



## Annual Report 2013



In the photo we can see the children of Ms. Abrouwa Amousou who is about 35 years, and Ms. Afiakouma Idro, around 40. Both ladies are wives to Mr. Anani Tchaknou. The children stand next to a barn. Ms. Abrouwa Amousou and Ms. Afiakouma Idro participated in the Community services program in Kondo Kopé Togo during 2013. Each of them took a loan of FCFA 20,000 (30 €). They used the loan to prepare and sell a rice meal as well as to prepare and sell the local drink called Tchoukoutchou).  
*(Photo Lara NGO VAN, 2013).*

## Acknowledgement

Action10 is sincerely grateful 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. We gratefully acknowledge Cimcool Sweden and INTERSELECTION AB among the corporate givers.

We are also thankful to our volunteer workers who have contributed with skills, knowledge and work hours to the organisation. During 2013 the volunteer workers have increase in number to 29. Also the tasks have become more demanding and challenging as the organisation has increased in volume and in complexity.

We would like to especially mention Mr. Gabor BRUSZT, who generously has been performed the professionally auditing for 2013. We are thankful to Ms Lina TOLANDER for supporting the meeting between partners and other stakeholders in Togo in November 2013, together with Cecilia ÖMAN, and to Mr. Sany TCHAKALA who met with S.E.VIE in Togo in December 2013.

Our sincere thanks also go to Mr. Sabiru TANKO for carrying 10 kg of Karité Cream from Togo to Sweden, to be sold for the benefit of enterprising in Togo, and to Mama Sany TCHAKALA and Ms. Jeanette TIDJOUGUENA KLUTSÉ, Director of Karité Cream House for contributing to the value chain of Karité. We are grateful to Mr. Anders KINDING for his donation of a Printer and Scanner to S.E.VIE in Togo. In addition to this, we would like to mention the contribution of 40 kg of office items and clothes donated to S.E.VIE in Togo by Lina TOLANDER and others.

During 2013 Mr. Alexis AKOTCHAYE Head of Finance at IDH in Togo contributed with valuable support to the Head of Finance and the President of Action10 in developing Step TWO of the Finance administration and accounting guidelines. We are grateful for the support. Moreover Mr. Ian BABYLON translated the Step ONE and Step TWO from English to French.

Action10 has truly appreciated the efforts of: Mr. Francois KLUTSÉ and Ms Délali ADEDJE at S.E.VIE; Mr. Achille Ahiawonou Village chief in Agbodjékpoé in Togo; Ms. Nancy GITHAIGA at LIP and Mama Shiru at Amani woman group in Kenya; Mr. Morris MATADI and Mr. Brocks POKAI at IDEFOCS in Liberia; Mr. Richard BBALE at BanaPads in Uganda; Mr. Elvis AUSTINS at SpellAfrica in Nigeria; Mr. Roland MUSI at LINK-UP in Cameroon and Mr. Rodrigo B ZULUAGA Kiwanis Foundation and Ms. Paola VASQUEZ facilitator in Colombia.

## Message from the President

Extreme poverty shall not be accepted. Not one single child, woman or man must live under extreme poverty conditions. Still the UN estimates the number of extreme poor in the world to be 1,2 billion... This is the reason why Action10 was founded in 2009 and why the Ten Actions Strategy was developed. The Ten Actions Strategy is a unique and efficient tool for sustainable eradication of extreme poverty. The strategy benefits from lessons learnt from tenths of years of previous development programs.

The Ten Actions builds on the simple fact that it is the persons whose living conditions are to be improved, who must own the process of change. The owner of the process designs and manages the program of activities. Action10 relates to the program owners as an equal partner and shares resources, knowledge, workload, responsibility and benefits. The program undergoes real-time evaluation planning and lessons learnt are actively addressed. The program is further run in collaboration with the national authorities and mirrors the national development plan. Strategic partners are identified and different stakeholder's operations are coordinated. Institutional capacities are kept strong and financial plans are made sustainable. All activities are built on quality values including truth, trust, harmony and equity. The programs also build on resilience, mutual knowledge sharing and international and national visibility.

Action10 proves its statement through on-going activities with successful results in seven countries. Our deepest and most humble acknowledgements go to our Partners. The partners are many, and must be acknowledge here as a group. But please let us mention by name a few representatives who has played important roles in the Action10 2013 program; Ms Martina Founder and President of a women cooperative of 150 persons in Foulani Konji in rural Togo; Mama Shiru Founder and President in a Peace organisation called Amani Woman group in Sirikwa in rural Kenya; Village chief of Agbodjékpoé, Mr. Achille Ahiawonou ; Director of S.E.VIE Mr. Francois Klutsé and Director assistant Délali Adedje in Togo, Hon Mr Kwassi Klutsé and Mr. Alexis Akotchaye at IDH in Togo, Mr. Morris Matadi and Mr. Brooks Pokai at IDEFOCS in Liberia, Mr. Richard Bbaale at BanaPads in Uganda, Mr. Roland Musi at LINK-UP in Cameroon, Ms. Nancy Githaiga at LIP in Kenya, Mr. Elvis Austins at SpellAfrica in Nigeria, and Mr. Yamile Bravo President at Kiwanis Foundation and Paola Vasquez in Colombia.

I also want to thank our Action10 volunteer workers for their generous commitment to the realization of the Action10 vision and mission. I want to thank the Board members including the Coordinators and the Vice coordinators: Mikaela Svanberg Åkesson, Anders Kinding, Rumila Edward, Lina Tolander, Danny Banna, Mtakai Ngara, Jelina Khoo, Karin Alvelid, Christian Troh, Pia Hydén, Frida Persson, Ian Babylon and Konstantinos Gerardos.

I am truly grateful to Ahmed Ziadi for his continuous support. Thank you also each and one of the 2013 workgroup members: Caroline Brundin, Lara Ngo Van, Kerstin Langsten, Camilla Engström, Björn Öman, Erika Lager, Koffi Sedegadzi, Richard Hammarskjöld, Fredric Svensson, Virpal Singh, Jenny Rosenblom, Sabiru Tanko, Winnie Manke, Karin Axelsson, Daniel Svensson. I also want to thank sincerely each monthly giver, our corporate givers, each adviser and everyone who is providing support through our large and active network. Being a volunteer organisation Action10 is obviously nothing without each and one of its volunteers, supports and friends.

5 March 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cecilia Öman', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Assoc. Prof. Cecilia ÖMAN  
Founder and President of Action10

## Executive summary

2013 was a yet another year of expansion for Action10.

### Inputs

At the head quarters the number of workgroup increased from five to six during 2013, when the Needs Driven Program (NDP) workgroup was established. The responsibility of NDP was “In direct contact with our program partners and capture needs expressed by the Target partners. The task of NDP is further to find direct solutions and to implement those”

Action10 was managed by 32 volunteer workers during 2013.

In terms of social media Action10 managed an active web site and an active face book page.

Funds were not raised as budgeted. It is expected to be due to that Actrion10: i)is still not well known and ii) lack financial transparency and accountability visibility. Thus funds are expected to increase with program and financial visibility.

### Outputs

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 it was in 2013 that Action10 expanded beyond Africa and included also Latin America. The expansion from two to seven countries in 2013 obviously put new demands on the institutional capacity of Action10.

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.

During 2013 Action10 arranged; one General Assembly, six Board meetings and six joint workgroup meetings. The organisation also arranged seven events; two training sessions on ActionTools including; one workshop in February and one seminar in October and four social events; an informal get together at the Head quarters in June, the ActionWalk in September, dinner at President’s place for potential program partners namely in October and an Africa party in November as well as individual discussions between potential program partners (Morris Matadi, Elvis Austins, Roland Musi and Richard Bbaale) and the President in October.

Two Partnership meetings were held in Target countries; one with our partners in Kenya in June and one with our partners in Togo in November. In Togo a workshop was also held on the ActionTools.

### Outcomes

#### Togo

2013 was also a year of expansion in Togo. Both the amount of activities increased in number as well as the number of persons attending activities increased.

The results from the program “Basic education and children abuse prevention in Togo” have been remarkable. The number of supported vulnerable children in Togo increase from 122 in all villages together in 2012 to 161 in 2013. Of our sponsored children, 90% passed their annual exams 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 society. Physical punishment has decreased and education is seen as a priority instead of an aspiration. Very importantly, the children share with our partners that they feel happier. During 2013 around one thousand persons, including children, family members, teachers, head-masters and village authorities have been reached by the awareness raising events on children’s rights.

During second half of 2013 the performances of the mill in the village of Agbodjékpoué and the Mill Management Committee were strengthened as a result of the effort of the new Village chief of, Mr. Achille Ahiawonou. The program was going well, for the first time since it was initiated in 2011. The mill was used by the villagers for grinding their corn, the mill operator was satisfied and was paid a reasonable salary, surplus was generated from the grinding and the 25 children in the IARAD Action10 program were provided daily lunches in school. Thus, 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.

During 2013 more than 250 women were involved in cooperatives in rural Togo. The women were from four villages; Foulani konji, Kondo Kopé, Boota and Kpota-Topévia . Thus the program had extended from two villages in 2012 to four villages in 2013. The women received a loan of around €20 each. Besides the loan the women get direct and intensive training and coaching. The method for training and coaching has been thoroughly developed on-site, as lessons have been learnt on which aspects needs to be strengthened and how this should be done. The businesses addressed the everyday needs in the rural areas. The program was entirely successful. It had improved vulnerable people’s skills, more specifically women’s skills, in running their own businesses. When visiting Foulani Konji in November 2013 the Action10 was extremely well received, with festivities, music, dance and food. During the meetings, the villagers and the Village chiefs explained that the S.E.VIE Action10 program had truly improved the living conditions in the village.

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. 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. Action10 then shared about methods in other countries such as the SACCO<sup>1</sup> (saving and credit cooperatives) method used in Kenya. It shall thus be noted that through the S.E.VIE Action10 program and by using the Ten Actions Strategy, the women in a

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<sup>1</sup> Members qualify for loans after a period of continuous contribution. The loan is based on the saved amount (often three times the amount in Kenya). Repayment period may be long and comes with an interest (often four years and about 12 % in Kenya). The loans are secured by guarantors’ shares.

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.

The cotton producers program was initiated in 2012 on Foulani konji. It was initiated in pilot scale only in order to assess its sustainability. The result was good and the program was extended in 2013 to a second village Boota. The business idea is to delay the selling of cotton from the time when it is collected until a time when prices have increased by taking a loan from Action10 SEVIE to pay the cotton pickers.

S.E.VIE has built and established a center for primary health care in the village of Hové which opened in December 2012. The clinic was financed by the organisation "Association humanitaire WAO" at the university of Pau in France. Action10 visited the center in November 2013. A nurse had been appointed and meetings were held with the nurse as well as with the village authorities. The nurse and the village authorities informed that the clinic lacks necessary drugs and equipment. They also informed that due to the constraints in the clinics infrastructure the villagers were worried about the clinique'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 Action10 would follow-up on the clinic to ensure sustainable operation.

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.

The sustainable economy aspect of the program made it possible for S.E.VIE to start planning for a better office.

### Kenya

Action10 met with Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP) in Nairobi and the Amani women group in Sirikwa in 2012 and in 2013. In 2013 Action10 also met with the "environmental Youth Soldiers" from the same village. The purpose of the meetings was to design a needs driven program on livelihood improvement in Sirikwa in rural Kenya. Data and information was collected according to the Ten Actions Strategy. The challenges for Sirikwa are many and include lack of governmental support, limited contact with people outside the village, only rain fed agriculture with no equipment or fertilisers, clashes between ethical groups at the time of the previous election in 2007 and HIV/AIDS. The village is faced with many orphans who do not attend school, young people who do not start families and alcohol abuse.

During 2013 the program has been supported by Action10 in term of developing a program design using the Ten Actions Strategy. The funds that Action10 wanted to send could not yet be received by LIP due to that the physical institutional capacity still being developed.

### Nigeria

In 2012, prior to the collaboration with Action10, SpellAfrica test run the radio program Spell101 with positive feedback. The purpose with the radio show is to teach proper English. People kept calling in to spell words and it was all entertaining and educating. 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 with the aim of getting sponsorship/advert placement before the expiration of the four weeks. But after the three weeks broadcasts, the program was put on hold due to the 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. 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.

A program for supporting social entrepreneurs in Benin City has been drafted.

### Liberia

Since Liberia experienced the 15 years prolongs 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 youth (WAY). Today, 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.

The Initiative for the Development of Former Child Soldiers (IDEFOCS) conducted, with the support from Action10, trauma counselling events in three ghettos three during 2013 and early 2014. The forum brought together, stake holders and individuals from diverse backgrounds with complex situation through an interactive session to share and gain knowledge on the danger of illicit substance, violence, crime and what can possibly be put into place to help ghetto boys and girls regain their lives. After the interactive forum, we conducted the first 21 century FCS and WAFF survey; the survey was able to ascertain the driving force that will lead them to a new life. Volunteers of IDEFOCS were placed to survey 20 FCS, WAFF and WAY other war affected youth in each ghetto.

A project DESIGN for an Integration Centre 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 human rights workshop. After the three months, integrate them into the society based on their individual driven mission for change, including scholarship, employment, business and shelter. We also distribute three months supply of cosmetic, slipper, clothes and household utensil. The project 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.



## Uganda

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. Action10 was proud to partner up with BanaPads Social Enterprise in 2013. Through the joint program 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. 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.”

## 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. 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 her responsibility includes the financial support of the family. 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. 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.

Action10 was honoured 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 with Comunidad San Simon Stock. Comunidad San Simon Stock is an organisation which offers handicraft and sewing training on a voluntary basis.

### Cameroon

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 throughout their entire school program. 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 was honoured to start a partnership with LINK-UP during 2013. To start a very small scale collaboration, Action10 donated a one-year school fee for five children, who had been selected by LINK-UP. A letter exchange program was also initiated during 2013, between young students from LINK-UP in Cameroon and students in Vasa Real in Stockholm.

### **Lessons learnt**

The importance of Needs driven program was proven during 2013. Not until the corn mill became owned by the village of Agbodjékpóé, did the operation function. This cannot be enough emphasized. The strong lesson is that neither can Action10 in Sweden, nor the Program partners in the target countries know the dreams of the target partners. And no activity is strong unless it is driven by someone's own dream. Only when the new village chief took the initiative as his own, did the project become operational. It is thus of major importance that all the program partners carry the value platform of the Ten Actions in their heart for a program to be successful. The basic concept with the Ten Actions Strategy was again proven in actual practice.

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# 1. Management report

## Governance

### Governance code

The highest Governance body is the annual General Assembly of Action10 members. The GA appoints the Board members

Action10 is run by volunteers and do not employ staff. The members of the Board are responsible for:

1. Overseeing the work of the organisation (governance);
2. Organising the daily work (management), and;
3. Carrying out the work of the organisation (operations).

The operation of the Ten Actions is organised into 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 2013 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.

### Board

The board members during 2013 were:

Chairperson	Cecilia ÖMAN
Vice Chairperson	Mikaela SVANBERG ÅKESSON
Head of Finance	Anders KINDING
Head of Social media	Vacant but supported by Ahmed ZIADI
Secretary	Rumila EDWARD
Evaluation planning Coordinator	Danny BANNA
Institutional capacity Coordinator	Lina TOLANDER
Knowledge sharing Coordinator	Jelina KHOO
Needs driven program Coordinator	Mtakai NGARA
Social Coordinator	Karin ALVELID
Sustainable Economy Coordinator	Christian TROH

Suppleant 1 <sup>2</sup>	Pia HYDÉN	VC So
Suppleant 2	Frida PERSSON	VC KS
Suppleant 3	Ian BABYLON	VC EP
Suppleant 4	Konstantinos GERARDOS	VC IC
Suppleant 5	Vacant	VC SE
Suppleant 6	Vacant	VC NDP

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<sup>2</sup> The suppliants are the Vice coordinators of the workgroups. The Suppleant are appointed tasks in the order reflecting the amount of time with the organisation.

## Auditor

The Auditor during 2013 was:

Mr. Gabor BRUSZT

## Nomination committee

The Nomination committee consisted on the chair only:

Ms. Athanassia FOURLA

## The workgroups

Our work was organized into six work groups during 2013. Thus the number of workgroups increased from five in 2012 to six in 2013. The new workgroup initiated during the year was “Needs driven program” (NDP). The six workgroups expect “Social”, captures together the Ten Actions. Each of the five other workgroups groups had been allocated two Actions each.

### Area of responsibility

The **Evaluation planning** workgroup (EP) was responsible for researching and implementing new programs as well as the monitoring, evaluation and improvement of existing programs.

The **Institutional capacity** workgroup (IC) aimed to ensure that Action10 and our Program partners have the resources and the capacity to successfully host international development programs through providing training, tools and coaching.

The **Knowledge sharing** workgroup (KS) provides a platform for sharing information and knowledge on issues related to international development. This group is responsible for the website, social media, visibility materials and the newsletter. KS is also in charge on the Action10 visibility.

The **Social** workgroup (So) deals with team building and all aspects of support, both to individuals and to groups. The group addresses including volunteers, members and partners.

The **Sustainable economy** workgroup (SE) looks at program and institutional finances, making sure they are sustainable and resilient.

**Needs drive program** workgroup (NDP) is in direct contact with our Program partners and captures needs as expressed by the Target partners. The task of NDP is further to find direct solutions and to implement those.

## Workgroup members

Evaluation planning	Caroline BRUNDIN and Lara NGO VAN
Institutional capacity	Kerstin LANGSTEN, Camilla ENGSTRÖM and Björn ÖMAN
Knowledge sharing	Erika LAGER, Koffi SEDEGADZI, Richard HAMMARSKJÖLD and Fredric SVENSSON
Needs driven program	Virpal SINGH and Jenny ROSENBLOM
Social	Sabiru TANKO, Winnie MANKE and Karin AXELSSON
Sustainable Economy	Daniel SVENSSON

## Events

During 2013 Action10 arranged;

- One (1) General Assembly
- Six (6) Board meetings
- Six (6) joint workgroup meetings
- Two (2) training sessions on ActionTools; a workshop in February and a Seminar in October.
- Four (4) social events; an informal get together at the Head quarters in June, ActionWalk in September, dinner at President's place for potential program partners namely Morris Matadi, Elvis Austins, Roland Musi and Richard Bbaale in October, and Africa party in November.
- Individual discussions between potential program partners (Morris Matadi, Elvis Austins, Roland Musi and Richard Bbaale) and the President in October.
- Two (2) Partnership meetings in Target countries; one visit to partners in Kenya in June and one visit to partners in Togo in November.



Anders Kinding, Ahmed Ziadi, Virpal Singh, Winnie Manke and Karin Alvelid during the social gathering in June (photo Action10).

## 2. Program overview

### In Target countries

#### Program compilation

Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status / Concluded	Achievements	Comment / Lessons learnt
1	Basic education and children abuse prevention in Togo	Togo	S.E.VIE	2009	Ongoing	161 children were attending school in 2013 and 80-90% of these managed school exams during the year. Children expressed they were more happy since the program started.	The program was managed by IARAD during 2009-2012.
2	Community mill and school lunches	Togo	IARAD	2011	Ongoing	Mill was made operational in 2013 and supporting school lunches in Agbodjékpoé.	The project experienced a delay in functioning operation of the project which was due to lack of ownership in the village.
3	Community services and small scale businesses	Togo	S.E.VIE	2011	Ongoing	250 in women cooperatives in four villages 20 men cotton producers Villages content	Very strong program
4	Community services	Kenya	LIP	2011	DESIGN phase still	Strong action plan developed by TPs	Constrained by lack of salary at LIP
5	English teaching through Radio	Nigeria	SpellAfrica	2013	Ongoing	Pilot program was held	No sustainable economy
6	Former child soldier reintegration	Liberia	IDEFOCS	2013	Ongoing	Survey of 60 TPs concluded Farmland bought FCS hopeful	Very strong program

Program No	Name	Country	Partner	Starting year	Status / Concluded	Achievements	Comment / Lessons learnt
7	Access to Sanitation Pads in rural villages	Uganda	BanaPads	2013	Ongoing	10 women were supported to start business Thereafter Sida provided large scale funding	Action10 partner up fro sustainability reasons
8	Community services	Colombia	Kiwanis Foundation	2013	Ongoing	It was agreed by the Program partners to support mothers in La Sirena.	Facilitator is Paola Vasquez
9	Health care clinics	Togo	S.E.VIE	2013	DESIGN phase	A clinic was built by WAO in Hové and needs follow-up	
10	Small scale businesses	Nigeria	SpellAfrica	2013	DESIGN phase	Support to entrepreneurs to manage their businesses or initiate new ones.	Program initiation postponed due to lack of funds. Dependent on Action10 to get started.
11	Village libraries	Cameroon	LINK-UP	2013	DESIGN phase	Small support provided for school fees.	Village library support postponed due to lack of funds
12	Sanitation and hygiene	Togo	S.E.VIE	2012	Ongoing	An ecological sanitation toilet with four pits was constructed by and a sanitation committee installed.	
13	Letter exchange	Cameroon	LINK-UP	2013	Ongoing	A letter exchange program was initiated between young students from LINK-UP in Cameroon and students in Stockholm.	
14	Rural bank	Togo	S.E.VIE	2012		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. In November 2013 the entrepreneurs had paid 100 CFA each week for a year.	The women, on their own initiative, took the first step towards a rural bank.



## *Program No 1*

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

Through our project partners, IARAD and S.E.VIE, we work with vulnerable children from the maritime region of Togo. We include homeless children and orphans, their families or caregivers and their teachers to help them have access basic education and good living conditions. Since the initiation of the program in 2009, Action10 has collaborated during four years with IARAD on the program. In December 2012 IARAD choose to conclude their involvement in the children education program as a result of their decision to address other sectors mainly farming. The program with the children was therefore fully taken over by S.E.VIE in Togo from January 2013. The year thus 2013 represented the fifth year of the project support to orphans and other vulnerable children in Togo.

Since the project started, the number of children in the program has increased steadily from 10 supported children in 2009 to 161 children in 2013. The program includes children who do not attend school in rural villages as well as street children in cities.



Photo: A common type of school building in rural Togo, Meeting with Head masters in Agbodjékpocé. (Photo Action10, 2012).

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, that result in that they miss out on the chance to go to school in actual practice. 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 lunch, 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 levels of education in rural Togo. This has led to that 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. During 2013 around one thousand persons, including children, family members, teachers, head-masters and village authorities have been reached by the awareness raising events.

Thus the revised global objective with the program in 2013 was to;

- provide access to school so that children can start or to restart their basic school education
- provide the required school items, including book, pens, uniform and school bag
- provide additional items to facilitate life such as sleeping mat, clothes, hygiene items
- provide school lunches
- support with home work teachers and light
- provide family support
- strengthen the awareness among the children, the teachers and the families taking care of the children and the village authorities on the issue of children's rights and on social protection of the children.

The results have been remarkable. Of our sponsored children, 90% passed their annual exams 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 society. Physical punishment has decreased and education is seen as a priority instead of an aspiration. Very importantly, the children share with our partners that they feel happier.

The S.EVIE Action10 program has benefitted from assistance on-site by volunteers from the French organisation the "Développement Sans Frontières (DSF)".

## *Program No 2*

### *Community mill and school lunches in Togo*

The 25 children involved with the IARAD Action10 Education Program in the Primary School of Agbodjékpocé in rural Togo did not have access to school lunches when they became involved with the Action10 - IARAD program. 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 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.



The mill operator and President of the Mill committee, The Mill committee with the box where the financial records are kept. (Photo Action10, 2013).

At the evaluation planning event in Agbodjékpôé 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, 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 and small scale businesses in Togo***

#### Women Cooperatives in villages

During 2013 more than 250 women were involved in co-operatives in rural Togo. The women were from four villages; Foulani konji, Kondo Kope, Boota and Kpota-Topévia . Thus the program had extended from two villages in 2012 to four villages in 2013. The women received a loan of around €20 each. Besides the loan the women get direct and intensive training and coaching. The method for training and coaching has been thoroughly developed on-site, as lessons have been learnt on which aspects needs to be strengthened and how this should be done. The businesses addressed the everyday needs in the rural areas.

The program was entirely successful. It had improved vulnerable people's skills, more specifically women's skills, in running their own businesses. Each entrepreneur paid back their loan plus the interest on time, with a few (around ten) exceptions. The challenges for those who could not pay back were addressed. 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. Representatives from other villages visit the village to learn from our program and ask us to expand to also include their villages.

When visiting Foulani konji in November 2013, Action10 was extremely well received, with festivities, music, dance and food. During the meetings, the villagers and the Village chiefs explained that the S.E.VIE Action10 program had truly improved the living conditions in the village.

In 2013, volunteers from the French organisation " Développement Sans Frontières" (DSF) have been working on-site together with the S.E.VIE staff to strengthen the program.



Participants in one of the Women cooperatives belonging to the Community services program in Togo (left). A village home (right) (Photo Action10, 2013).

### Cotton producers

The cotton producers program was initiated in 2012 on Foulani konji. It was initiated in pilot scale only in order to assess its sustainability. The result was good and the program was extended in 2013 to a second village Boota. The cotton producers have heard about the Action10 S.E.VIE 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.

### Cooperative in Tsévié

Ten men and women in Tsévié were also supported with loans to set up businesses. The businesses mostly concerned selling food by the road. The project was successful during 2013.

#### ***Program No 4***

##### ***Community services in Kenya***

Action10 met with Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP) in Nairobi and the Amani women group in Sirikwa in 2012 and in 2013. In 2013 Action10 also met with the “environmental Youth Soldiers” from the same village. The purpose of the meetings was to design a needs driven program on livelihood improvement in Sirikwa in rural Kenya. Data and information was collected according to the Ten Actions Strategy.

The challenges for Sirikwa are many and include lack of governmental support, limited contact with people outside the village, only rain fed agriculture 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.

The vision of the program includes a Kenya in peace. No clashes occur between ethnic groups and no armed conflicts take place with foreign countries. The Kenyan people believe in themselves, they have self confidence and are aware of their talents. Development project 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 have 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.

During 2013 the program has been supported by Action10 in term of program design using the Ten Actions Strategy. The funds that Action10 wanted to send could not yet be received by LIP due to that the physical institutional capacity still being developed.

#### ***Program No 5***

##### ***English teaching through Radio in Nigeria***

In 2012, prior to the collaboration with Action10, SpellAfrica test run the radio program Spell101 with positive feedback. The purpose with the radio show is to teach proper English. The program was designed for young youths, but the test run showed that adults were also interested. People kept calling in to spell words. 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. 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.

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 with the aim of getting sponsorship/advert placement before the expiration of the four weeks. But after the

three weeks broadcasts, the program was put on hold due to the 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.

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***

#### ***Former child soldier reintegration in Liberia***

Since Liberia experienced the 15 years prolongs 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 youth. Today, 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.

The Initiative for the Development of Former Child soldiers (IDEFOCS) saw the need to conduct a Ghetto Outreach Program in order to map up current former child soldiers, women associated with fighting forces and other war affected youths who are currently under the influence of psychoactive substance and what could possibly reduce their addictiveness to illicit substance and involvement with crimes and violence.

#### **Trauma counselling and survey in ghettos**

Action10 was proud to partner up with IDEFOCS in 2013. The Initiative for the Development of Former Child Soldiers (IDEFOCS) conducted, with the support from Action10, trauma counselling events in three ghettos three during 2013 and early 2014. The forum brought together, stake holders and individuals from diverse backgrounds with complex situation through an interactive session to share and gain knowledge on the danger of illicit substance, violence, crime and what can possibly be put into place to help ghetto boys and girls regain their lives. After the interactive forum, we conducted the first 21 century FCS and WAFF survey; the survey was able to ascertain the driving force that will lead them to a new life. Volunteers of IDEFOCS were placed to survey 20 FCS, WAFF and other war affected youth in each ghetto, addressing 7 pages with 42 questionnaires concerning their personal background, recruitment, DDDR assessment, current circumstances and health status.

### *The program*

The program started in July 2013. Volunteers were trained to conduct the 21 Century FCS and WAFF survey. The training had two phases: the first phase covered the introductory part of the survey and going through the questionnaires of the survey from. The second phase was practical where participants interviewed one another going through the 42 questions in the survey. One girl and one boy who lived in each of the three ghettos were part of the training. The training was conducted by Brocks Pokai and Morris Matadi of IDEFOCS. IDEFOCS also hosted a dance competition that created more awareness about the forum and survey that were to be conducted. Morris Matadi shared his channel of change as former child soldiers and more about IDEFOCS mission. At the end of the competition, prizes were given to the first, second and third winner both children and adult. At the end of the program, more than 100 ghetto girls and boys in each ghetto had a meal.

An Interactive session was held which was the most successful strategy used to incorporate the views and recommendations of people involved with substance use, crime and violence. The program started 10:00am and ended 6:00pm. This method provided a space for former child soldiers, women associated with fighting forces and other war affected individuals to learn and share possible recommendations to eradicating the many social reintegration challenges they are faced with. The training session was fully participatory. Representatives from the John F. Kennedy Medical Trauma Healing Center in Liberia spoke and provided a special session educating our targeted beneficiaries on the danger of illicit substance and that they can become good citizens again to contribute to the development of Liberia. Ms Vulate J. Hage, a community leader and a Lawyer who works with the National Oil Company, spoke about behavioural change and highlighted the willingness of one to change remains the power and secret of change. In this session, FCS, WAFF and other war affected youth were able to express their desire to change and challenges that stand as barriers in their decision making process for change. After Ms Vulate had spoken, the implementation of the 21 century FCS and WAFF survey took over the next session of the program. This session was the most important activity of the entire program. Eight volunteers of IDEFOCS were placed to survey 20 FCS, WAFF and other war affected youth in each ghetto, addressing 7 pages with 42 questionnaires concerning their personal background, recruitment, DDDR assessment, current circumstances and health status. After the Survey, around 100 ghetto girls and boys had meal which finally brought an end to the implementation of the IDEFOCS Ghetto Outreach Forum.

The target beneficiaries were 20 Former Child soldiers, Women Associated with fighting Forces and War Affected Youths including drug users in each ghetto. These 60 Youths are now welcomed as Target Partners in the Action10 IDEFOCS joint program.

### Integration Centre

A project DESIGN for an Integration Centre 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 human rights workshop. After the three months, integrate them into the society based on their individual driven mission for change, including scholarship, employment, business and shelter. We also distribute three months supply of cosmetic, slipper, clothes and household utensil.



### Social enterprise

The project 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.

### *Program No 7*

#### *Access to Sanitation Pads in rural villages in Uganda*

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.

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.”

### *Program No 8*

#### *Community services in Colombia*

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 her responsibility includes 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.

Action10 was honoured 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 with Comunidad San

Simon Stock. Comunidad San Simon Stock is an organisation which offers handicraft and sewing training on a voluntary basis.

### *Program No 9*

#### *Health care clinics in Togo*

In the "Health and food" program S.E.VIE has built and established a center for primary health care in the village of Hové. This was financed by the organisation "Association humanitaire WAO" at the university of Pau in France. The center opened for the public on the 17th of December in 2012. 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 health care center in Hové aims to provide 500 people access to basic health care.

Action10 visited the center in November 2013 and it was obvious that the center needed follow-up support. A nurse had been appointed and meetings were held with the nurse as well as with the village authorities. The nurse and the village authorities informed that the clinic lacks necessary drugs and equipment. They also informed that due to the constraints in the clinics infrastructure the villagers were worried about the clinique'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 Action10 would follow-up on the clinic to ensure sustainable operation.



Francois Klutsé, Executive director of S.E.VIE discussing with children in Hové (left). Village chief on his way to the clinic (right). (Action10 November 2013).



The nurse in Hové together with her child and Délali Adedje, Director assistant S.E.VIE (left) Water harvesting tank supplying the clinic (right). (Action10 November 2013).

### ***Program No 10***

#### ***Small scale businesses in Nigeria***

A program for supporting social entrepreneurs in Benin City has been drafted. A workshop was planned but could not be held due to financial constraints.

### ***Program No 11***

#### ***Village libraries in Cameroon***

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 was honoured to start a partnership with LINK-UP during 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.

To start a very small scale collaboration, Action10 donated a one-year school fee for five children, who had been selected by LINK-UP.

***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.

***Program No 13***  
***Letter exchange Cameroon***

A letter exchange program was initiated during 2013, between young students from LINK-UP in Cameroon and students in Vasa Real in Stockholm.

***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. Action10 then shared about methods in other countries such as the SACCO<sup>3</sup> (saving and credit cooperatives) method used in Kenya.

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<sup>3</sup> Members qualify for loans after a period of continuous contribution. The loan is based on the saved amount (often three times the amount in Kenya). Repayment period may be long and comes with an interest (often four years and about 12 % in Kenya). The loans are secured by guarantors' shares.

## The Program partners

The partners during 2013 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 Kiwanis Foundation in Colombia. Thus Action10 was working with nine Program partner organisations in seven countries. The Program partners had educated staff, access to internet, registered bank accounts and can easily travel inside the country. They also have direct and continuous contact with the Target partners. The target partners can be a community, a village, an association, a cooperative or any other type of defined group of people.

Please find further information about the Program partners at the Action10 website: [www.action10.org](http://www.action10.org)

### The nine partners



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



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.



Investir dans l'Human (IDH) is a civil society organisation in Togo founded and governed by a previous Prime Minister of Togo, Honorable Mr. Kwassi Klutsé. The aim of the

organization is to strengthen the capacity of human resources in Togo. The organisation also gives advice to the Togolese government and is based in Lomé, Togo.



Liveliness Improvement program (LIP) is a civil society organisation based in Nairobi Kenya. 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.



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.



SpellAfrica was founded in 2011 and is located in Benin City in Nigeria. The overall goal is to improve the standard of Education in Africa. The organisation is targeting Africa's Youth between the ages of 18 and 40. The organisation has four staff members and more than one hundred volunteers. Presently SpellAfrica is piloting MVocabulary, which gives training in the English language via cell phones, and Spell101 Radio show, which also provides training in the English language but through radio.



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.



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 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.



### 3. Analysis of the program

The analysis of the program is structured according to the Ten Actions. The analysis concerns all Program partners.

**The Ten Actions:**

- |                                  |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Needs driven program          | 6. Sustainable economy |
| 2. Equal partnership             | 7. Quality values      |
| 3. Real time evaluation planning | 8. Resilience          |
| 4. Strategic partnership         | 9. Knowledge sharing   |
| 5. Institutional capacity        | 10. Visibility         |

#### 1. Needs driven program

**Needs driven program is here defined as a set of activities identified, designed and managed by the Target partners.**

The Action10 strategy builds on the Dreams of the people living under extremely poor conditions. Together with our program partners we capture the passion, ambitions and capacity of the people living under extremely poor conditions, and give these people, our target partners a tool to change their lives. We work together in equal partnership, in truth, trust, equity and harmony, with a sustainable economy and in resilience. Our program grows with the Dreams of our partners and every year new important components are added to our activity plan. The success of our program would not be possible without the skills and capacity of our program partners, who we admire.

To capture the Dreams significant time and effort is required for face-to-face meetings and surveys in the start-up of new programs, thus in the Design phase of a program. Equally important is to keep the face-to-face meetings and surveys for real-time evaluation throughout the implementation of the program.

#### *During 2013*

All programs were needs driven by the TPs during 2013. During 2013 in depth surveys were performed in three ghettos in Liberia in La Sirena in Colombia and in Kondo Kopé in Togo. Also the mill (program No 2), which had in fact been driven by the TCPP during 2011 and 2012 became Needs driven during 2013 and the lesson was learnt for the future that Needs driven means TP and that it is no sufficient to have a program driven by the TCPP.

## 2. Equal partnership

**Equal partnership is here defined as a fully equal relation between all Program partners. Program partners share all responsibilities and benefits equally including design, implementation, evaluation, reporting and benefits equally. The partnership is also equal with the Target partners.**

No method has yet been developed that measures if the partnership is equal. Action10 is guided by the comments from the partners.

### *During 2013*

During 2013 Action10 expanded its portfolio of Target countries and Program partners. New partnerships were established with five new partners in five new countries; IDEFOCS with Executive Director and Founder Mr. Morris Matadi and Head of Finance Mr. Brocks Pokai in Liberia, SpellAfrica with Executive Director and Founder Mr. Elvis Austins in Nigeria, BanaPads with Executive Director and Founder Mr. Richard Bbaale in Uganda, LINK-UP with Executive Director Mr. Roland Musi, in Cameroon and with the Kiwanis Foundation and its Executive Director Mr. Rodrigo B Zuluaga with Project leader Ms. Paola Vaquez in Colombia.

## 3. Real time evaluation planning

**Real time evaluation planning is here defined as capturing lessons learnt as soon as they have been generated and immediately adopt and thus improve the program design. In order to address the evaluation planning in the Ten Actions Strategy a tool has been developed called the Program Journal (PJ). The Program journal is crucial for all Action10 programs as it also ensures that the Ten Actions are fully addressed.**

In the partnership Action10 is responsible for keeping the Program journals updated.

### *During 2013*

The Program Journals of the larger programs have been designed or kept updated, including; Education Togo (No 1), Community mill (No 2), Community services Togo (No 3), Community services in Kenya (No 4), English teaching (No 5), Former child soldier reintegration (No 6), Sanitation pads (No 7) and Community services in Colombia (No 8). Program 9 – 14 are still small and no PJ has yet been developed.



The Action10 Coordinator of IC, Lina Tolander visited Togo in November and was here doing evaluation planning with Onella Klutsé, Délali Adedje (S.E.VIE), Martine and Lara Ngo Van (French volunteers). (Lara then became Action10 workgroup member in December 2013).

#### **4. Strategic partnership**

**Strategic partnership concerns staying informed about the programs and activities of institutions with related mandates as well as sharing knowledge with the same. Collaboration must always be proposed as soon as it seems appropriate. All types of institutions are addressed, national as well as international, and include; governments, authorities, academia, private sector, civil society organisations, aid organisations and media.**

##### *During 2013*

The effort to coordinate with the TC Government and the National Development Plan was strengthened in Togo during 2013. The Minister of Plan was visited in November 2013 as well as EAA (Eau et Assainissement en Afrique).

The Embassy of Sweden in Nigeria, which also represents the Swedish consulate in Togo. was visited. The organisation and its program was presented for The Ambassador Hon Mr. Svante Kilander.

All meetings were appreciated and it was agreed to make effort to coordinate programs.

#### **5. Institutional capacity**

**The institutional capacity concerns all aspects of the capacity of the Program partner institutions to manage the program including; governance, policies, strategies, staff number and competences, finances, finance administration and accounting procedures, administration, and infrastructure.**

## **Ensuring the Ten Actions**

The Ten Actions Strategy (TACT) is a logic sequence of activities building on Ten Actions<sup>4</sup>. TACT has been implemented in actual practice since 2009 with successful results.

### **Program journal**

A program journal is a Ten Actions Strategy master document describing the important aspects of a development program or a social enterprise. It contains program evaluation planning, institutional capacity assessment and sustainable economy assessment. It thus captures the history and the future plans. There is only one version Master document and it is a living document, thus the different partners continuously work on it.

This document represents the evaluation planning DESIGN. The design phase of the Program Journal addresses vision, mission, Target Partners, outcome challenges, progress markers, strategy map, sustainable economy and institutional capacity. The monitoring phase of the Journal must be real time. The information to be gathered for the monitoring is deliberately limited in order to keep the effort manageable and sustainable. At the same time, to keep the monitoring and evaluation real-time the collection and analysis of data must be done annually or more often. The Journals are always developed by all PP and all TP together. Face-to-face meetings should preferably take place once a year or more often. In addition, an external evaluation is done if required.

The Journals are ambitious. This is necessary as our mandate is ambitious. Please note that the purpose with the Journal is not to have it filled in, but to support us in our work, to guide our discussions and compile data for the future. Sections are only filled in when this serves a purpose. Thus, never see the Journal as a burden, if it becomes a burden then we lose in creativity.

### **Equal partnership**

One strength with the Ten Actions Strategy is bringing capacities and knowledge together in a structured and strategic manner. Only our Program Partners would know how to address the issues in the different countries, and only the Target partners would know how to address the issues in a specific village or settlement. Thus, one partner is strong where the others are weak and vice versa.

### **Finance administration and accounting**

Action10 is developing a thorough Financial Administration and Accounting (FAA) training and coaching program. The aim is to develop high quality procedures suitable for Action10 and its Program and Target Partners. The aim is also to protect all Partners against corruption and bribery. The justification is that proper Financial Administration and Accounting is required to ensure outcome, sustainability and transparency in our program. A proper Financial Administration and Accounting shows if the financial resources invested in a program were used in an efficient way. Thus, the procedure is an important means of communication between partners. The information is also used for monitoring and evaluation planning.

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<sup>4</sup> The Ten Actions are :1. Needs driven program, 2. Equal partnership, 3. Real time monitoring and evaluation planning, 4. Strategic partnership, 5. Institutional capacity, 6. Sustainable economy, 7. Quality values, 8. Resilience, 9. Knowledge sharing, and 10. Visibility

### *During 2013*

Action10 was thus increased from two to seven Target countries during 2013. The expansion put pressure on Action10 to strengthen its institutional capacity in terms of clear procedures and quality knowledge sharing about the Ten Actions and the Ten Actions strategy and implementation of the same.

Written guidelines on Program journal were strengthened and distributed. It was found that the material in general was heavy to digest and methods to make it more accessible were discussed with the Program partners. It was also agreed to give the responsibility for keeping the Program journals updated to Action10, in order not to burden the TCPPs with managing the demanding tool. Collecting monitoring data would be the responsibility of the TCPPs.

The expansion put pressure on Action10 to strengthen its internal institutional capacity as well. Efforts were made to increase ownership among workgroup members as well as clarify tasks and responsibilities within each workgroup and each volunteer worker. The Portal was used as a tool to increase clarity and ownership.

## **6. Sustainable economy**

**Each of the Action10 programs must have a sustainable economy. It may need small seed funding to get started but shall never depend on external funding. If capital is needed then the seed funding must be replaced by investment funding as soon as possible. A source of income must be identified that will pay back the investment with interest, often 10 % per year.**

**The concept is based on the value platform Needs Driven Program (Ten Actions No 1). If the program is actually needs driven then the Target partner will be willing to pay for products and services delivered, thus the program will eventually have a sustainable economy. Consequently, a sustainable economy according to the Action10 concept does not only ensure the long term impact of a program but also the needs driven aspect. Attention obviously must be made to the customer's capacity to pay.**

**The investment capital when paid back shall not be transferred to Action10 in Sweden but remain on an Action10 Program partner account in the Target country and be reinvested in other joint programs. The 10 % shall be used by the TC Program partner for in-direct program costs such as administration, transportation and infrastructure. How the money is spent shall be visible in the TCPP annual financial report.**

**The sustainable economy concept is strengthened by a commitment to private and corporate donors who provide seed funding and investment capital, that transferred funds shall only marginally (7%) cover in-direct program costs such as infrastructure, travel or administration, and that 93% of the transferred funds must always be used for direct program costs. In Sweden not more than 3 % of a donation can be used for administration. This ensures that about 90% of a donation is used for direct program costs, thus directly influencing the TPs.**

### *During 2013*

The sustainable economy concept at the family level is a challenge for all our Target partners as a secure income is hard to come by. Work is at best seasonal, but mostly it is scarce. In Togo for example: Action10 was increasing the investment capital for rural communities in Togo during 2013 and was providing loans to new entrepreneurs who are not able to access other funding, as they have no means to offer a guarantee. The entrepreneurs use the funds to set up sustainable businesses on different aspects of community life. Each loan must be paid back with 10% interest, which is used to co-fund the Program partner's direct costs of running the program. Alongside the funding the entrepreneurs received training in finance and business management to give them the tools they need to establish independent enterprises. In addition they had access to ongoing advice and support. Some of these entrepreneurs are the family of children supported by the basic education programs, and thus enables the families to support the education of the children. Whenever possible and appropriate, 2 % of the interest is set aside for the village school.

## **7. Quality values**

**The quality values of the Action10 programs include truth, trust, equity and harmony. Any relation, partnership, communication, transaction, activity and report must fully honour the four Action10 quality values.**

### *During 2013*

The quality values were honored with all partners and in all programs during the year. The quality values were discussed with the new program partners.

## **8. Resilience**

**With resilience is interpreted the capacity to stay strong, even when challenges threatens the program. A weakness in an activity or in a behaviour that threatens the program; for example due to political reasons in the Target country, lack of resources or weak implementation of the Ten Actions, is managed by the partners together who will show patience, respect, capacity, care and love.**

### *During 2013*

- The collaboration with IDH was still small but we remain resilient.
- The number of collaboration programs with IARAD decreased due weak procedures. The communication with the President was kept strong and Action10 is willing to re-establish joint programs in the future.
- The collaboration with LIP is resilient and LIP is still in the process of being established as a solid organisation in Kenya.
- The programs were not provided enough investment capital due to lack of resources but remain resilient while the fundraising activities are strengthened.
- The corn mill was eventually made operational in December 2013, after two years of challenges.

## 9. Knowledge sharing

**The here used definition for knowledge sharing is mutual, timely and honest sharing of knowledge for the benefit of all partners, PPs, TPs and SP as well as for the general public. All means available shall be used for the purpose including; face-to-face meetings, seminars, workshops, media, social media, and scientific publishing.**

### *During 2013*

Our work in our Target countries has brought to our attention that there is a need for strengthened training and coaching in Finance Administration and Accounting (FAA). Action10 has an obligation to ensure that our programs are transparent, accountable sustainable and efficient (Institutional capacity). To strengthen transparent and accountable procedures we have developed detailed guidelines on financial responsibilities, procedures, documentation and how to protect against bribery and corruption. The guidelines are divided into four sections. The step ONE and TWO were strengthened during 2013 and were as well translated into French. The guidelines were distributed to all Program partners in 2013. We also held one workshop on the topic in Togo and distributed the guidelines to 30 social entrepreneurs attending the workshop. The workshop also covered the Ten Actions Strategy as well as issues on social enterprising. The work on FAA in Togo was coordinated with Investir dans l'Human (IDH) during 2013. The attempt from 2012 to run a national-wide training workshop on FAA with IDH in Togo was not realised during 2013.

Guidelines on the Program journal DESIGN were improved and distributed to all Program partners in 2013. The guidelines were generally perceived quite demanding and requests were raised to develop the guidelines to be more user-friendly. We also held one workshop on the topic in Togo and distributed a Power Point to 30 social entrepreneurs attending the workshop.

Knowledge sharing face-to-face meetings were held in Togo and in Kenya. Extensive e-mailing and skypeing was maintained with all PPs.

## 10. Visibility

**World-wide extreme poverty eradication requires a world-wide program and network of actors, thus visibility is core for Action10' mission to reach its vision. All means available shall be used for the purpose including participation is events arranged by Strategic partners, seminars, workshops, social media, media, institutional annual reports and scientific publishing.**

### *During 2013*

The visibility of Action10 was generally low in 2013, except in the Target country communities where we were very visible.

## 4. Analysis of Action10 institutional capacity

The Ten Actions and its analysis always concern the partnership as a whole, all partners included and in an equal manner. In this chapter the Action10's own institutional capacity is considered.

### Governance, management and operations

The workgroups were strengthened by the appointment of new active members. A new workgroup was installed addressing Needs driven program.

Lessons learnt : The team of volunteers was not yet strong and there was a gap between tasks requiring to be addressed and results. This was due to starting up conditions in a new and very fast growing organisation.

Partner meetings were arranged in Kenya in June and in in Togo in November an. The Action10 representatives in the meeting in June was Cecilia Öman, and in November Cecilia Öman and Lina Tolander.

### Administration

The administration fee<sup>5</sup> in 2013 was 2,7 % and covered bank fees, money transfer fees and web hosting fees. The new head of Finance negotiated and thus reduced the costs regarding the bank account fee, the web site host fee and with the owner of the financial software.

In addition the PPs have deep and honest discussions on how money shall be used in the Target country. We ensure that 90 % of the funds donated to Action10 reach the Target partner, such as the school children and the entrepreneurs. Financial administration and accounting is always kept transparent and accountable.

This goal was appreciated by S.E.VIE, IDEFOCS, Spell Africa and LINK-UP, which were the organisation receiving funds during 2013.

### Sustainable economy

Funds were not raised as budgeted. It is expected to be due to that Actrion10:

- is still not well known
- lack financial transparency and accountability visibility

Thus funds are expected to increase with program and financial visibility.

In-kind support:: The activities have depended on the voluntary work by a number of devoted persons. Also the Auditor has contributed by providing professional auditing free of charge.

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<sup>5</sup> The Action10 has had no administration costs during 2009 and 2010 and 2 % during 2011. The administration fees during 2011 were bank and web hosting fees. The administration cost during 2012 increased to 3,9 % due to increased fee to web page host. This increased cost was due to the change of name and thus payment of two websites during this special year, and was expected to not have to be repeated.



## Institutional capacity assessment

Action10 acknowledges the importance with having a continuous and participatory discussion on its institutional capacity. Besides the six Board meetings where Institutional capacity related issues are discussed with the eleven Board members and six suppliants, a special event shall be arranged early each year.

This events aims to assessing the institutional capacity according to a special tool developed for the purpose. The tool is developed by Action10, and is part of the Ten Action Strategy and is constituted of a modification of the Mc Kinsey and Company's tool (2001). The event is to be coordinated by the Institutional capacity workgroup. In addition the Action10 institutional capacity tool is discussed with the Program partners.

Lesson learnt: This activity did not occur. The reason is assumed to be lack of ownership among the Action10 members.

## Output from the workgroups

### Evaluation Planning

The EP is responsible for real-time evaluation planning of Action10 and all Action10 programs. EP also provides trainings, workshops and coaching on real-time evaluation planning within and outside of the target countries.

#### Output 2013

- Kept on-going PJs for on-going programs updated
- Developed new PJ for new programs
- Evaluation planning updates in face-to-face meetings on all Togolese programs
- Workshop on Evaluation planning in Togo in November

### Institutional Capacity

The Institutional Capacity in one of the Ten Actions. The tools and activities we develop should be useful for us as well as for the Program Partners, as will all Ten Actions. In a meeting with village chiefs in 2012 in rural Togo it was expressed that corruption, conflict and ignorance were the main reasons for poverty in the region, why Finance administration and accounting, Conflict resolution policies and Trainings are included in the our program. A draft of a Institutional Capacity Assessment tool has been developed.

#### Output 2013

- Updated Action10's statues to meet requirements for a 90-account even though Action10 choose to postpone this type of account due to high administrative cost.
- Adapted the short guide on finance administration and accounting guideline (FAA) Step ONE to Togolese conditions in collaboration with the PP IDH.
- Finalised FAA Step TWO and improved Step THREE and FOUR.
- Developed and printed the 2013 Action10 information brochure.
- Published country descriptions on web site.

- Created a “Xmas letter”, asking companies for donations.
- Negotiated with bank, web host and financial software company for reduced fees.
- Developed a PP partner Agreement template.
- Arranged with Autogiro, started in July 2013.
- Develop Email-policy.
- Developed policy for the use of logos regarding partners and supporters.
- Travel to Togo and Kenya for meetings with PPs and TPs, evaluation planning and workshop.

### Knowledge sharing

The Knowledge sharing workgroup (KS) capture two of the Ten Actions, the knowledge sharing and the visibility. KS hosts the IT group members. The IT-group is managed by the Head of Social media.

#### Output 2013:

- Developed a marketing / visibility strategy draft
- Posted on website
  - News on web site continuously
  - Power Point on Evaluation Planning on website
  - Program Partner organisations on website
- Created texts for the PartnerNet portal
- Developed Adviser network
  - Develop ToR draft for advisers
  - Create an informational text about Action10 aimed for advisers
  - Created a Program journal for our Advisory Network
- Attended Sida event about the image of Africa

### Needs Driven Program

The NDP address two of the Ten Actions, Needs driven program and Equal partnership. NDP is in charge of managing operational tasks identified for us by PPs and TPs. In addition NDP manages the PartnerNet.

#### Outputs 2013

- Initiated the workgroup
- Appointed Coordinator

### Social

The workgroup shall be available and supportive to members, Program partners and Strategic partners. It shall also facilitate cultural exchange and arrange events.

#### Outputs 2013

- Arranged workshop on the Ten Actions Strategy at Studieförbundet, Odenplan in February.
- Attended breakfast seminar by Sida at Liljevalchs in April.
- Arranged social event at HQ in June.
- Arranged ActionWalk together with Knowledge Sharing in September
- Arranged seminar at Studieförbundet Odenplan in October
- Arranged Africa party at HQ in November
- Design business cards.

## Sustainable economy

The SE develops and maintains sustainable economy procedure for Action10 and its PPs and TPs. SE hosted the Fundraising group members. The Fundraising group was managed by the Vice President.

### Outputs 2013

- Arranged fundraising events:
  - ActionWalk in September
  - Seminar in October
  - Halloween Shoot Charity event, October, San Diego
- Developed fundraising material
  - Created two fundraising letters that can be used to reach out to the general public. One shorter and one longer.
  - Developed and printed an updated marketing brochure. Create a shorter version of the brochure (a leaflet) to the general public in both Swedish and English.
  - Created Informational Action10 material for the stands for US Fundraising event.
  - Created Fundraising letter to companies for which we lack contact persons.
  - Created a Fundraising letter template for companies in which our volunteers know people.
- Other fundraising activities
  - Each volunteer worker was encouraged to approach ten persons or more and propose monthly donations.
  - Sent out "Christmas donation letters" to companies and subscribers of our Newsletter.
- Developed a Donation slip for the Donate page on the website.
- 90-account assessment

It was found that the administrative costs were too high for Action10 to manage at this time. The issue was postponed until the organisation's turn-over has increased.

## 5. Meeting the expected outcomes for 2013

The expected outcomes for 2013 were met as below:

### In Togo

In collaboration with S.E.VIE

- The increased number of supported children from 122 in 2012 to 161 in 2013 is going in the right direction towards the goal of 300 supported children. The goal does not have a due time.
- The increased number of supported social entrepreneurs from around 150 in two villages in 2012 to around 250 and in four villages in 2013 exceeds the goal for the year of supporting 200 social entrepreneurs in rural communities.
- The aim to strengthen the collaboration with the government was addressed by a meeting with the Minister of Plan in Togo. This initial contact did not generate collaboration in actual practice.

In collaboration with IARAD

- The corn mill in Agbodjékoé in Togo was made operational and generated a profit which could finance the school lunches for the children in the education program. Thus the goal set for 2013 was achieved.

In collaboration with IDH

- A strengthened Finance administration and accounting project was planned but not implemented.  
Lesson learnt: The unique approach of Action10 can be difficult to have immediate appreciation of if the partner is expecting classical aid.

### In Kenya

- The step from design to implementation with the Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP) in Kenya did not occur.  
Lesson learnt: The program depends on quality Institutional capacity. If the PPs is in a start up phase it may take time until the program can be implemented.

### At Head quarters

Institutional capacity assessment event did not occur. The reason is assessed to be lack of enough ownership among the Action10 members.

Funds were not raised as needed. It is expected to be due to that Actrion10. Incoming funds are expected to increase with visibility. The program is expected to be visible through a quality website.

The administration fee<sup>6</sup> in 2013 was 2,7 % and covered bank fees, funds transfer fees and web hosting fees. Thus the goal was reached.

The activities have depended on voluntary work by a number of devoted persons and the Auditor has contributed by providing professional auditing free of charge. The team of volunteers was not yet strong and there was a gap between tasks requiring to be addressed and results. This was due to natural circumstances in a new organisation.

The workgroups were strengthened by the appointment of new active members. A new workgroup was installed addressing Needs driven program. Partner meetings were arranged in Kenya in June and in Togo in November an. The Action10 representatives in the meeting in June was Cecilia Öman, and in November Cecilia Öman and Lina Tolander.

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<sup>6</sup> The Action10 has had no administration costs during 2009 and 2010 and 2 % during 2011. The administration fees during 2011 were bank and web hosting fees. The administration cost during 2012 increased to 3,9 % due to increased fee to web page host. This increased cost was due to the change of name and thus payment of two websites during this special year, and was expected to not have to be repeated.

## 6. Financial analysis

### Action10 budget as compared with result

Comparisons for Action10 in 2013 in SEK

	Income (SEK)		Expenses (SEK)	
<b>Budget</b>		<b>106 000</b>		<b>105 526</b>
<b>Result</b>	Donations and events	56 726	S.E.VIE	38 500
	Loan	32 004	SpellAfrica	8 750
			BanaPads	18 904
			IDEFOCS	18 850
			<i>Total</i>	<i>85 004</i>
			Administration at Secretariat	1 591
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>88 730</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87 964</b>

#### *Comment*

The income was lower than expected and the transferred funds as well. A loan was approved by a private person to cover the difference between the cost and the donations. The purpose with keeping the costs up was to make it possible to initiate programs even though the organisation was still building its reputation and fundraising strategy.

Administration at secretariat includes fees for bank account, fees for transfers of funds in Sweden, fees for accounting software and web host fees. Both the bank, Swedbank, and the accounting software company, Fortnox, have given discount for the benefit of the mission of Action10.

#### **Key ratios**

Administration costs at secretariat in relation to Total costs	2,7 %
Actual income in relation to budget	84%
Loan in relation to total income	36%

## 7. The year ahead, 2014

### Program in Target countries

#### All Program Partners

The support to our Program partners in terms of direct coaching on Finance administration and accounting (FAA) shall be strengthened during 2014. This requires that additional volunteer workers are appointed for the task.

The Program journal DESIGN shall be made more user-friendly and the EVALUATION guidelines be finalised.

The effort to coordinate with the TC Government shall be significantly strengthened during 2014. The contacts developed in Togo will be strengthened and Government contacts will be established also in Liberia, Uganda and Nigeria.

Swedish Embassies shall be visited when travelling to Target countries.

Salaries, social security and infrastructure for PPs must be addressed. The goal is to collaborate with Human Rights and Science Social enterprise (HRS) on the issue, as it is out-side the mandate of Action10. HRS aims at being established and to support Program partners with salaries, social security and infrastructure. The focus for 2014 shall be S.E.VIE and IDEFOCS.

#### Togo

It is proposed that S.E.VIE becomes the official Focal Point for Action10 (and Human Rights and Science) in Togo.

#### Education and community services

- Generally strengthen the on-going activities and include other activities according to the assessment on the ground. Continue as before.
- Further strengthen the collaboration with the government and EAA.

### Community mill and school lunches.

During the November 2013 evaluation planning event further strengthening of the project was discussed. The mill operator explained that the grinding operation could be improved with some technical adjustment of the mill and that he would prefer to have the mill inside his house to protect it from theft. It was also discussed if the project could be enlarged to provide lunches for a larger number of children and the mill operator proposed the procurement of a cassava mill. He offered to operate the two mills and thereby increase the revenue. It was also discussed if at the school level the Head masters should appoint persons to provide food in a more organised manner. The Ten Action Program journal was strengthened to guide coming activities.

### **Kenya**

Move from design to implementation with the Livelihood Improvement Program (LIP) in Kenya. Ensure transfer of funds to procure the identified piece of land.

### **Cameroon**

#### Letter exchange program

The letter- exchange program was initiated during 2013 by LINK-UP. The exchange was children identified by LINK-UP in Cameroon and Vasa Real in Stockholm. This program shall be evaluated in 2014 and any future activities decided on.

#### Village library

Books could not be sent to LINK-UP during 2013 as planned. The books were available from the publishing company but it was not possible to arrange with a no-cost transportation. Action10 has informally partnered up with a publishing company to have continued access to books and is in negation with DHL about free transportation. Strengthen during 2014. Appoint the DHL representative as member of Action10.

### **Liberia**

#### Rehabilitation center

The plan is to identify farm land and to procure it in 2014. A house construction method should be developed and agreed on. Workers should be appointed and the house construction should be initiated.

#### Social enterprise

The type of enterprises should be identified and a business idea developed. It has been agreed to address a carwash and farming for Action10 (and a Desktop publishing center for HRS.)

### **Nigeria**

#### Radio show

Spell101 Radio show, which provides training in the English language, with SpellAfrica should be resumed and local sponsors appointed.



### Social enterprising

A program for supporting entrepreneurs has been drafted. A workshop was planned for 2013 but could not be held due to financial constraints. The aim is to pilot the program by supporting a few entrepreneurs in 2014.

### **Uganda**

#### Distribution of sanitation pads

Ten women in the BanaPads initiative were supported in 2013. Thereafter Sida and provided significant financial support. The goal of Action10 is to secure the sustainability of the program after the Sida funding is finished. A detailed Program journal shall be developed in close collaboration with BanPads.

### **Colombia**

It was agreed to collaborate with the Kiwanis Foundation in la Sirena in Colombia. In 2014 a temporarily kindergarten shall be constructed and staff employed for children care. Trainings in handicraft shall be provided to the mothers. Plans shall be developed for a more sustainable kindergarten and employment strategy and a business plan developed. A detailed Program journal shall be developed in close collaboration with Kiwanis.

## **Program at Head-quarters**

### **Coordinators**

The role of the Coordinators and Vice Coordinators shall be strengthened during 2014. As the organisation is growing in size and complexity the Coordinators and Vice Coordinators becomes more and more important. These positions will from 2014 be the link between the workgroup members and the Board. When it comes to recruitment then only person with enough knowledge, experience and ambitions shall be appointed. The task is expected to demand twenty hours per month.

### **Institutional capacity assessment**

Action10 acknowledges the importance with having a continuous and participatory discussion on its institutional capacity. A special event shall be arranged early to assess the institutional capacity. The event shall give advice to the Board and be presented to the GA in March. A special tool developed by Action10 which is a modification of the Mc Kinsey and Company's tool (2001) is to be used. The event shall be coordinated by the Institutional capacity workgroup. In addition the Action10 institutional capacity tool is discussed with the Program partners.



## **8. Financial Statements**

Månadsrapport

Uppställnings-objekt EL		Datum: 13/01/131231												
Fördelning		Jan 13	Feb 13	Mars 13	Apr 13	Maj 13	Juni 13	Juli 13	Aug 13	Sep 13	Okto 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Sensitiv värde: 152
Inriktning		Jan 13	Feb 13	Mars 13	Apr 13	Maj 13	Juni 13	Juli 13	Aug 13	Sep 13	Okto 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Anförselvärd
31.10	CS9													
	ot													
	ppv													
	sp-t													
	sonst													
	t	1 200,00	1 200,00	3 300,00	3 000,00	1 500,00	3 450,00	2 251,00	4 850,00	5 850,00	5 050,00	4 650,00	6 000,00	42 501,00
31.20	CS9													
	ot													
	föret													
	sp	0,00	0,00	3 000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	5 000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	8 000,00
31.30	Infak													
	br													
	ppv													
	skt													
	och													
	svan													
	t	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 30,00	0,00	0,00	2 150,00	1 60,00	2 785,00	0,00	5 275,00
31.31	CS9													
	ot													
	bill													
	Trigo													
	-100j													
	skt	0,00	0,00	750,00	100,00	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	950,00
	t	1 200,00	1 200,00	7 250,00	3 100,00	1 600,00	3 630,00	2 251,00	9 850,00	8 000,00	5 210,00	7 455,00	6 000,00	54 726,00
Sa Inskat		1 200,00	1 200,00	7 250,00	3 100,00	1 600,00	3 630,00	2 251,00	9 850,00	8 000,00	5 210,00	7 455,00	6 000,00	54 726,00
Direkta kostnader														
41.0	SEVI													
	E	-871,39	-12 250,00	871,39	-8750,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-17 500,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-38 500,00
41.20	Sp-d													
	Arbets	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-8750,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-8 750,00
41.30	Enskaf													
	skt	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-8 450,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-10 474,23	0,00	0,00	-18 904,23
41.40	IDERO													
	CS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-10 033,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	-811,00	0,00	-18 844,90
Sa Direkta		-871,39	-12 250,00	871,39	-8 750,00	-17 130,00	0,00	-10 033,90	0,00	-17 500,00	-10 474,23	-811,00	0,00	-85 004,13
Kostnader														



**Action10**

Organisationsnummer 802447-2147

**Årsredovisning 2013**

<b>RESULTATRÄKNING</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Intäkter</b>		
Gåvor från privatpersoner	42 501	
Gåvor från företag	8 000	
Projekt och event	5 275	
Gåvor med förbehåll	950	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	56 726	39 928
 <b>Kostnader för projekt</b>		
S.E.VIE	-38 500	
Spell Africa	-8 750	
Bana Pads	-18 904	
IDEFOCS	-18 850	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-85 004	-42 347
 <b>Övriga kostnader</b>	-2 960	-2 905
 <b>Resultat</b>	 -31 238	 -5 324


**BALANSRÄKNING**

<b>Tillgångar</b>	<b>2013-12-31</b>	<b>2013-01-01</b>
 Bank	 13 714	 12 949
 <b>Skulder</b>		
Skuld till Cecilia Öman	50 275	18 271
Eget kapital	-36 561	-5 322
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13 714	12 949

Stockholm 30 januari 2014

  
Cecilia Öman  
Anders Kinding

Min revisionsrapport har avlämnats den

  
Gabor Bruszt

# Appendix 1

## The Ten Actions Strategy

### Justification

Action10's vision is **a world without extreme poverty**. A world without extreme poverty is a world where everyone has access to education, healthcare and social security, as well as water in general and safe drinking water, nutritious food, good sanitation facilities, reliable energy sources, internet and social media. Where there are work opportunities and everybody can build a sustainable economy for themselves and their families and where countries are run by good governance and skilled leaders working in harmony and equality.

Extreme poverty is here defined either according to the UN definition or as agreed by the Program partners for a specific program. The UN has defined extreme poor as those people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day (UN, 2013)<sup>7</sup>. The UN states that 1.2 billion people are still suffering under extreme poverty conditions in the year 2013.

Action10 was founded in 2009 by Assoc. Professor Cecilia ÖMAN. She stated that it cannot be tolerated that certain people has to suffer under extreme poverty conditions, as defined by the UN, and that such extreme poverty can be eradicated world-wide within a limited period of time. Cecilia identified Ten Actions as the necessary components for the eradication of extreme poverty and she developed Ten Action Program journal which is a tool for designing and implement programs honoring the ten actions. The Ten Action Program journal thus governs the Ten Action Strategy. Cecilia has also identified development institutions in lower income countries and developed an equal partnership with those and through the partnership implement the Ten Action Strategy in actual practice. She has structured the Action10 institution into a General assembly a Board and six workgroups. The workgroups capture the Ten action and each group has the responsibility for one or two Actions and thus for ensuring that all the Ten Actions are properly implemented and honored in all activities. She has appointed volunteers to run the organisation.

### The Ten Actions strategy

The Ten Actions Strategy was developed by Assoc. Professor Cecilia ÖMAN in 2009. The strategy has been implemented in actual practice and based on the lessons learnt the strategy is continuously being revised and improved by Cecilia. The strategy is managed by HumanRightsAndScience (HRS) [www.HumanRightsAndScience.se](http://www.HumanRightsAndScience.se) a sister organisation Action10 [www.Action10.org](http://www.Action10.org)<sup>8</sup>. It is the responsibility of Action10 and HRS to manage the strategy tool in actual practice including keeping the Program journal (PJ) updated. The PPs communicates continuously and from this communication the Action10/HRS develops and modifies the PJ. During meetings the PJ is discussed.

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<sup>7</sup> UN (2013). A gateway to the UN system's work on the MDGs. from [www.un.org/millenniumgoals](http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals) -

<sup>8</sup> The two organisations have the same mandate, parallel programs but different financial systems. Action10 is a volunteer organisation with charity funding, whereas Human Rights and Science is a social enterprise.

The purpose is to support the program with real-time evaluations to share lessons learnt and continuously strengthen the program.

The Ten Actions Strategy obviously builds on the Ten Actions:

1. Needs driven program
2. Equal partnership
3. Real-time Evaluation planning
4. Strategic partnership
5. Institutional capacity
6. Sustainable economy
7. Quality values
8. Resilience
9. Knowledge sharing
10. Visibility

## Operations

The operations of the Ten Actions Strategy are guided by a guidelines and templates including:

- The Ten Actions
- Program journal
- Institutional capacity assessment tool
- Finance administration and accounting guidelines

### The Ten Actions

Describes the Ten Actions, how they are defined and examples of implementation.

### Program Journal

A program journal is a master document describing the important aspects of a development program or a social enterprise. It contains program evaluation planning, institutional capacity assessment and sustainable economy assessment. It thus captures the history and the future plans. There is only one version Master document and it is a living document, thus the different partners continuously work on it.

This document represents the evaluation planning DESIGN. The design phase of the Program Journal addresses vision, mission, Target Partners, outcome challenges, progress markers, strategy map, sustainable economy and institutional capacity. The monitoring phase of the Journal must be real time. The information to be gathered for the monitoring is deliberately limited in order to keep the effort manageable and sustainable. At the same time, to keep the monitoring and evaluation real-time the collection and analysis of data must be done annually or more often. The Journals are always developed by all PP and all TP together. Face-to-face meetings should preferably take place once a year or more often. In addition, an external evaluation is done if required.



The Journals are ambitious. This is necessary as our mandate is ambitious. Please note that the purpose with the Journal is not to have it filled in, but to support us in our work, to guide our discussions and compile data for the future. Sections are only filled in when this serves a purpose. Thus, never see the Journal as a burden, if it becomes a burden then we lose in creativity.

The Program journal consists of three main chapters the DESIGN, the EVALUATION, the MONITORING DATA.

- Program journal
  - DESIGN, EVALUATION, MONITORING DATA

### **Institutional capacity assessment**

Action10 acknowledges the importance with having a continuous and participatory discussion on its institutional capacity. Besides the six Board meetings where Institutional capacity related issues are discussed with the eleven Board members and six suppliants, a special event shall be arranged early each year. This events aims to assessing the institutional capacity according to a special tool developed for the purpose. The tool is developed by Action10, and is part of the Ten Action Strategy and is constituted of a modification of the Mc Kinsey and Company's tool (2001). The event is to be coordinated by the Institutional capacity workgroup. In addition the Action10 institutional capacity tool is discussed with the Program partners.

- Institutional capacity assessment tool
  - Guidelines, Monitoring grid

### **Finance Administration and Accounting**

The strategy also builds on the guidelines on Finance Administration and Accounting (FAA) which have been developed to be useful under lower income country conditions.

- Financial administration and accounting guidelines
  - Step ONE, TWO, THREE and FOUR

## References

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