and the rain, and also to buy a used fridge.

**Target Partner 3: Ekene**

Ekene was born in 1990 in Benin City. Although from a poor family he was able to complete secondary school education. But that was the best his parent could offer him. His greatest desire is to further his education. Ekene picked up a teaching job in a local private school. But he went jobless when the government closed down private schools that were not registered. Ekene is now a local entrepreneur that produces eggrolls and other edibles for sales in local schools.

**Outcome challenges:**

Currently Ekene uses firewood to bake his products, making it not safe enough for human consumption. His fear is that the government can come anytime soon and close down his business.

**Investment capital:**

He requires about NGN 100,000 (€ 440) to buy a mini industrial oven and also to brand his products.

**Target Partner 4: Osariemen**

Osariemen is 28 years old and a mother of one child. She is a deportee from Italy. Since she got back to Nigeria three years ago, the government has not empowered her as promised, she said. She is currently jobless and lives with her boyfriend. Osariemen tells that she worked with a fashion home while in Italy where she developed knowledge in the fashion industry and now she want to start a clothing business. Investment capital: Osariemen is soliciting NGN 200,000 (€ 880) to start a clothing business.

## Program No 11

### Village libraries in Cameroon

Our program partner in Cameroon is LINK-UP. Our three programs with LINK-UP are i) the Village library program, ii) the Letter exchange program and iii) education. The goal of the programs is to increase the access to school text books (Mathematics, English and French), share knowledge and to increase the educational level of the population.



Many children are struggling to study from a textbook.  
(photo: LINK-UP 2014)

LINK-UP has developed a social enterprising idea addressing text books, the Village Library Program. The idea behind Village Library Program is to enhance access to the textbooks used in school for educationally marginalized children in particular, and for children in general, through the establishment of textbook exchange and sales points in Cameroon. Children, who are part of a textbook exchange program, are certain to have access to core school textbooks in mathematics, English and French throughout their entire school program. This will result in that children will not be sent away from school due to lack of textbooks. Thus their learning experience will be enhanced. An exchange fee will be charged for those



involved in the exchange process by for example the parents, guardians, or local authorities, thus making the initiative financially sustainable. An integral component of the Village Library Model is the sales corner. This unit is designed to promote sales of textbooks at reduced price, especially in remote localities where there are currently no book shops. Action10 has also provided small financial support to vulnerable students during 2014. Action10 donated a one-year school fee for four children, who had been selected by LINK-UP. Limited financial resources have restrained Action10 from any significant financial support to LINK-UP.

## **About the founder and manager of LINK-UP**

Mr. Roland Musi visited the Buea Central Prison already in 1999 and there he met people living under very deplorable conditions. Buea is the capital of the South West Region of Cameroon. He reflected over the adolescence and children in prison. Some of these children were with their mothers and were either delivered inside the prison or were brought in as infants. The scene was really pathetic. He made a research on the root causes of adolescents being in prison. Most of the children were either orphans or came from very poor and broken homes. The majority of them were unable to read and write. It became obvious to Roland that, to tackle this problem all children needed equal access to education, especially the very poor. When children are in school, they are focusing on learning and are protected from abuses and crime. Roland thus established LINK-UP in 2000, as an organization with a mission to assist vulnerable children. The support shall be direct and shall be provided irrespective of the origin of the child. As LINK-UP kept working on promoting its cause, Roland realized another great problem - the acute shortage of textbooks in the school system.

## **Background**

LINK-UP started to provide core textbooks to school children in 2003 and later in 2006 they introduced the Revolving core textbooks programme where textbooks were exchanged between students. This eventually led to the design and establishment of the Village Libraries Initiative in 2010, initially called "The Village Library". The initiative is designed to enhance access of to essential school textbooks and other learning resources to children in Cameroon. It equally serves as an education resource centre for the community. Through this programme Roland MUSI was offered a fellowship in 2013 by SE Forum Accelerator Programme Stockholm. This is how he got in touch with Mrs Cecilia ÖMAN, President of Action10. She believed in the LINK-UP mission, and LINK-UP and Action10 became programme partners. Thus Action10 was honoured to start a partnership with LINK-UP in 2013. During 2013 Action10 and LINK-UP initiated discussion with publishers of books in Sweden. As publishers destroys books that cannot be sold with profit it was agreed that books written in French or in English which would be suitable for the Village library could be donated to LINK-UP. In parallel Action10 approached DHL to ask for free transportation of the books to Cameroon. Also other ideas were tried. The publisher stored a set of books about business for several months, but Action10 and

LINK-UP could not come up with a low-cost method of transportation. Thus, no books were sent to LINK-UP during 2013.

## **Program No 12**

### **Sanitation and hygiene in Togo**

An ecological sanitation toilet with four pits was constructed in 2012 and was followed-up upon during 2013. A sanitation committee (Comité d'assainissement scolaire) has been established at school level to teach and to give the children the responsibility to urge their families, their schools, and their communities to take health care seriously and to promote concrete actions on the matter. During 2014, it was been agreed with the Program Partner to extend the water, sanitation and hygiene program in rural Togo, and make it a stand-alone program.

## **Program No 13**

### **Letter exchange “Pen Pal program” in Cameroon**

A letter exchange program was initiated during 2013, between young students from LINK-UP in Cameroon and students in Vasa Real in Stockholm. Action10 did not have enough Institutional capacity to give the program the attention it needed during 2014. As a consequence of this, only one letter was exchanged during year. The Action10 US Focal group showed interest and decided to pick up and strengthen the program. The interest and resilience at the LINK-UP was kept high and they are content with the developments. There are many children in Cameroon who are really happy to be part of this program, but the challenge is the cost of postage and local coordination. The parents to the children do not have the financial means to cover the costs. During 2014 the children wrote letters, but were unable to send them to Stockholm, because their parents considered the cost involved an extra burden on them in addition to the high cost of their children's education. The Action10 team was not aware of these circumstances, and this must be seen as a lack of institutional capacity of Action10. This again confirms the importance of real-time evaluation planning.



The LINK-UP children receiving letters from children in Sweden.

(Photo LINK-UP, 2014)

In order for us to succeed in this program, LINK-UP proposes that the parents of participating children from the US or Europe contribute with \$25 per child and year. This amount will, as explained by LINK-UP, assist in letter postage for the corresponding child in Cameroon and for local coordination of the program. This proposal with having parents paying, may not suit the Action10 LEP USA parents, but a targeted fundraising event may be more appropriate. A survey and information campaign performed by Action10 San Diego USA Focal point resulted in that a school in the northern parts of San Diego agreed to start a Letter exchange program with some of your children in Cameroon. Three third grade teachers and their 66 students (22 students in each class, age of 8-9 years) are interested in starting a Letter of exchange pilot project. The pilot will last for a year and then be evaluated before continuing. If possible the teachers would appreciate for each child to have one pen pal each. LINK-UP agreed that each child in the US will be linked to one child in Cameroon. LINK-UP proposes the children to exchange between three or four mails within a year, taking into consideration the fact that normal mails through the post office, take an average of 6 to 8 weeks to leave or arrive Cameroon from abroad. LINK-UP states again that they are very grateful for the interest in developing this program which has a lot of potentials to education and cultural exchange between these children.

## **Program No 14**

### **Rural bank in Togo**

In 2012 the women cooperative in Foulany kondji proposed to give a share of the revenue to S.E.VIE Action10 for the program partners to save for them. The purpose with the approach was to build a capital. The women decided to save 100 FCFA (€ 0.15) per week and entrepreneur. It shall thus be noted that through the S.E.VIE Action10 program and by using the Ten Actions Strategy, the women in a rural village, who are illiterate and almost never visit the city, identifies that the village is in need of a banking system. Moreover, they are in charge of the planning and implementation of the project. In November 2013 when the entrepreneurs had paid 100 CFA each week for a year, they raised the issue of size of the capital. The women considered it to take too long time to build a useful size of a capital. They wanted to discuss how to further strengthen the rural bank idea.

## **Program No 15**

### **Language education applications for cell phones in Nigeria (EduApps)**

The educational applications (EduApps) that our program partner SpellAfrica focuses on, teaches the users the English language. SpellAfrica has been successful with their visibility during 2014 and the organisation has been internationally acknowledged for its work with developing educational applications for cell phones. In April, 2014 - SpellAfrica became member of the International Association of Teachers of English as a Foreign Language (IATEFL). Interestingly, our founder Elvis Austins won the 2014 English Online Exam Scholarship. In May, 2014 SpellAfrica was acknowledged by the Nigeria Leadership Initiative (NLI), a prominent leadership organization in Nigeria. In July, 2014 SpellAfrica concluded a partnership pact with the United Nation (UN) Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The organisation was granted special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. What this means is that SpellAfrica can now make both Oral and Written contributes to developmental issues to conferences and seminars hosted by the United Nations Head quarters. SpellAfrica was also offered the privilege to have a one-year pass for the purpose of entering any of the UN offices in New York, Geneva and Vienna. In July, 2014- Google Inc., offered a 10,000 USD an award grant to improve the online presence. In

September, 2014 Spell Africa was selected among the 40 best tech Start-ups in Africa, at the 2014 DEMO Africa awards held in Lagos, Nigeria. In October, 2014, after a stiff and keenly contested challenge with some of Africa's finest start-up organizations in the world, the SpellAfrica team won the 2014 Global innovation Award in Berlin, Germany. Still in the month of October, the organisation won the LEAP Africa Innovation Award, a 12 month period fellowship for young social innovators in Africa. In November, 2014 SpellAfrica was invited to showcase their products and services at the 2014 eNigeria Conference in Abuja. It was indeed a big opportunity to explain and demonstrate our work directly to the Honorable Minister of ICT, Nigeria and other dignitaries.

One the SpellAfrica products is the Fotobulary app, an Edugaming concept that utilizes the power of images to teach English language, the said game was launched at the 2014 DEMO Africa event in Lagos, Nigeria. Currently the app is free for downloads on the Google play store at: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.spellafrica.fotobulary&hl=en> . See the launching of the app on youtube at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WCndSE04uz0> . Since the launch of the game, SpellAfrica has got positive feedback and constructive criticisms all which we plan to integrate into the upgraded version. While working on Edugaming, Elvis did a market survey and discovered that over 50,000 users on our database are very much interested in learning through the SpellAfrica mVocabulary. During 2014 SpellAfrica got feedback messages from renowned organizations in social businesses, including and mentors from StartUp Generation fellowships and Echoinggreen of which we came out as a semi-finalist. The organisation has been working on better ways to measure the impact of our work, and as a result, have reduced the current beneficiaries to just 50 dedicated and serious people. Mr Austins has carefully selected 50 people to join the new class of SpellAfrica mVocabulary. This class would receive the message for 30 days, after which they will have to participate in a compulsory monthly examination via SMS, this will continue for the 2nd and 3rd month respectively. On the 3rd month, all 50 beneficiaries would appear in a center physically to write a final exam. Successful candidates will be offered a certificate and eventually helped to get a blue collar job. SpellAfrica is negotiating with local employers and currently about 5 employers have signed in for the pact.

Despite of the challenges during 2014, SpellAfrica is proud to state that the organisation came out victorious and are delighted to be counted as one of the fastest growing start-ups in

Nigeria. Action 10 provided strategic, moral and IC support during 2014. No financial support could be provided during this year due to lack of funds.

## Background

Knowing the English language well increases the likelihood for the population in Nigeria to become employed and it opens up different types of door and opportunities. Thereby it supports the fight against unemployment and the fight against extreme poverty.

## About Mr Elvis Austins

Mr Elvis Austins, Founder and Director of SpellAfrica is invited through-out the world to present his ideas. He has won awards and he has developed a large international network. Despite the international publicity around and appreciation of Mr. Austins and SpellAfrica, the organisation has not benefitted from any substantial financial or institutional capacity strengthening support. Austins Mr has embraced an adaptive form of leadership in the managing of SpellAfrica Initiative, in the last 4 years. He says he has come to understand more fully that change is really a factor to consider. As a technology based organization, the industry is changing very fast across the world; this is especially true in all developing markets. A change in the market has made SpellAfrica to introduce some new products and services. Mr Austins shares with Action10 ; “As a typical start-up that is incubated in an emerging market like Nigeria, SpellAfrica has had series of challenges and obstacles, some of which we were able to mitigate. At SpellAfrica we see challenges as mere obstacles that can only reduce our speed but can’t stop us from achieving our mission and set goals.” Mr. Austins also remarks “Mr Erezi Edoreh is acknowledged for his genuine spirit in the transformation of SpellAfrica Initiative. The same regards goes out to Action10 our funding partner, for their love and support all through the years. It is interesting to know that Action10 is the first organization outside Africa that have supported the SpellAfrica work financially”.



## Program No 16

### Ebola prevention campaign in Liberia

#### The outbreak

In March 2014 the painful and deadly Ebola disease appeared in Liberia and in mid July 2014 it strongly hit the entire country causing huge death casualties. The fear within each resident of Liberia became a paramount concern. The government of Liberia encouraged everyone to join the fight against Ebola. Preventive tips and awareness flyers were distributed around the country and workshops were conducted to share information about the disease and how to prevent its spreading. The Liberia Ministry of Health also established a coordination unit. The fight against Ebola through awareness and preventive measures became a main assignment for all civil society groups in Liberia. Also international institutions in Liberia including *Doctors Without Borders* and *WHO* became active. During the early stages of the spreading of Ebola throughout Liberia, there was a serious doubt among the population about the actual existence of such a disease in the country. Due to this doubt, which also created a negative perception towards the information shared by the Liberia government and the Liberia civil society organisations, the Ebola virus spread widely. In order to actively support the Liberia government action plan, and stop the rapid spreading of the virus IDEFOCS in partnership with Action10 launched an Ebola awareness and preventive measures campaign.

#### The Action10 IDEFOCS campaign

Cecilia Öman visited Liberia in April 2014 to meet with IDEFOCS. The IDEFOCS approached Action10 in May and shared about their concerns about Ebola. Action10 consulted with our medical expert Dr Anna ÅGREN, who compiled the most recent knowledge about the disease, how it is spread and how to protect oneself. Together Action10 and IDEFOCS developed the most appropriate action plan at that time and implemented it. The Action10 and IDEFOCS campaign was launched in mid June 2014. Action10 and IDEFOCS reacted very fast to the threat, faster maybe than most the other international organizations with offices in Monrovia, to set up our Ebola prevention campaign. The campaign specifically addressed our targeted partners in the three ghetto communities where we are running the “reintegration of former child soldiers” program. But when IDEFOCS went to the ghetto communities to initiate the campaign, they found that there no more exist ghettos in these locations. IDEFOCS then learnt that the government of Liberia have given the police mandate to raid every ghetto around the country. The government did not offer an alternative settlement location for our Target partners. This was very unfortunate according to IDEFOCS and Action10, as by doing so the environment became more unsafe for the previous ghetto inhabitants. Thus, instead of offering



our Target partner a home, an employment, medical and rehabilitations programs, the Government actually chased our Target partners away from their ghetto environment. This behaviour is in addition, in fact expected to make other communities more unsafe in terms of crimes and violence. IDEFOCS realized that as we wanted to cooperate with the previous ghetto communities' dwellers we were forced to accept the fact that their communities were no longer ghetto communities. Therefore in order to share the supplies and education we had prepared for the ghetto inhabitants, the Action10 IDEFOCS program must find and address the new communities where the Target partners were now staying. Thus, ten new communities were identified; seven in Monrovia and three villages in the rural Grand Bassa County (Compound one, Little Bassa and Kpainh Town). Through workshops and awareness raising events we gave our contribution to the fight against Ebola. (It shall be noted that the number of communities was restricted to ten only to mirror the funds available. With a larger budget we had included more communities.) Eight persons were hired to run the campaign. Both men and women were hired. IDEFOCS-Action10 provided training for the staff on the origin of the Ebola virus, the danger of the disease and on how to protect oneself, the family and the community. The training had a hands-on component, addressing how to make the protection measures in actual practice. The training also offered a physical illustration describing the origin of the Ebola virus and the danger of the disease. After the training of the staff they went together with the IDEFOCS team to the ten communities and shared the knowledge with them. The prevention measures were demonstrated together with the participants in actual practice, for example the washing of hands each time re-entering the community from the outside. After the training each participant who had attended the training became an educator in promoting safety measures against Ebola in their own homes. Action10 IDEFOCS also provided the materials required for the protection; chlorine, soap, water buckets, water barrels and gloves for each of the ten communities.

## Waste management Campaign

We decided to combine the Ebola campaign with the implemented the waste management program in the three ghettos that had been agreed on prior to the Ebola outbreak. Thus, the campaign also provided wheel barrels, shovels, ricks, raincoats and rain boots. And we set up a management structure so that materials can be properly managed in the three targeted partners' communities.

## Outcome

The campaign was proven robust and very successful. Thanks to this campaign, the inhabitants of 10 different communities were given the necessary education and means to themselves fight the Ebola virus. All the ten communities were kept safe and the Ebola did not enter any of them. A very large amount of the communities' dwellers choose to attend the campaign exercises. The participants were eager to learn about and to understanding the mechanism of the spreading of the Ebola disease. They were also eager attend and support the fight against the virus. The success was also measured

as the campaign brought together people from all over a particular community. The people got united around the issue of prevent the community against Ebola. Action10 IDEFOCS is truly excited about the exercise as it yielded such positive results.

## **Program No 17**

### **Construction of houses in Colombia**

La Sirena is a rural settlement located four km from the urban area of the city of Cali Colombia in the hillside zone. La Sirena is a marginalised community formed by migrants who settled in the periphery of the city as a result of violence, economic depression or lack of educational and employment opportunities. The inhabitants are suffering from severe deprivation and social exclusion. La Sirena belongs to the circles of poverty of the city, where people live under critical conditions of poverty or extreme poverty. Most of the families in La Sirena are headed by women, and their responsibilities include the financial support of the family. The families often have three, four or five children. The families in La Sirena live in small houses built with not suitable construction materials. A house can be basically one single room and without washrooms, where all family members sleep together. More than one family can live in the same house.

It was requested that Action1 0 addresses the issue of constructing houses, and it was proposed that tools were developed, by which women would be able to construct their own houses. There are many social aspects that have to be considered and evaluated before providing women with houses (through donation or through a loan). One of the most important aspects is that women must participate in the design of their houses to ensure that the social networks will not be broken because of materials or architectural designs. Many women interact constantly with their neighbours and need more open spaces for this interaction (i.e visual contact from their place) and for animals. When aspects like these are not contemplated, people tend to abandon or rent out the new houses. CMO construction firm agreed to support the architectural design of this pilot case, with the participation of women from the very beginning, and to do this on a voluntary basis. Also, to invite women and their families to participate in the construction of their own houses, a machine to produce bricks on site is being adapted to facilitate its operation by women. This means that women

could build their own houses with local materials, reduced costs and less pollution. The construction itself will be supported by two volunteer engineers. An agreement with Comunidad San Simon Stock and CMO construction firm was made to develop a construction pilot case (one house for one family), as the basis for the large-scale construction initiative with Action 10 (houses for women). Action10 provided moral and strategic support during 2014, but no financial support due to lack of funds.

## **Strategic partners**

The environmental and technical aspects for the green construction initiatives and the coordination of general activities for the women houses initiative, have been led by a team that Mauricio Linares (SP), the owner of the CMO construction firm in Colombia, and Paola Vasquez, who was at the time finalizing her PhD on knowledge transfer in cleaner production, brought together for this purpose. Although this has been considered a long-term activity, Comunidad San Simon Stock has expressed their interest of donating construction materials to build the first house for a woman's family in La Sirena Village, as a pilot case to start with. This pilot case will be the basis for the long-term and large-scale program to be developed with Action 10.

## **Program No 18**

### **Training in a profession in Colombia**

La Sirena is a marginalised community formed by migrants who settled in the periphery of the city Cali Colombia as a result of violence, economic depression or lack of educational and employment opportunities. The inhabitants are suffering from severe deprivation and social exclusion. La Sirena belongs to the circles of poverty of the city, where people live under critical conditions of poverty or extreme poverty. Most of the families in La Sirena are headed by women, and their responsibilities include the financial support of the family.



**Handicraft classes**  
(photo Paola Vasquez, 2014)

On March 5, 2014, 16 women from La Sirena started receiving training on handicraft through the Action10 Program and Strategic partners in Colombia. Five members of Comunidad San Simon Stock acted as teachers. The work was offered on a volunteer basis. The teachers report that the women showed great interest and skills as well a deep desire to learn more. After the training the women were even able to sell most of the products they have produced. Thus the possibility of starting formal businesses were proposed by the women and discussed in the training. According to Action 10 methodology, the program's results should be measured in the change of attitude and behaviour of participants. For the identification of women's current attitudes and behaviours, interviews were made with all women that were taking the course. In order to create a baseline, women were asked to respond questions such as "Describe the activity you actually do to obtain incomes", "how do you feel about this activity, Do you like it?", "Do I feel I'm learning something new when I'm doing this activity?", "Is it important to learn something new?", "Generating my own incomes makes me feel different as a woman, at home?", "Why do I want to generate incomes?", "how would I invest those?", "Do I feel capable of earning incomes for my family?", "how much money I think I can produce?" . In addition, the teachers from Comunidad San Simon Stock agreed to make of this learning space, a space of interaction where women can share and express their concerns and desires. They will help with the identification of the women's necessities,

initiatives and ideas while working with them. The Comunidad San Simon Stock members have great experience in supporting vulnerable communities, and one of the teachers who is leading this approach is a psychologist by education. Action10 provided moral and strategic support during 2014.



**Handicraft classes**  
(photo Paola Vasquez, 2014)



## Program No 19

### Botanical Reintegration Village in Liberia

The mission of this program is that war affected youths are to encamp in a home, where they receive three months basic trauma and career counselling, medical treatment and awareness events on human rights. After the three months, integrate them into the society based on their individual driven mission for change, including scholarship, employment, business and shelter. We shall also distribute three months supply of cosmetic, slipper, clothes and household utensil. The program also captures the development of small scale enterprises that will be linked to the Integration Centre, thus providing employment opportunities as part of the integration as well as a source of income for the program costs. Types of enterprises identified are farming, carwash and production of charcoal, wood and bricks. The BRV is a follow-up to the Program No 6; The Ghetto interventions addressing former child soldiers in Liberia.

In May 2014, Action10 purchased two (2) acres<sup>2</sup> of farm land to establish the Botanical Reintegration Village (BRV). The land formally became the property of IDEFOCS and is part of the IDEFOCS Action10 program. The land was bought in the village of Little Bassa on the coastline of Liberia. Thereafter we launched the Botanical Reintegration Village (BRV) Agriculture Project on the land. The objective of the Agriculture project is to offer work training opportunity as well as to create income revenue through cassava farming that will support the BRV programs in the nearest future. The land was prepared for crop cultivation. We will also construct a home with twenty rooms, a rehabilitation and reintegration center, where the boys and girls from the ghetto can move in and receive our rehabilitation program. IDEFOCS and Action10 have also agreed to include the Little Bassa community, to ensure a loving and caring environment. In September 2014 we launched a fundraising campaign through the website “Global giving” in order to raise further funding for this program, and we were quite successful as we managed to raise \$5,000.

---

<sup>2</sup> The acre is a unit of land area used in the imperial and U.S. customary systems. One acre equals about 4,047 square metres or 0.4047 hectares. The hectare (ha) is an SI accepted metric system unit of area equal 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> and is primarily used in the measurement of land.

## The procurement process

The IDEFOCS Action10 team visited Little Bassa on May 16 – 20 2014 and was represented by Mr Morris MATADI and Mr Brocks POKAI. At this time of the season the rain is falling and therefore the conditions are very bad. The team had to wait for four days because The Elders were not able to meet them at the time agreed on, as they had travelled another county to attend at two day board meeting. Upon their returned, the meeting was called and issues were finalized, part payment was made and the traditional ceremony honoured.

Details of the meeting: The meeting was called on the 19 of May, at 5:30 PM. It was well attended with all family and relative members present, including the Elder of Elders, the Town chief, speaker of the Elders, Secretary, Head and Assisting Pastors, youths, women and children. The meeting started 5:30PM and ended 9:30PM and was held in the Kpain's Town, the mother village of Little Bassa. The first item on the Agenda was the Opening prayer. Thereafter, Morris and Brocks offered a cartoon of hard gin, 2 cartoons of Royal juice, 2 packs of candies, 2 cartoon of soft drink (VIMTO) and 5 heads of tobacco leaf for the traditional ceremony. Morris introduced IDEFOCS Action10's consul. Morris continues "We should have come to finalize our previous discussion, but due to the death of my aunty who I considered my mother, we couldn't, however, we have come now to finalize the cost of the land and to make a part payment of \$1,700.00 USD against the full cost of the three (3) acres (of which two acres concerns the IDEFOCS Action10 program) of land sold to us. Morris continues, we can't afford to pay \$2,500 per, acre, but we appeal to pay \$ 1,300 per acre". He continued, "The program is to bring development to your village and peace across Liberia. We will want you to please see reasons to accept the price we can afford". The speaker stood up to respond, "We have finally decided to sell the land \$ 2,000.00 per acre, the reason is that the land is a family heritage, we could reduce the cost a little if you intend to purchase more" he said. The Elders asked us to excuse the general meeting for a short family meeting. When they return from the 5 min family meeting, the speaker continue, "we don't think is a good idea to receive this money little by little, otherwise it will be difficult to accomplish what we intend to do with the money as family" he continues, "we will accept this part payment for now, he emphasized that the family will not accept the balance \$4,300.00USD in part payment but full payment" he continues, "and will not want the balance payment to a take long time to be paid". "How soon with the balance of the money be paid"? The secretary asked. Brocks Pokai responded, "We will respond to your question in one week time, please". The Elder of Elders stood up to express his appreciation for the task under taken by IDEFOCS Action10, "after you have finally paid for the balance payment, we are going to take you to the district superintendent for you to obtain your land certificate" The Elder of Elders noted that the cost of the certificate will be undertaken by the Elders, and not by IDEFOCS Action10. But that IDEFOCS Action10 instead is responsible to



pay for the cost of the land survey, which we accept. As the meeting went to an end, the women and youth representatives stood up and appreciate IDEFOCS Action10 work and promised to cooperate with our program in the district. Eventually, the traditional ceremony concluded the meeting; drinks and candies were distributed to The Elders, the women, the youths and the children of Kpain's Town.

## 4. Program partners

The partners during 2014 were IARAD, S.E.VIE and IDH in Togo, LIP in Kenya, LINK-UP in Cameroon, IDEFOCS in Liberia, SpellAfrica in Nigeria, BanaPads in Uganda and the Kiwanis Foundation in Colombia. By the end of 2014 we have welcomed the new Program Partner, Genstainable in Colombia. Thus Action10 was working with ten Program partner organisations in seven countries. Please find further information about the Program partners at the Action10 website: [www.action10.org](http://www.action10.org)

### Association Solidarité Enfance et Vie (S.E.VIE)



**Location:** Tsévié – Togo

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation

**Purpose:** The goal of S.E.VIE is to contribute to the amelioration of life conditions of orphans and street children.

**Website:** [www.association-sevie.asso-web.com](http://www.association-sevie.asso-web.com)

**Facebook:** S.E.VIE

Association Solidarité Enfance et Vie (S.E.VIE) is a civil society organisation based in the city of Tsévié in Togo. The organisation was founded in June 2011 and the goal is to contribute to the improvement of life conditions of orphans and street children. S.E.VIE fights against injustice and violence directed against the most vulnerable children. S.E.VIE believes that each child, especially the poorest or the most fragile one, should have hope for a better future, where their basic rights are respected. The mission of S.E.VIE is to increase the dignity of the Togolese children. S.E.VIE puts in place actions, which removes anything that impedes global improvements of children's well-being. This includes their right to get an education, to be medically treated when needed and to be protected if required and this all supports the development of the community where they live. To provide an efficient and effective support to these vulnerable children and their communities, S.E.VIE has chosen to implement activities where the base of each intervention has an effect which is positive for all and has long-term effect of the children in the areas of: Education, Protection against violence, Protection against abuse, Healthcare, Provision of food, Small scale business development at community level. In Togo, the NGO SEVIE and its technical and financial partners has been working together since 2011 on development projects and programs to help improve living conditions the poorest populations. In the SEVIE Strategic Action Plan (SAP) 2014-2017 document, two (2) strategic

directions have been identified, namely: (i) Promotion of children's rights and (ii) Promotion of grassroots development.

During 2014, two (2) programs have been developed: Program 1: Improved Childhood and Program 2: Community Development and Community Services. Since the initiation of S.E.VIE, five (5) projects have been implemented with a total funding of fifteen million three hundred thirty eight thousand three hundred seventy-five francs (15,338,375 F) CFA:

- Project 1: Basic education and prevention of abuse against children
- Project 2: Animation and introducing children to the use of IT tools
- Project 3: Financial support for income-generating activities (IGA) Women
- Project 4: Construction of Pilot ecological sheep catering designed to accommodate goats for food self-sufficiency for poor families in the prefecture of Zio in southern Togo
- Project 5: Community Health and the fight against STDs and HIV / AIDS

The headquarters of S.E.VIE is located in Tsévié (P / ZIO) in the Daviémodji-Atitoè area, 2nd road to the left, when coming from the Shell station towards the SACCO AD. The region of intervention is the Province of Zio. S.E.VIE addresses three areas of intervention; Children and youths, Community development and Capacity building.

## Intervention strategies

- (i) Implementation of a project steering committee including SEVIE representatives and stakeholder representatives.
- (ii) Develop a partnerships with specialized state and private institutions
- (iii) Support by accompanying grassroots communities
- (iv) Strengthen capacity

## Governance

The S.E.VIE is governed by a Board of Directors. It is composed of five members and meets quarterly. Also during 2014, the Board has met four (4) times. During these meetings the Board deliberate on the activity and financial reports of the Executive Branch. The Board proposes new directions and actions in order to strengthen the realization of the objectives of S.E.VIE. The operations are executed by the S.E.VIE office in Tsévié. During 2014 the office had two full time staff and additional support staff from time to time.

## Partners

S.E.VIE worked with three major partners in 2014;

- Action10 ([www.action10.org](http://www.action10.org))
- Développement Sans Frontières ([www.developpementssansfrontieres.org](http://www.developpementssansfrontieres.org))
- Association WAO de l'université de Pau et des pays de l'Adour ([associationwao@gmail.com](mailto:associationwao@gmail.com))

## Institute African de Recherché pour l'Action et le Developpement (IARAD)



**Location:** Tsévie – Togo

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation

**Purpose:** Our goal is to promote local development focusing on vulnerable people such as children and orphans, women and young people by giving them social, educational and technical support.

Institute African de Recherché pour l'Action et le Developpement (IARAD) is a civil society organisation based in Togo. IARAD was founded in 1993 and its goal is to promote local development focusing on vulnerable people such as children and orphans, women and the youth. The organisation also defends children's rights and they help children meet their own needs, ensure their survival and give them more opportunities to grow. The targets groups are vulnerable children, women and young people mainly who are vulnerable and living in rural communities. The development of IARAD activities covers social, educational and technical domains.

### Projects and Programs:

Child protection: Sponsorship and Support for vulnerable children including orphans.

Project Development: Identification and implementation of projects in the sectors of water, sanitation, health, environmental protection, promotion of appropriate technologies, rural development, rural social and economical infrastructures, women and youth empowerment.

Training and community mobilization:

- 1) Training of youth in the development and implementation of projects;
- 2) Training and support to local actors of community based organisation and support to the decentralization process;
- 3) Promotion of participatory approaches and development of appropriate technologies.

## Investir Dans l'Human (IDH)



**Location:** Lomé – Togo

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation and Governmental Adviser

**Purpose:** Our organization purpose is to contribute to the efforts of poverty reduction in the world through a sustainable human development focused on vulnerable rural communities.

MIDH was founded in 1999. The IDH Network contributes to the efforts of poverty reduction in the world through a sustainable human development. For more than five years, the IDH Network has been working hand in hand with the base communities where the impact of poverty is the highest, to bring them to create wealth with the view of a fair sharing of the results of growth. It targets the poor, marginalized and vulnerable rural communities and offers them to take advantage of the economic opportunities available in the programs and projects. IDH develops five integrated programs and works on actions in various fields of the economic and social development. It acts according to a participative approach, to enable the poor rural populations to have access to the goods, the services and the outlets they need to set them free from poverty. We want to help strengthening their knowledge, their know-how and their organization so that they can master their own development and influence the decisions and development policies which determine their lives.

## Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP)



**Location:** Nairobi – Kenya

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation

**Purpose:** The purpose of LIP is to improve the quality of life of the poor through enhancing and encouraging participatory development of sustainable community.

The Livelihood Improvement program (LIP) is a civil society organisation founded in 2011 and based in Nairobi Kenya. The main purpose is to improve the quality of life of the poor through enhancing and encouraging participatory development of sustainable community based resources management towards improved livelihoods. The specific goals for LIP are: i) to provide technical support and assistance, to procure and provide information and to assist in the capacity enhancement of community groups; ii) to assist in or make provision for the education and information of local communities in pursuit of the above objects; iii) to make provision for or assist in the planning, building, and maintenance of water supply and environmental sanitation systems, educational institutions, training facilities, environmental conservation projects, and, other community development infrastructure; iv) to support the introduction, adaptation, development and application of relevant technologies and adoption of good practices; v) to assist in the formulation of policy relating to community development, urban planning, rural development planning, education needs, ecological needs, and water, sanitation and health needs; vi) Peace initiatives. LIP has two employees and a number of volunteers. The Target groups are; small towns and rural areas; vulnerable rural women and men; the youth and children. The ongoing program is; Environmental Restoration, Conservation, Management and livelihoods improvement while using environmental cooperation as a platform for peace dialogue initiatives in MOLO.

## Initiative for the Development of Former Child Soldiers (IDEFOCS)



**Location:** Paynesville City, Monrovia – Liberia

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation and Social enterprise

**Purpose:** Our focus is the restoration of peace and security in West Africa through the rehabilitation and reintegration of former child soldier and women associated with fighting forces.

**Facebook:** IDEFOCS

The organization Initiative for the Development of Former Child Soldiers (IDEFOCS) was founded at the Buduburan refugee camp in Ghana in 2003. The organization previously operated from Ghana and it is currently situated in Liberia. The focus of IDEFOCS is the restoration of peace and security in West Africa through the rehabilitation and reintegration of former child soldier (FCS) and women associated with fighting forces (WAFF). IDEFOCS aims at creating a safe and an enabling environment for FCS and WAFF by providing intensive trauma counselling, technical and vocational skills training, job opportunities, peace building and other community development programs. The operations include: Trauma Counselling; – Technical and Vocational Skills Training; Job Opportunities; and Peace Building and other community development programs. IDEFOCS has seven staff members, three founding members and four founding volunteers and a huge volunteer network.



## SpellAfrica



**Location:** Benin City – Nigeria

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation and Social Enterprise

**Purpose:** Our purpose is to improve the standard of education in Africa by using technology to inform, entertain and educate children.

**Website:** [www.spellafrika.org](http://www.spellafrika.org)

**Facebook:** [SpellAfrica](#)

The **SpellAfrica** was founded in 2011 and is located in Benin City in Nigeria. It is an education for sustainable development organization to empower the African child to improve their spelling, increase their vocabulary skills, and develop correct English usage that will enable them to communicate freely with the outside world. The organisation is targeting Africa's Youth between the ages of 18 and 40. SpellAfrica is proud to be on the forefront of developing this purpose, their strategy is to use technology to inform, entertain and educate. The organisation has four staff members and 120 local student volunteers working tirelessly to help us achieve our mission. SpellAfrica has been piloting MVocabulary and Spell101 Radio show.

## BanaPads



**Town:** Mpigi District – Uganda

**Type of entity:** Social Enterprise

**Purpose:** Our goal is to produce effective sanitary pads made from the processed stems of freely available banana plants in order to offer to female students an affordable method of managing menstruation to be able to attend school.

**Website:** [www.banapads.org](http://www.banapads.org)

The **BanaPads** was founded in 2010 in Uganda. BanaPads is operating besides Uganda also in Tanzania. The organisation distributes BanaPads, which are cost effective sanitary pads made from the processed stems of freely available banana plants. The eco-friendly absorbent material is derived from plant and paper materials and is packaged for monthly distribution to school girls and women. BanaPads fabrication centres employ and serve the female residents of the rural communities in Uganda. Thus, BanaPads empowers women and girls in rural Uganda and Tanzania. The justification is that school girls and female students often miss school days and avoid activities outside the home due to the shame surrounding menstruation and a lack of effective products. Therefore this group require affordable, hygienic, and accessible methods of managing menstruation to be able to attend school without embarrassment. BananaPads fabrication centers employ and serve female residents of the rural communities in Uganda. The target market of BanaPads products consists of over 7 million females, with over 1.7 million girls between the ages of 10 and 19. Female students require affordable, hygienic, and accessible methods of managing menstruation to be able to attend school without embarrassment. Often female students will miss school days and avoid activities outside the home due to the shame surrounding menstruation and a lack of effective products. Thus BananaPads empowers women and girls in rural Uganda and in rural Tanzania. The organisation has now 20 paid employees and 19 volunteers. The organisation is in need of grants for production facilities and management staffing, networking equipment, computers and software, as well as mentoring in establishing micro-loan and payment infrastructure.

## Link-Up Children (LINK-UP)



**Location:** Buea – Cameroon

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation

**Purpose:** The purpose of the organization is to provide sponsorship opportunities to needy orphans and vulnerable children.

**Facebook:** *Link-Up Children*

The organization **LINK-UP** was founded in the year 2000 in Cameroon. The goal of the organization is to provide sponsorship opportunities to orphans and vulnerable children to enable them develop their full physical, intellectual and spiritual potentials, as well as improve the economic well-being of their parents or guardians through alternative empowerment programs. LINK-UP targets school going children from 3 to 18 years old. The organisation also targets students who qualify for university studies, but cannot afford them. Another target group are the parents and guardians of these children who are provided with training and incentives to enhance their income generating potentials. The target group is orphans and vulnerable children; children below 18 years who have lost one or both parents and may live by themselves or with frail poor grandparents who need help themselves. We target school going children from 3 years to 18 years old. We also target intelligent vulnerable students who qualify for university studies, but cannot afford. Another target group are the parents and guardians of these needy children who we provide with training and incentives to enhance their income generating potentials. The organization has 4 employees at the head office and 6 community resident representatives.

### Projects and Programs:

**1) Child Sponsorship:** Help A Child (HAC) Long term sponsorship Program: It is a program designed to provide assistance to an orphan and vulnerable child on a yearly basis. The child is linked to a goodwill individual who agrees to sponsor until the child is out of school. An annual progress report on the progress of the child is provided to the sponsor at the end of each school year. Short term sponsorship: It is provided to children without a specific sponsor. They are support from the general pull of donations. Such sponsorship can also be in the form of specific projects. Children in this category might be supported less often until they are identified with a direct sponsor.

Guardian Parent Association (GPA): This is a combination of subgroups of grass root individuals

whose children benefit from our activities and those of our partner institutions. There are made up basically of the parents and guardians of children in need of assistance.

**Village Libraries:** The Village Library is a social enterprise within LINK-UP that provides textbooks and learning resources to children in Cameroon. It promotes the sales, book exchange and the library, within grass root communities to enable children from low income families to have access to books, as well as to cultivate the culture of reading books from a tender age.

**2) Health Program:** It is commonly said that health is wealth and access to quality health is a human right. However access to quality health care services is often a huge challenge to many low income households. Despite efforts made by the Government and partner institutions to foster access to health through the development of the Mutual Health Organization, a health security scheme, free promotion malaria treatment to children below 5 years, many low income individuals are still to take advantage of it due to ignorance. Through the GPA, we promote the campaign on these issues.

**3) Information Communication Technology Program:** We live in a high-tech world today, but in Cameroon, computers are still considered the reserve of the rich. Schools are the gateway to knowledge, but many teachers are computer illiterate. Most schools can't afford to buy computers or offer computer skills training to their teachers and pupils. At LINK-UP we make computer technology easy for everyone to understand. We enhance access computers and the internet.

**Computer Training:** We offer a variety of computer literacy classes from novice to advance to children and adults. These classes use both instructor-led training as well as innovative self-paced multimedia training programs. Whether you want to learn how to use a mouse, key board or polish your skills on word, Excel, PowerPoint etc LINK-UP can organize the perfect class for you and your friends and colleagues.

**4) Social Enterprise Development Program (SED):** The SED program is built on the age-old proverb that it is better to teach a person to fish than just to give him a fish. We believe it is more beneficial for a poor parent or guardian of a LINK-UP child, to have access to small business loans than to simply depend on donations for consumption. A loan encourages entrepreneurship, accountability, investment, and thus, sustainability. Our SED program is a four-step process composed of: Training-counselling on responsible borrowing, lessons on entrepreneurship, and best practices for small businesses; Micro-Lending-applying for and securing small scale, low interest loans for income generating projects; Business Advisory Services: follow-up guidance and advice to help the small business project (and the participant) become a success; Savings: Promote the development of a saving culture to participants of the GPA & SED programs, to improve their financial stability and help secure their future.

## Kiwanis Foundation



**Location:** Cali – Colombia

**Type of entity:** Civil Society Organisation

**Purpose:** The purpose of the organization is to contribute to the integral development of children in early childhood and their families in vulnerable situations.

**Facebook:** Kiwanis Sultana del Valle – Cali

The **Kiwanis Foundation** was founded in 2002 in Colombia. The purpose of the organisation is to contribute to the integral development of children in early childhood and their families in vulnerable situations in the city of Cali and its metropolitan area through self-sustainable projects with high social impact. The target groups are the children in early childhood and their families in vulnerable situations in the city of Cali and its metropolitan area. The foundation has 16 members who are entrepreneurs and professionals interested in the development of the most vulnerable communities. The projects and programs include: – Kiwanis provide food assistance for another foundation named Maranatha, which supports kids and teenagers with drug-addiction problems (around 25 kids and teens between the ages of 8 and 18 years).– Kiwanis was donated a 6000 sqm lot, located in La Sirena, Cali-Colombia. This is a very poor neighborhood, in which most people live in slums. Here, Kiwanis renovated an abandoned house and they opened in October 2013 a kindergarten that initially had 25 kids between 1 and 5 years old. Priority is being given to children of women who are heads of households. In the kindergarten, children receive breakfast, lunch and snacks, and they stay there from 7 am to 4 pm. Professionals accredited in early childhood education are in charge of the education process. Kiwanis has approached the community since 2012, and they have made an inventory of those in most need. In addition to this the organisation has performed different social activities with kids and moms, such as: trainings in manual skills (handicrafts), conferences on integral development based on values, haircut and dental campaigns, and different recreational activities. Kiwanis has led initiatives like these in other vulnerable areas of the city of Cali. Also, networking with governmental institutions is being made to support specific activities for kids and moms, through local public programs.

## Genstainable: Gender and Sustainable Development



**Location:** Cali – Colombia

**Type of entity:** Non-profit Organization

**Purpose:** Our purpose is to develop capacities to reduce environmental vulnerability & poverty.

**Genstainable** is a non-profit organization based in Colombia (South America) that supports capacity development initiatives to reduce the vulnerability and poverty conditions of local societies in lower income countries. Genstainable believe that developing capacities of women and men under equal conditions for the development of green growth alternatives is the path to take to reduce social and environmental vulnerability and poverty in lower income countries. The target group is women and men under social and environmental vulnerability and poverty in lower income countries. Poverty and environmental degradation are two situations that increasingly affect the sustainable development of the regions, and make communities more vulnerable every day. Communities, especially the poorest people, are increasingly exposed to polluted water and air emissions, are more likely to be affected by environmental hazards and are frequently exposed to hazardous materials in the working environment (poor people are mainly hired by small industries with inadequate working conditions). In Genstainable we are convinced that both poverty and environmental degradation can be stopped through innovative initiatives that help poor people and societies improving their living conditions, which are environmentally friendly alternatives at the same time. Green growth alternatives, such as green building technologies and green businesses, are examples of these. Building local capacities to develop such alternatives is crucial to help communities to overcome poverty, and enable them to cope with environmental pressures and to protect the natural environment. Healthy natural environments are fundamental for the well-being of people. Although, protecting the natural resources is the responsibility of both men and women, we recognize women have a special role to play. Women have innate leadership qualities for taking care of the environment, but so often they are not given the opportunity of accessing information, technical knowledge and training, and financial funds to improve and apply their skills. The projects and programs include; i) Women and green building construction in extreme poverty areas; ii) Development of communication tools for sharing vulnerable women inspirational stories and experiences; iii) Development of methodologies for pollution prevention knowledge transfer into Micro, Small and Medium enterprises.

## 5. Financial analysis

### 2014 Budget as compared with result

	Income (SEK)	Expenses (SEK)	
<b>Budget</b>			
2014	<b>270 000</b>		<b>269 463</b>
2013	106 000		105 526
<b>Results</b>			
<u>Donations and events</u>			
2014	<b>148 598</b>		
2013	56 726		
2012	39 928		
<u>Project costs</u>			
<b>2014 Total</b>			<b>152 521</b>
		S.E.VIE	36 276
		IDEFOCS	114 478
		LINK-UP	1 766
		SpellAfrica	-
		BanaPads	-
		<u>Other costs Total</u>	4238
		In TC: Bank transfer	(2.8%)
		<u>Other costs in Sweden</u>	3 538
		Max 3%	
		Bank transfer	
		Website	(2.4%)
		Marketing material	
Loan	2275		
<b>2013 Total</b>			<b>87 964</b>
		S.E.VIE	38 500
		IDEFOCS	18 850
		LINK-UP	-
		SpellAfrica	8 750
		BanaPads	18 904
		<u>Other costs in Sweden</u>	1 591
		Max 3%	
		Bank transfer	
		Website	(2,7 %)
		Marketing material	
Loan	32 004		

Comparisons for Action10, SEK



## Comment

The income was lower than expected and the transferred funds as well. A small loan was approved by a private person to cover the difference between the cost and the donations.

Administration at secretariat includes fees for bank account, fees for transfers of funds in Sweden, fees for accounting software and web hosting fees. Both the bank, Swedbank, and the accounting software company, Fortnox, have given discount.

Funds were not raised as budgeted which reduced the volume of the planned program. It has been discussed within the Board and with Senior Officers what strengthening shall be prioritized. Action10 has been constrained by funds and could not implement or scaled up as we could have had otherwise. The budget was SEK 270,000 and the amount raised was SEK 148,598, thus only 55%. The increase in income since the previous year SEK 56, 727 was still impressive, 262 %. The Action10 administration costs were 2,4%.

## Key ratios

### 2013

Administration costs at secretariat in relation to Total costs	2,7 %
--	-------

### 2014

Administration costs at secretariat in relation to Total costs	2,4 %
--	-------

Administration costs in TCs in relation to Total costs	2,8 %
--	-------

## Assets

- Farmland in Liberia, formally owned by IDEFOCS
- Funds addressing social enterprising at an account in Togo, formally owned by S.E.VIE
- Office material donated to Action10 Focal point offices in Liberia and Togo, formally owned by Program partner.

## 6. The year ahead, 2015

### **Budgeted Income**

- SEK 300 000 from grants, companies and crowd funding.
- SEK 200 000 from monthly and ad hoc givers.

### **Program**

The focus with the support will be on the S.E.VIE and IDEFOCS programs to sustain what has been started. Grants will be sought and crowd funding projects managed. Also SpellAfrica must be prioritised. An effort will be made to support all our Program partners in 2015 with at least € 2,000 each. In addition Action10 will remain responsive to any initiative presented by our Target partners through our Program partners.

## 7. Financial Statement

### Action10

Organisationsnummer 802447-2147

#### Årsredovisning 2014


##### RESULTATRÄKNING

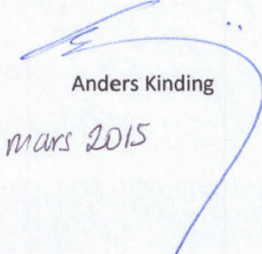
	2014	2013	2012
<b>Intäkter</b>			
Gåvor från privatpersoner	71 140	42 501	
Global Giving, donationer	32 513		
Riktade gåvor	34 002		
Gåvor från företag	8 000	8 000	
Projekt och event	2 443	5 275	
Gåvor med förbehåll	500	950	
	148 598	56 726	39 928
<b>Kostnader för projekt</b>			
S.E.VIE	-36 276	-38 500	
Spell Africa		-8 750	
LINK-UP	-1 766		
Bana Pads		-18 904	
IDEFOCS	-114 478	-18 850	
	-152 521	-85 004	-42 347
<b>Övriga kostnader</b>	-4 238	-2 960	-2 905
<b>Valutavinst</b>	1		
<b>Resultat</b>	-8 160	-31 238	-5 324

##### BALANSRÄKNING

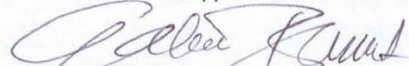
Tillgångar	2014-12-31	2013-12-31	2013-01-01
Bank	8 401	13 714	12 949
<b>Skulder</b>			
Skuld till Cecilia Öman	53 122	50 275	18 271
Eget kapital	-44 721	-36 561	-5 322
	8 401	13 714	12 949

Stockholm 8 februari 2015

  
Cecilia Öman

  
Anders Kinding

Min revisionsrapport har avlämnats den 1 mars 2015

  
Gabor Bruszt

#### Kommentarer till resultaträkningen

Vi lovar våra donatorer att som mest förbruka 3 % av insamlade medel här i Sverige. Max 7 % kan användas av våra program partners, och minst 90 % ska nå fram till våra target partners.

**Bankkostnaderna** i Sverige sponsras till stor del av Swedbank och Bankgirot. Transaktionskostnaderna vid betalningar till utlandet består av två delar: Våra kostnader och mottagarens kostnader. Av de totala kostnaderna för banktransfereringar 1 090 SEK är 700 SEK mottagarkostnader.

**IT-kostnader**, kostnader för websida etc, sponsras delvis av Fortnox.

**Reklamtrycksaker** är kostnad för banner etc för våra fundraisingaktiviteter

Summa kostnader som ska belasta Action10 i Sverige

2 478	Reklamtrycksaker
369	Webhotel hemsida
301	Bank transferering
390	Bank transferering
<hr/>	
3 538	vilket är 2,4% av de insamlade medlen

Därutöver har medlemmar själva betalat sina resor till och uppehälle i Afrika, till ett sammanlagt värde av flera tiotusentals kronor.

Det ingår inte i denna redovisning, men är naturligtvis av största betydelse för verksamheten.

#### Kommentar till balansräkningen

Utan tillskott av kortsiktiga lån från Cecilia Öman, hade igångsättningen för flera av våra projekt försenats. Cecilia har för närvarande inte för avsikt att kräva återbetalning, utan avvaktar till dess fundraising kommit väl igång.



## Revisionsrapport: Action 10

### Rekommendation

Undertecknad har utsetts till Action 10's revisor för verksamhetsåret 2014-01-01 till 2014-12-31.

Jag har granskat Action 10's redovisning, inkomster, donationer, utgifter och resultat. Jag har funnit dessa rapporterad i enlighet med god redovisningssed.

Jag har också granskat styrelsens protokoll och funnit dessa vara i överensstämmelse med verksamhetens mål och redovisning.

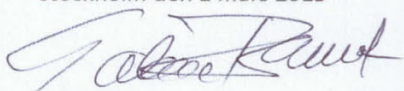
Jag rekommenderar Action 10's generalförsamling att godta årets redovisning av verksamheten och bevilja ansvarsfrihet för styrelsen.

### Kommentarer

Under verksamhetsåret 2014 har skett en väsentlig ökning av Action 10's inkomster och källor för inkomster. Detta är en glädjande utveckling. Fortfarande överskrider utgifterna de under året erhållna bidrag. Detta, trots det generösa lånet från Cecilia Öman, är inte hållbart i längden. Det är viktig att "fundraising" kvarstår som en prioriterad aktivitet för ledning och medlemmar.

Action 10's verksamhet är baserad på principen att möta och tillfredställa lokala behov genom hjälp till självhjälp. Denna princip medför automatisk en diversifierad donation portfölj. Å andra sidan en bättre koncentration (länder/insatsområden) skulle kunna öka effekten (inlärning, kvalitet, logistik) av Action 10's vällovliga verksamhet och samtidigt underlätta kommunikation till potentiella givare och intressenter. På sikt är det viktigt att kritiskt granska Action 10's portfölj av aktiviteter och balansera den mot dess verksamhetsmål och effektivitet/verkningsgrad.

Stockholm den 1 mars 2015



Gabor Bruszt

**Action10**

Translation from Swedish

Corporate registration number 802447-2147

**Annual report 2013****INCOME STATEMENT**

	2014	2013	2012
<b>Earnings SEK</b>			
Donations from individuals	71 140	42 501	
Global Giving	32 513		
Targeted donations	34 002		
Donations from companies	8 000	8 000	
Projects and events	2 443	5 275	
Restricted donations	500	950	
	148 598	56 726	39 928
<b>Costs for projects SEK</b>			
S.E.VIE	-36 276	-38 500	
Spell Africa		-8 750	
LINK-UP	-1 766		
Bana Pads		-18 904	
IDEFOCS	-114 478	-18 850	
	-152 521	-85 004	-42 347
<b>Other costs</b>	-4 238	-2 960	-2 905
Current gains	1		
<b>Result</b>	-8 160	-31 238	-5 324

**BALANCE SHEET**

	2014-12-31	2013-12-31	2013-01-01
<b>Assets</b>			
Bank account	8 401	13 714	12 949
<b>Debts</b>			
Debt to Cecilia Öman	53 122	50 275	18 271
Equity	-44 721	-36 561	-5 322
	8 401	13 714	12 949

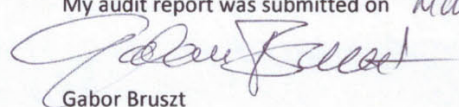
Stockholm 8 February 2015


 Cecilia Öman


 Anders Kinding

My audit report was submitted on

March 1 2015


 Gabor Bruszt

## References

- Brundin, C., (2014). Ownership and Equal Partnership, A study of donor-receiver relationships in two development programs in rural Togo. Independent Research Project in Political Science, International Master's Programme in Political Science, Department of Political Science, Stockholm University. 49 pp.
- Davidson, J. E. (2011). Evaluative Rubrics: The Basics. *The Rubric Revolution*. 2011, from <http://kinnect.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/AES-2011-Rubric-Revolution-Davidson-Wehipeihana-McKegg-xx.pdf>.
- Earl, S., et al. (2001). Outcome Mapping; Building Learning and Reflection into Development Programs. I. D. R. C. (IDRC). Ottawa, Canada.
- Öman, C. B. (2009). The Ten Actions Strategy Program Journal DESIGN. Action I0, Stockholm, Sweden. [www.ActionI0.org](http://www.ActionI0.org). Info.ActionI0.org.
- Öman, C. B. (2009). The Ten Actions Strategy Program Journal EVALUATION. Action I0, Stockholm, Sweden. [www.ActionI0.org](http://www.ActionI0.org). Info.ActionI0.org.
- Öman, C. B. (2009). The Ten Actions. Report. Action I0, Stockholm, Sweden. [www.ActionI0.org](http://www.ActionI0.org). Info.ActionI0.org.