



Raising voices for African **education**
Porte-voix pour l'**éducation** en Afrique

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES 2014-2016

IDAY International Day of the African Child and Youth aisbl

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INTRODUCTION

This programme of action was developed with a view to making a significant contribution to realising the right of all children and young people in Africa, notably the most vulnerable among them, to Quality Basic Education for All (QBEFA). It focuses on the twofold objective of pursuing and extending the activities underway while continuing to strengthen the network's structure so as to increase its impact.

IDAY is a spontaneous network¹ of Civil Society Organisations (CSO) devoted to promoting education in Africa. IDAY's action is based on the principle that development aid must favour political lobbying and empowering of local stakeholders rather than direct provision of services. Governments are primarily responsible for guaranteeing respect for fundamental rights. They have a responsibility and key role to play in enacting the global changes required to protect the rights of each individual and, in particular, the rights and wellbeing of their most vulnerable citizens. For this reason, advocacy and awareness-raising are necessarily the preferred means to guarantee that the right to a quality basic education for all children and young people in Africa is sustainably realised.

As regards its activities, the IDAY network will pursue its regional advocacy campaigns currently underway, particularly the programme to provide legal recognition and training for domestic workers in East Africa and DRC, as well as the campaign to enhance learning conditions and outcomes by improving health in schools. Regarding the latter, the necessary scientific research will have to be carried out to provide solid medical grounds for its implementation. Furthermore, the network is looking to launch two campaigns on the themes approved by the General Assembly, namely education of minors deprived of their liberty and of young displaced persons in conflict and post-conflict areas.

The members of the network will also conduct annual advocacy and awareness-raising activities on the International Day of the African Child (16 June) and during the Global Action Week coordinated by the Global Campaign for Education (April).

While volunteering still has an important place in the management of the network, IDAY is planning to further strengthen the structure of the organisation over the next three years – a process which has been underway since 2009 – so that it may have the impact anticipated. This aim will be achieved principally by organising general and regional assemblies of members, capacity building among the coalitions (management, advocacy and financial self-sustainability) and consolidating the financial viability of the network as a whole based on a revised strategy and diversified resources.

CONTEXT

Ensuring quality basic education for all young people in Africa is a central development issue for the continent and the rest of the world. At the current rate of demographic growth, forecasts indicate that the population of Africa will reach 2 billion by 2060, outstripping those of China and India. More than two-thirds of this population will be under 25 years of age: Africa will therefore represent the largest reservoir of youth in the world.

Despite the economic crisis, Africa has experienced sustained economic growth of around 5.4% over the last 3 years. The proportion of the population living below the poverty line has slightly decreased

¹ Cf. Kathryn Tomlinson & Ian Macpherson, *Driving the Bus, The journey of national education coalitions*, report commissioned by the Commonwealth Education Fund, 2007: this report shows that many of these networks are either controlled by governments or remotely steered by donors.



in the past decade, although the absolute number continues to rise as a result of demographic growth. A significant increase in private investment and the recognition by decision-makers that the continent's development is a major issue for the 21st century are factors which have favoured progress towards the goal of education in Africa.

The outlook is, however, overshadowed by sustained emigration, a widening gap in income levels between and within countries and stagnating incomes among the poorest people. Some 80 million African children and young people (0-24 years) continue to receive no schooling or are illiterate due to insufficient and inadequate investment in basic services by their governments. The increase in the number of children entering school over the past few years has been accompanied by a decline in the quality of teaching, a disincentive to a high percentage of young people who never reach the end of their primary education or who leave school without having mastered basic knowledge and skills.

Reducing poverty remains a central issue in attaining the Millennium Development Goals which include education for all. It should be pointed out that progress observed at a global level in this area in recent years has had little to do with foreign aid. Over and above the financial crisis which has had a negative impact on public and private aid budgets, no positive correlation has yet been established between foreign aid and a reduction in poverty in countries at the receiving end. Moreover, at the conference organised by IDAY on this subject on June 20, 2013, in Brussels, several speakers underlined the deceptive role played by foreign aid at a time when industrials in donor countries continue to exploit the natural resources of African countries by transferring abroad – notably to tax havens – the major proportion of revenue generated. Corrective measures so far introduced remain tentative. Such a state of affairs simply exacerbates the difficulties caused by persistent problems of governance in numerous African countries.

Extensive, radical measures are needed for Africa to attain the goal of education for all. Instead of focusing on increasing the volumes of foreign aid, it is high time that attention was paid to improving the effectiveness of interventions by development stakeholders from the North and to demanding changes to taxation systems in exporting countries, so that an increasing proportion of export revenue remains in those countries to finance their social services.

IDAY

Vision

A world where all individuals, notably young people, have access without discrimination to quality basic education (preschool education, primary education and functional literacy for young people).

Operating Principles

Advocacy – Empowering local civil society – Collective action

Mission

To promote, through constructive dialogue between African civil society and African authorities, policies, systems and practices which guarantee quality basic education for all children and young people in Africa.

General objective

To guarantee the right of all children and young people in Africa to quality basic education by means of effective, inclusive and sustainable education systems.



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Specific objective

To strengthen the collective capacity of African civil society organisations to undertake dynamic, effective advocacy in favour of Quality Basic Education for All (QEBFA) and to monitor it by paying particular attention to the needs of vulnerable children and young people and to all factors influencing access to education and the quality of that education.

IDAY network structure

IDAY is made up of 18 coalitions in Africa and has active members in 5 European countries, representing a total of 470 member organisations. The network's objectives and operating principles are set out in the Network Charter² signed by all members.

According to the most recent census, IDAY's member organisations in 18 African countries provide help and support to more than 145,000 vulnerable children and young people.

One of the specific characteristics of IDAY is the nature of its members: most are grassroots civil society organisations, a number of which are based in remote areas. The majority of these organisations are working with vulnerable groups (children and young people) who find themselves marginalised within the formal education systems.

These organisations have minimal access to the political dialogue and to external support and, by extension, have a limited capacity to exert influence. Even though they are aware that collective advocacy is essential to bring about long-term change for access to quality education for all, they often find that existing national coalitions are difficult to access as they operate principally at national level and because the priorities of these coalitions are often dictated by a highly formal approach to education which sidelines a whole series of education-related issues. The way these coalitions function is often ill-adapted to grassroots participation and local ownership, with many of these platforms being under the influence of international NGOs or donors, leaving little room for the voices of national organisations to be heard.

IDAY coalitions thus bring together "local" organisations to consolidate their collective power and to complement the actions of other civil society stakeholders in the education sector.

² http://www.iday.org/EN/01whoweare/docs/IDAY_Charter_2012_EN.pdf



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IDAY-INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES FOR 2014-2016

OBJECTIVES	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
1. Advocating in favour of quality basic education for all	1.1 Annual activities: 16 June and GCE's Global Action Week
	1.2 Project Bank
	1.3 Effective partnership for development
2. Regional programmes	2.1 Domestic workers
	2.2 Health and education
	2.3 Minors deprived of liberty
	2.4 Children displaced by conflicts
3. Strengthening the network structure	3.1 Life of the network
	3.2 Capacity strengthening
4. Financial consolidation	4.1 Diversifying resources
	4.2 Developing sustainable funding mechanisms



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

General advocacy for realising the right of all children and young people in Africa to quality basic education

The rule of law which respects the fundamental rights of all citizens can only emerge if founded on demands formulated by those citizens. It is the responsibility of local civil society to question, direct and demand accountability from national governments which bear the primary responsibility for respect for human rights in their respective countries. Civil society has a fundamental role to play in drawing attention to critical educational issues and in putting forward proposals which are both ambitious and realistic. For this reason, sustained dialogue between African civil society and the competent authorities is essential, so that national legislation and policies can effectively provide global, equitable, sustainable, appropriate and legitimate solutions to existing inadequacies and needs and can ensure good quality basic education for all children and young people in Africa.

The Global Campaign for Education (GCE) recommends³ prioritising education awareness-raising campaigns over one-off service provision of limited scope. The latter type of action maintains the impression among beneficiaries that the solutions to their problems come primarily from abroad rather than from a close collaboration between civil society and government.

The IDAY network therefore undertakes regular collective advocacy during which civil society organisations together question the authorities about barriers to quality basic education for all and jointly formulate their proposals.

1.1 Annual advocacy activities: Day of the African Child and Global Action Week for Education

Each year, the member coalitions of the IDAY network organise collective advocacy and awareness-raising activities on two occasions:

- **International Day of the African Child (June 16)**

This is the network's flagship event, when members call the attention of their authorities and the public to education issues and the responses they call for. On similar lines to the young South Africans at Soweto in 1976, IDAY considers that this day must remain an opportunity for African civil society to make its voice heard on education issues.

Participation to this event is one of the prime conditions for belonging to the IDAY network. Each IDAY coalition organises local or national activities on themes it considers to have priority.

However, since participation in IDAY activities is still largely voluntary, some associations find it difficult to take charge of organising activities for June 16 in addition to their own activities. Thus, although the coalitions are encouraged to raise by themselves all or part of the necessary resources for the June activities¹⁶, IDAY-International has provision for making a financial contribution to coalitions requesting it for the organisation of this event.

³ *Resource Pack for Educationalists*, Global Campaign for Education.



- **Global Action Week on Education (April)**

Global Action Week on Education (GAW) is an advocacy and awareness-raising campaign coordinated by the Global Campaign for Education (GCE). IDAY members endeavour to participate in this campaign in their respective countries, since it is intrinsically bound up with the cause defended by IDAY – education for all. It is also an event fostering cooperation among actors sharing this goal, and is therefore entirely in keeping with the IDAY principles of action – networking and partnerships. IDAY members are aware that their political impact partly depends on the intensity of their actions, which cannot be confined merely to the events on June 16. A budget for participation in this event is therefore included in the budget for the national offices supported via IDAY-International (See Strategic Objective 3). The possibility of providing support to the other coalitions for this activity shall be examined by IDAY-International based on the resources available and the requests from the members.

Since 2009 IDAY-International has been coordinating the activities organised on this occasion in Belgium and shall continue to do so for the next 3 years. The association will seek both to increase the number of Belgian schools and local authorities taking part in the GAW activities and to impart new drive to the CME-Belgium collective so as to secure more active engagement of other Belgian civil society actors in this campaign.

- **IDAY Annual Report on the right to quality basic education for all in Africa**

2014 will mark the resumption of the IDAY Annual Report⁴. This collective report, bringing together the contributions of all the IDAY coalitions, gives the perspective of African and European CSOs on the situation of education for all in Africa, and informs the national and European authorities of IDAY members' prime requests. This report is distributed to local, national and European authorities (in each member country in Africa and Europe and to those countries' Ambassadors) and also to the relevant development partners (NGOs, private and public donors). A survey form will be developed to guide the members collect information for their inputs. IDAY-International will collate them into the Annual Report.

- **Ongoing advocacy**

Each coalition will also deploy advocacy initiatives at national / local level on themes it considers as having priority and in accordance with its own action plan. IDAY coalitions will strive to factor in increasingly to their advocacy the issues and approaches illustrated by the projects funded via the Project Bank.

1.2 The Project Bank, an instrument to support advocacy by IDAY coalitions

The Project Bank advertises projects developed by African member associations of the IDAY network. Whether they deal with topics such as health, the environment or professional training, these projects are designed to improve access to quality education for each child and youngster in Africa.

The Project Bank constitutes an instrument for mobilising IDAY member associations in Africa, showcasing and developing promising initiatives to work towards nationwide scale-up of the approaches proposed, integrating service-delivery projects into advocacy, and also promoting the financial self-reliance of national coalitions through the commission charged on the projects.

⁴ Previous-year editions are available from the IDAY website
<http://www.iday.org/EN/03ressources/pages/000idaydocuments.htm>.



IDAY's Project Bank-related activities for 2014-2016 will be aimed at improving this instrument's effectiveness in supporting advocacy and enhancing the visibility of the IDAY coalitions. Those activities will take the following forms:

- **Enhancing IDAY members' skills in project conception, drafting and management**

The aim is to give members a clear grasp of the objectives of the Project Bank and how it works, to ensure that the projects submitted meet the substantive and formal criteria of this facility as well as satisfy donors' submission requirements. Skill enhancement will comprise: the drafting of a Project Bank Guide (summary of objectives, fundamental principles – collective responsibility and integration of projects in advocacy – project submission and management procedures for Project Bank eligibility, tips and hints to members to help them in drafting quality proposals with emphasis on project feasibility and post-financing sustainability); improving the proposal template to better guide coalitions in drafting their projects; theoretical and practical training by members of the IDAY-International Management Committee; enhancer role of each IDAY coalition's Vetting Committee; technical assistance in identifying potential sources of funding and in drafting funding applications.

Expected results:

- African IDAY members improve their skills in planning and monitoring their projects, which are designed to be sustainable and compatible with the Project Bank objectives.
- they are able to respond directly to both local and international calls for proposals.
- increase in the number of projects published on the Project Bank.
- at least one project per IDAY coalition is published.
- increase in funding dedicated to the Project Bank.
- the coalitions increase their financial self-reliance through the charging of commission on funding for Project Bank projects.

- **Enhancing the Project Bank's visibility**

Promoting the Project Bank to outside audiences will be another important component in the objective of its becoming a genuine instrument for advocacy by and legitimization of the IDAY coalitions. The IDAY-International Management Committee will strive to improve the visibility and clarity of the workings of that Bank so as to better promote the network members' projects among donors and political authorities. The complete overhaul of the IDAY website scheduled during 2014 will contribute to this aim. The online presentation of the Project Bank will be thoroughly reviewed to make it more dynamic and attractive to donors and the general public. The medium-term objective is for donors to contribute to projects on their own initiative directly via this platform, as opposed to relying on submission of funding applications. Projects will also be publicised using other communication media such as the IDAY quarterly Newsletter, press releases, promotional campaigns (mailshots, piggy banks, table mats, etc.) and the events organised by IDAY-International.

IDAY coalitions will strive increasingly to factor into their advocacy the issues and approaches illustrated by their members' projects funded via the Project Bank. The project Vetting Committees will play an important role in ensuring consistency of the projects promoted via the Project Bank with the coalition advocacy programme.

Expected results:

- increase in the number of views of the Project Bank on the IDAY website.
- increase in the number of projects funded (fourfold increase in the amount of funding awarded by 2016).



1.3 Contribute to devising an effective development partnership in Europe and world-wide

Reforming development assistance to improve its effectiveness is an indispensable condition for fulfilling the IDAY objectives and for fostering socio-economic development in Africa. In particular, it involves empowering African civil society to play its inherently essential role in securing respect for human rights, particularly through constructive dialogue with those in government, and full recognition of civil society's lawful role in decision-making. IDAY members will therefore continue their endeavours in contributing to changes in development assistance and cooperation practices conducive to this aim.

Internationally:

- Participation of IDAY-International in the Global Campaign for Education (GCE) to promote the say of its members in policy dialogue on education.
- Renewing the request of IDAY-International to participate in the Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All (CCNGO/EFA), a mechanism instituted by UNESCO to foster dialogue and closer ties with civil society in this area.
- Active participation in planning the post-2015 development agenda in order to press for strategies and objectives consistent with IDAY's conception of development and of effective development assistance practices. The Management Committee will in particular seek the network's participation in the Beyond 2015 platform coordinating the contribution by civil society to the shaping of this development agenda.
- Application for consultative status to the United Nations Economic and Social Committee (ECOSOC).
- The network will strive to participate in international events and fora to secure a hearing for its positions on development assistance and achieving the right to education for all in Africa.
- Consider the opportunity of availing the services of a lobbying expert to enhance IDAY's visibility and influence.

In Belgium and Europe-wide:

- Continue to have a role in the political and civil bodies engaged in development cooperation and in both Belgian and European fora and conferences of relevance to the right to education in developing countries. Particular emphasis will be laid on:
 - strengthening plurality and diversity in Belgium's development cooperation sector through the action of the Belgian federation of international solidarity associations (FASI) of which IDAY-International is a founder member.
 - deciding whether to continue participating in Educaid, the consultation platform for Belgian development cooperation actors operating in the education sector. This will be contingent on the adoption of the requested governance reforms (especially greater representativeness on the platform's management bodies).
- The Management Committee will also address the political authorities, development cooperation partners and donors, both public and private, on the needs and approaches advocated for progress towards the realisation of the right to quality basic education in Africa, on the basis of the results achieved by the network members.



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1.4 Enhance the strategic positioning and the visibility of the IDAY coalitions in their respective countries

- Each IDAY coalition shall strive to carry out activities throughout the year, for June 16 and the GAW being the highlights of a year-long advocacy process.
- Each IDAY coalition shall strive to have at least one representative office. The coalitions must stand as the flag holders of IDAY's vision and be identified as such. They should become one of the main interlocutors of the authorities when it comes to education.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Regional advocacy campaigns for education

These campaigns concern issues identified by several coalitions in the network. The regional dimension gives added weight and consistency to actions undertaken by the coalitions in their respective countries. It has the additional advantage of enhancing training outcomes and exchanges of experience/ideas. The coalitions taking part retain responsibility for implementing the actions decided on in their countries, while adapting them to the local context. The role of IDAY-International's Management Committee is to ensure this collective action is coordinated and to provide the necessary technical support to increase the overall impact. When these programmes are being devised and carried out, the network also evaluates the potential for forging effective collaboration with other civil society/institutional stakeholders already working in the areas concerned, both at national and international level.

2.1 Legal recognition, protection and training for domestic workers

Action to promote recognition, protection and training for domestic workers will continue over the coming 3 years through implementation of the project *Stopping violence against child domestic workers through regulation and education* in Burundi, DR Congo, Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda. This project is the continuation of the campaign on this subject launched by the network in 2010. Its cost is estimated at €1.2 million and it has already received the financial support of the European Union (project DCI-HUM/2013/323-263) and the King Baudouin Foundation.

Context: Domestic work

Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Kenya and the DRC have huge numbers of children and young people working as domestic help. Many of them are exposed to conditions akin to slavery and to numerous forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, and are deprived of education.

Domestic work is at the heart of traditional ways of educating children but also gives arises from a series of external factors such as poverty, differences between rural and urban areas, ethnic disparities and a growing demand for domestic services. Domestic work provides many families and their children with the hope of better living conditions by offering an alternative to life on the streets, petty crime, enlisting in the armed forces (particularly in the Kivu region in Burundi and Rwanda) and to hazardous work. However, often this work mutates into semi-slavery with long working hours, no leave, denial of rights, low or non-existent pay and inhuman treatment, leading to psychological, physical or sexual violence and potentially resulting in death, as has once again been the case recently in Uganda.

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) views domestic work as one of the worst forms of child labour. Child and adolescent domestic workers represent one of the biggest groups of victims of child violence and yet remain, for the most part, untouched by policies and interventions. Neglected by society and ignored by the majority of government programmes, domestic workers are "invisible". There are few training programmes tackling the particular needs of young domestic workers; most are managed by non-governmental stakeholders and only manage to deal with a small proportion of those involved. The total numbers are, moreover, unknown in the majority of countries.

Project objectives

The **overall objective** of the proposed action is to combat exploitation of and violence against child and young domestic workers in East Africa and the DRC.



Specifically, it is aimed at determining the scale of the problem and promoting policies and mechanisms to help prevent and respond to the abuse of child domestic workers and to ensure their access to quality education in Burundi, the DRC, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda. The project has adopted the following goals in particular:

- To improve regulations, policies and referral mechanisms to eliminate child domestic labour and to put in place the measures needed to reintegrate child domestic workers who have not reached the legal age for employment into a school and a protective family environment;
- To contribute to improving access to quality education and vocational training for all children and young people in these countries;
- To enhance dialogue and collaboration between Non-state Actors (NSA) and the African authorities to improve enforcement of and accountability on child protection and human rights.

Activities

The action will be implemented in 6 project areas spread across 5 countries – eastern provinces of the DRC, Burundi, western provinces of the DRC, Rwanda, Uganda and Kenya – over a period of 3 years from January 2014.

It will involve:

- Carrying out surveys in each project area with a view to assessing the actual scope of the domestic work phenomenon (number, socioeconomic profile and literacy level of domestic workers), the expectations of domestic workers in terms of education and training and the professional demands of employers. The survey will be carried out using a harmonised questionnaire developed in close collaboration with a specialist from Kenyatta University in Kenya and trainers of domestic workers in Burundi and approved at regional level in 2010. The questionnaire has been tested in 3 participating countries with certain minor adjustments to adapt it to the local context. It will enable comparative data to be collected in all the project areas.
- Assessing each project country's legal and policy framework in 3 areas: integration of child domestic workers into child labour policies and referral mechanisms; legal recognition of the professional status of domestic work; training opportunities for domestic workers. The observations of these studies will be added to the results of the surveys to formulate specific, practical recommendations and to plan the legal and policy changes required.
- Campaigns to promote recognition of domestic work as a full-fledged profession (including ratification of the ILO's Convention 189), to prevent domestic work being carried out by children and to instigate appropriate vocational and literacy training for domestic workers. These measures will pave the way for planning national training programmes accessible to all domestic workers in the project countries by the end of this project and for obtaining the necessary support from technical and funding partners.
- Awareness-raising campaigns will be launched to inform the general public and promote social change with regard to these workers. The campaigns will include the production of video materials.
- Strengthen the capacities of NSAs in relation to the promotion and child protection.
- Exchanging expertise and good practice at regional level.

Expected outcomes

- The characteristics of domestic worker populations and their specific needs in terms of socioprofessional protection and education will be identified through a multinational survey.
- Social and legal recognition of violence-free domestic work, as well as appropriate training and education programmes will be promoted through advocacy and awareness campaigns.
- The countries taking part in the project will ratify the ILO's Convention 189 on decent work for domestic workers. Between now and the end of the project, the technical and funding



partners will also undertake to roll out national training programmes approved by national governments.

- The capacities of local/national governments and NSAs to prevent, assist, direct and reintegrate child domestic workers will be increased by means of improved referral mechanisms.
- The outcomes and good practice of each project area will be consolidated through regional coordination.

Implementation and cost

The project will be implemented by 14 partner organisations (2 international organisations, 6 national non-governmental organisations, 1 workers' union and 5 government bodies), working as a group with the support of local IDAY coalitions in each of the 6 project areas. IDAY-International will act as general coordinator.

The programme has secured co-funding from the European Union of €900 000. The project partners are therefore seeking an additional €250 000 in co-funding to be able to successfully run the project.

2.2 Improving health conditions to enhance access to and quality of education

Through their actions and analyses, members of the network have established that education and health are closely linked. Ignoring health issues in the context of an action aimed at realising the right to education is to overlook factors which play what is sometimes a determining role in access to school, retention and learning conditions. For this reason, IDAY has for some years paid close attention to health issues which have a significant impact in this area, such as malaria, food security and nutrition, access to drinking water, etc.

Action taken by the network in this area for 2014-2016 will comprise 4 key elements:

Multidisciplinary research into *Artemisia annua* as an anti-malaria treatment

Since 2010, IDAY network members have been involved in growing *Artemisia annua* for use as an anti-malaria treatment in schools. Cultivated locally, this plant offers an effective and cheap prophylactic and curative treatment for an illness which has a considerable impact on education in Africa – absenteeism, weakened physical state, financial costs, reduced cognitive skills, etc. The plant's anti-malarial properties are being observed both in the field and scientifically not only in Africa but also Latin America. They are, however, still not recognised by international and national health authorities due to a lack of sufficient clinical proof. And yet *Artemisia annua* could make the cost of combating malaria 1000 times cheaper – thus freeing up resources to treat other diseases.

Artemisia annua may therefore be viewed as a wholly accessible, effective means of combating a disease which continues to wreak havoc in Africa and, at the same time, of removing a major barrier to education on that continent. For this reason, IDAY is committed to promoting the treatment, an action which involves securing the approval of the competent authorities. To this end, IDAY-International and Kenyatta University in Nairobi signed a protocol agreement in 2012 to implement a programme of multidisciplinary research into *Artemisia annua*. The principal objective is to use clinical trials to validate the empirical and scientific results relating to the effectiveness of the plant as an anti-malarial treatment. The research will also examine the agricultural, entomological and socioeconomic aspects of using *Artemisia annua* against malaria in Africa.

The total cost of the research programme is estimated at €900 000, including €140 000 which will be met by Kenyatta University in the form of human resources and research infrastructure.



School gardens

This component will be developed mainly under the Project Bank, depending on the initiatives which are put forward by coalition members and which receive funding. From the start of 2014, school garden projects are being developed or considered for funding in Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Guinea, Kenya, Mauritania, Uganda, Senegal and Togo; other countries have, moreover, signalled their interest to the Management Committee and technical partners will support them according to their needs. Depending on the circumstances, the projects focus on *Artemisia annua* or also include other elements such as growing highly nutritious plants and irrigation. They may run for one or more years and cover between 2 and 125 schools. The costs vary between €3 300 and €45 000 per project.

Youth Exchanges

Travel broadens the mind. Most youth around the world can travel easily, but poverty and excessively cumbersome bureaucracy prevent African youth from doing the same. Some, like Yaguine and Fodé, who attempted to voice their distress and were found dead in 1999 in the undercarriage of a plane traveling from Africa, put their lives at risk to satisfy this vital need.

Moreover, many youth involved in IDAY member projects combatting malaria have confirmed their wish to actively participate in tackling this problem – one that directly concerns them – and to share their know-how and experiences with other youth. Such exchanges contribute not only to the African youth taking greater control of its development, but also to the Pan-Africanism desired by the African Union.

IDAY wants to support two kinds of youth exchange:

- In Africa

Members of Youth Clubs in Kenyan schools who have successfully cultivated *Artemisia annua* say they are ready to dedicate several months teaching their knowledge in other regions of Kenya or in other African countries. The proposed exchanges will last 4 to 9 months depending on mutual interest and degree of integration of those concerned. Local communities will assume responsibility for the exchanges and IDAY will pay the cost of the trips and a portion of local subsistence costs. Kenyan trip candidates will be selected according to commitment to the success of the project to establish the plant in their school or community, teaching ability and availability to travel for a longer or shorter period. Likewise, youth from other IDAY member countries who wish to establish *Artemisia annua* in their school and who have proven their involvement in social work in their community will be eligible for similar support to stay in Kenya or Uganda (equally advanced in the programme) for 2 to 3 months in order to observe the plant's benefits, learn the basics of cultivating the plant and its medical uses as well as how to create and run a Youth Club. This type of exchange will remain secondary during the first few years when few IDAY member countries will have succeeded in cultivating *Artemisia annua*.

- In Europe

IDAY wants to invite several African youth to participate in the June 16 commemorative activities in Europe, as previously done from 2006 to 2008. Some sessions and encounters have left a profound mark on participating African and European youth. IDAY feels that African youth have the right to participate in discussing their own future and that this includes the activities organised in Europe. IDAY will take this opportunity to facilitate participation in activities and exchanges with youth in other European countries. The trip lasts approximately one and a half weeks.

Cost calculations for the exchanges are based on the following estimates:

TYPE OF EXCHANGE	Unit cost	2014	2015	2016
Kenyans to other countries	1 960	9	12	15
Other countries to Kenya	1 170	3	8	10
Travel in Europe	1 350	3	4	5
TOTAL in €		26 460	40 194	50 245

Amounts include a provision for insurance and administrative expenses estimated at 5% of the cost for the trip and stay.

Symposium

Given the contradictory opinions on *Artemisia annua* among various official institutions, researchers and practitioners, meetings must be organised to try to reconcile these positions. While symposiums on the plant's use have been held in Latin America and Asia, researchers and practitioners from the continent most affected by the disease – Africa – have no opportunity to meet. After organising a first conference in Europe in June 2011, IDAY-International is looking to pursue this approach in Africa in 2014 or 2015.

In order to do so, contact has been made with several ministers of health in Africa, the WHO and the African Union. The symposium will bring together representatives from these organisations as well as African and international researchers and practitioners who have experience with *Artemisia annua* as a means for combating malaria (and other diseases) in addition to companies that use or market it. The goal is to find a way of reconciling the different approaches to using the plant or its extracts as a complementary strategy to methods currently employed, these different methods being less accessible and facing various obstacles.

The cost of the symposium is estimated at €60 000.

2.3 The right to education for juveniles deprived of their liberty

Starting in 2014, IDAY will continue to pursue its efforts to mobilise the necessary financing to implement an action plan developed in 2011 on the right to education for juveniles deprived of their liberty. The project will be carried out in partnership with Defense for Children International (DCI), a network that specializes in the rights of juveniles in conflict with the law that has collaborated with IDAY on this issue since 2011.

Background

In countries where justice is the poor parent of public policy, where delinquency is strongly stigmatized and parental responsibilities are burdened by poverty, there is a general lack of concern for the fact that minors in conflict with the law are often not allowed to exercise their fundamental rights. This is especially true for minors deprived of their liberty. In many African countries, practically no data exists that would enable the extent of this phenomenon to be measured or the reasons for these children's incarceration and what treatment they receive while detained to be known. However, the little information available indicates that there are hundreds of thousands of children in prison, generally in conditions that contravene their fundamental rights. Yet, according to international and regional standards, incarcerating minors should be a method of last resort. If such a sentence is handed down, it is the States' responsibility to treat incarcerated children with dignity and to guarantee they are not subjected to inhuman or degrading treatment. Moreover, detention cannot prevent anyone from exercising their rights, including the right to education.



Often, however, in addition to being deprived of liberty, these minors are deprived of education. States neglect this area despite their commitment to universal education and children's rights. When legal provisions exist concerning universal education and the treatment of children in conflict with the law, as is the case, for example, in the DRC and Uganda, they are not adequately enforced. Non-governmental organisations working in this specific sector are few and priority is often given to basic needs (food, health, clothing and legal assistance) rather than to education.

General objectives

- To promote juvenile justice that respects children's rights and needs
- To contribute to the achievement of the right to quality basic education for all children in conflict with the law in Africa

This project aims to guarantee that minors deprived of their liberty are able to exercise their fundamental rights, in other words, to be released as quickly as possible whenever their detention is illegal or unjustified, or, if their detention is legal and conforms to international standards regarding incarceration, that treatment respects their dignity and aims to reintegrate them into society as quickly as possible. In this regard, the project aims to guarantee every minor in detention access to quality education, understood in the broad sense (formal and informal), which is indispensable to the child's personal development.

Operational objectives (pilot project in 4 countries)

- To assess the situation of juveniles deprived of their liberty in 4 African countries
- To promote the enforcement of legal provisions and policies that guarantee minors' rights and needs in the judicial system, including their right to education
- To raise public awareness
- To reinforce the capacity of local non-governmental actors to collectively defend and ensure respect for the rights of minors in conflict with the law, particularly those deprived of their liberty

Activities

- Mapping of incarcerated minors, their needs and their access to education

The aim is to create a detailed mapping of the sites where children are incarcerated in four countries (the DRC, Guinea, Cameroon and Uganda). This will be coordinated at the regional level and accomplished with (already developed) common questionnaires and methodologies. The qualitative and quantitative data collected will provide precise information and an overview of the phenomenon, identify shortcomings in legislation, establish a profile of children placed in detention and give an overview of the situation regarding access to education. This mapping will make it possible to determine the best ways to improve the situation and will serve as a reference for evaluating future progress.

- Advocacy and dialogue with the authorities

Project partners will participate in political dialogue at the national, regional and international levels and will formulate recommendations to improve treatment of minors in conflict with the law. In particular, results of the questionnaires will be incorporated in a "*guide on the right to education for minors in prison*" intended for governments, donors, international institutions, etc. It will serve as a tool to raise awareness and advocate greater respect for the rights of children in prison, including the right to education. The guide will reiterate the fundamental rights and the obligations ensuing from international conventions and will introduce interesting practices as well as concrete suggestions for improving the situation.



- Training members of the judiciary and penitentiary systems on children's rights, non-custodial measures, restorative justice, etc.
- Raising awareness among families and the public at large to promote social, familial and educational reintegration of these minors
- Operational strengthening and better coordination of local organisations active in the sector
- Creating support funds for local organisations to defend minors in conflict with the law and promote their familial and educational reintegration

Expected results

- The characteristics and needs of minors deprived of their liberty will be identified and better known by the authorities as the local actors call on them to tend to these juveniles in accordance with their rights and the principles of a justice system adapted to children.
- Preventative and reintegration provisions for minors in conflict with the law will be strengthened, with a particular emphasis on their education and familial reintegration. In particular, parents of minors in conflict with the law and the general public will be more conscious of their role in avoiding custodial measures and in promoting familial, educational and social reintegration.
- Concrete measures will be taken by educational and judiciary authorities to ensure quality education and training services for minors deprived of their liberty.
- Local organisations that defend the rights of minors in conflict with the law and the right to education will be more structured, coordinated and equipped so that their contribution to the policy dialogue with authorities on the rights of minors in conflict with the law is effective and their actions sustainable. Thanks to increased local and international networking, these organisations will no longer be isolated and their recognition will grow.

Implementation and cost

First, IDAY plans to pilot the project in the DRC, Cameroon, Guinea and Uganda for a two-year period and a total cost of €1,1 million. These four countries were chosen because of the commitment of local IDAY and DCI members to juvenile justice and to the project's implementation. Expanding the project to other countries may be considered at a later date.

The project will be implemented in each country by local IDAY and DCI chapters. They will strive to involve other local organisations active in the specific areas of juvenile justice and education for prisoners, in order to maximize the project's range of action, the synergies among stakeholders and their capacity for collective influence.

At the regional and international levels, coordination and advocacy will be jointly supported by IDAY-International and DCI. The two network will also give technical support to their members through training and other measures.

2.4 Education for displaced children in conflict/post-conflict zones

The 2011 IDAY General Assembly adopted a motion to take common action on the education of displaced children and youth in conflict/post-conflict zones. Because no general or regional meetings were held since that time, no progress was made in developing an action plan to implement the motion. This work will be done in 2014 during seminars to address the issue that will be organised at the Regional Assemblies (West Africa, East Africa and Central Africa).

Under coordination of IDAY-International, the participating coalitions are expected to begin to implement these action plans starting in 2015-2016.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Life and strengthening of the IDAY network

Collective action is a central strategy for IDAY. The network aims to strengthen the influence of African civil society organisations in political dialogue, so that in particular they can draw attention to the problems and solutions that *they* consider to be priorities. It is also about strengthening the democratic process through the participation of local civil society and citizen control. Networking also facilitates synergies and exchanges of ideas and practices both between organisations of the same country and across the continent.

3.1 Meetings between members

- **Meetings of the General Assembly (GA)**

These meetings bring together representatives of all the coalitions which make up the IDAY network in Africa and Europe. The GA meetings are a mainstay of the life of the network: as well as defining the strategic directions of the network, they contribute to a strengthening of the common identity and to the ownership of the network by its members through in-depth discussions and exchanges which virtual GA do not allow.

Following the decision of the 2009 GA to have Regional Assemblies as well, physical meetings of the IDAY GA are held every 2 years. During the 2014-2016 period, it is expected that the GA will meet in 2015 (location tbc).

- **Meetings of the Regional Assemblies**

The Regional Assemblies bring together coalitions by region: West Africa, Central and East Africa, Europe. These regions have common issues and approaches and the geographical proximity can allow knock-on effects more easily than at a continental or even international level. It is also worth noting the increasing role of certain subregional organisations competent in these different areas (Economic Community of West African States, East African Community, European Union etc.) which may be approached more easily on this basis.

The first Regional Assemblies met in the margins of the 2009 GA. Since then, they have had to be postponed because of insufficient resources. Meetings of the 3 Regional Assemblies are expected to take place in 2014 and 2016.

3.2 Structural strengthening and capacity building

Capacity strengthening is a constant concern for the network. For IDAY coalitions to be recognised as credible interlocutors and partners by their authorities and development partners, they must be able to combine constructive dialogue and strategic pressure in order to encourage decisions which will guarantee respect for human rights. This implies a strengthening structurally and in their capacities in several areas, in particular: coalition management and collective action; advocacy, integration of projects and advocacy; budget monitoring; policies and statistics analysis; programming and projects development; resources mobilisation.

The network also needs to focus on enhancing the ownership of its activities by its members, from the bottom-up, which in turn will foster greater engagement on their part.



IDAY-International envisages several activities in this regard during the period 2014-2016:

- Assessment of the capacity strengths and gaps of the coalitions in order to establish an accurate diagnosis of the strengths and weaknesses of the network's members and their needs in terms of capacity strengthening and technical support from IDAY-International.
- Training / capacity strengthening: in the different countries in order to meet the specific needs of each coalition; at a regional level, on the occasion of the General and Regional Assemblies.
- Support for the development of basic administrative resources for the coordination of the coalitions. In particular:
 - at least 5 national coordination offices;
 - a regional Coordinator for Eastern and Central Africa (2014), a regional Coordinator for West Africa (2016).
The members who apply for the Regional Coordinators positions will be requested to present a vision of IDAY that they intend to implement while in function. This vision should be the outcome of consultations within the applicant's coalition.
- Financial assistance to the coalitions for their official registration and the opening of a bank account.
- Foster strategic meetings at coalition level so as to strengthen their cohesion and their ability to genuinely drive IDAY's actions.
- Continuing technical support to the coalitions for programming, development and management, fundraising. This will include field missions in the different countries (9 countries per year, on average).
- Visits between members of the network for the exchange of good practices relating to ongoing projects and programmes as well as the management of a coalition and the conduct of advocacy activities (3 per year). This is part of IDAY's commitment to promote African expertise around the issues which affect the continent.
- Annual census of members, their areas of intervention and the number of children and young people they support.

Results

- Strengthening of the network's strategic planning, of the mobilisation of members and of the common identity
- Increased mobilisation and improved coordination in the coalitions
- Improvement in the financial autonomy of the coalitions
- Free flow of practices and ideas within the network
- Quantitative and qualitative improvement in the participation of civil society in political dialogue and the monitoring of public action
- Progress towards the establishment of effective and appropriate representation of African civil society for the defence of the right to education for young people.

Implementation and cost

This section concerns the entire IDAY network, i.e. the 18 national coalitions in Africa and their member organisations, the members of IDAY in Europe and IDAY-International. Depending on the topics to be dealt with, IDAY-International will work with specialised organisations (Transparency



International for budgetary issues, FAWE for gender issues, consultants for coalition management or the mobilisation of resources, etc.).

This component represents a need for funding estimated at €916 355 over 3 years.

3.3 Communication and visibility

A significant and sustained investment in communication is essential in order to give visibility to the actions, results and principles of the network. Improving IDAY's communication will also support the development of positive relationships with other stakeholders, thereby helping to establish the reputation of the network and thus strengthen its capacity to influence.

In order to meet the objective of promoting the activities of the members of the network, and therefore of African civil society, the coalitions should increase the feedback of information to IDAY-International to provide input for the www.iday.org website, the quarterly Newsletter and any other tools used.

IDAY-International communications will rely on several tools:

- Online presence
 - revamped website (2014) structured by country and by theme and better promotion of the Project Bank
 - social networks (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Youtube)
- Media presence
 - Press releases / regular articles (minimum every 2 months) submitted to the media in Belgium, Europe and Africa
 - Development of partnerships with the media (paper, radio, TV) and close working relationships with several journalists
- Presentation materials
 - Conventional (flyer, IDAY folder, etc.)
 - Development of event materials (stand, etc.)
 - Decals (headquarters)
 - Film productions about IDAY's activities (domestic workers, minors in prison, etc.)
- Publications
 - Quarterly newsletters (4 editions per year)
 - IDAY Annual Report on the status of the right to education for everyone in Africa
- Promotional campaigns
 - E-mail campaigns (information, fundraising, etc.)
 - Table mats campaign (Belgium)
 - Piggy banks campaign (Belgium)
 - Bread bag campaign (Belgium)
- Sponsorship: Mobilise at least one personality to wear the IDAY colours (sporting, artistic, other).
- Events
 - one cultural event per year (concert, conference, exhibition, etc.) if possible in connection with a topical issue and in collaboration with another stakeholder in the sector or who is interested (NGOs, artists, companies, etc.),



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- participation by IDAY-International in at least 2 regional or international events (trade fairs, summits, workshops, European Development Days) relating to the efficiency of foreign aid and/or basic education in Africa. this participation should seek to be active (speech, presentation, stand),
- participation of the member coalitions in at least 1 national event (trade fair, summit, workshop, festival) in relation to basic education or development cooperation in each country in the network. This participation should seek to be active (speech, presentation, stand).



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

Financial consolidation

One of the major challenges for the IDAY network for these 3 years is the stabilisation and consolidation of its financial resources. IDAY-International envisages a significant investment in 2014 to ensure not only the continuation of the network in the short term, but also its viability in the medium and long term. In particular IDAY is aiming to widen and diversify its sources of funding. The financial strategy will be refined to meet these objectives.

On the one hand this implies a strengthening of the financial capacity of IDAY-International guided by the Management Committee:

- Recruitment of an employee for fundraising with the objective of finding the financial means for the strengthening of the structure by June 2014.
- Examine the options for having recourse to a fundraising agency to help the network to expand and to stabilise its revenue sources.
- Steps to diversify donors, including outside Belgium (Europe, USA, Africa, Australia, the Gulf states, BRICS): (1) Establish and/or follow-up contacts with various international and bilateral public donors; (2) Establish and/or follow-up contacts with various multilateral institutions, both at head office level and with their delegations in African countries: FAO, WFP, UNESCO, etc.; (3) seek out new private funding partners.
- Examine the options for the development of profitable income-generating activities, without contravening the organisation's non-profit basis. This will allow a reduction in the dependence on fund donors and the establishment of a certain level of predictability in funding.
- Include administrative charges for IDAY-International in the projects published in the Project Bank, to cover at least part of the costs incurred by the management and the follow-up of this facility.
- Review the membership fees policy (GA 2014).

On the other hand, the network has set an objective of rebalancing its funding structure in order to reduce the predominant place occupied by the Management Committee in the funding of joint actions and coalitions. The fundraising capacity in recent years must therefore be strengthened in order to move towards a greater degree of financial autonomy with respect to IDAY-International:

- Provide technical support to the coalitions (research and contact with donors, submission of applications, training opportunities, etc.).
- Increase the use of the Project Bank by member organisations for all their projects relating to education in order to generate income for coalitions (commissions); stimulate the search for funding for projects published in the Project Bank directly by promoters rather than by IDAY-International.
- Identify opportunities for setting up a "common basket" with the help of the all the members to support the institutional needs of the coalitions.

IDAY will also continue to encourage discussions and exchanges among the donors in the "North" both about the methods of intervention and in order to combat the growing scepticism of the public about the effectiveness of development aid. Better targeting of messages will also be necessary to ensure that they are well received by the various audiences. It is also intended to:

- Publish a "manual of philanthropy for development" to clearly present IDAY's principles of action to donors, demonstrate their compliance with the modern principles of development cooperation efficiency and explain how they can be applied.



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- Participate in at least 1 annual event in the area of philanthropy in order to promote IDAY.

The impact of the network as well as the effectiveness of its fundraising will depend on the capacity of IDAY-International and the coalitions to become better known, which will result in a growing acceptance by donors of its principles. The results in terms of funding will therefore be strongly linked to the impact of the actions undertaken (Objectives 1 and 2) and to the success of the network's communications policy (Objective 3).

These measures should enable IDAY to increase its budget from an average of €300 000 over the last 3 years to an average of €1,5 million over the next 3. This development is already planned for 2014, with a doubling of the budget confirmed thanks to contributions from the European Union and the King Baudouin Foundation.



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BUDGET

Expenditure

RUBRIQUES	2013 - Réal.		2014		2015		2016		TOTAL
	€	%	€	%	€	%	€	%	€
ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES									
Main activities	163.395	62,9	344.062	34,9	335.828	17,4	351.315	20,2	1.031.205
Annual events	18.740	7,2	37.000	3,7	40.500	2,1	41.800	2,4	119.300
June 16 (African network) (1)	15.031		24.000		28.000		28.000		80.000
June 16 (European network)	1.541		6.000		6.000		6.600		18.600
Yaguine & Fodé memorial	16		1.000		500		600		2.100
GAW (Belgium)	2.152		6.000		6.000		6.600		18.600
Other events (external conferences, cultural events, etc) (2)	2.495	1,0	5.000	0,5	5.500	0,3	6.050	0,3	16.550
IDAY Assemblies	500	0,2	55.000	5,6	50.000	2,6	61.000	3,5	166.000
General Assemblies	500		0		50.000		0		50.000
Regional Assemblies in Africa	0		50.000		0		55.000		105.000
Regional Assemblies in Europe (3)	0		5.000		0		6.000		11.000



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Strengthening of the network in Africa	37.639	14,5	138.000	14,0	138.000	7,1	147.550	8,5	423.550
National coalitions (4)	23.649		113.100		113.100		109.600		335.800
Regional centres	324		9.600		9.600		21.120		40.320
Missions in Africa (5)	12.142		15.300		15.300		16.830		47.430
Training			36.000		36.000		47.400		119.400
Strengthening of the network in Europe	1.747	0,7	2.000	0,2	2.200	0,1	2.420	0,1	6.620
Missions in Europe	1.747		2.000		2.200		2.420		6.620
Staff - Advocacy & coordination	87.030	33,5	62.612	6,3	64.138	3,3	65.641	3,8	192.391
Director	0								0
Coordinator	43.205		41.094		41.884		42.721		125.698
Project Director (1/3)	0		17.099		17.582		17.934		52.615
Communication Director	42.961		43.013		43.806		44.682		131.501
Volunteers / interns	100		2.500		2.750		3.025		8.275
Various human resource costs (insurance, training, etc.)	763								
Communication & Promotion	15.245	5,9	44.450	4,5	35.490	1,8	26.854	1,5	106.794
Website, social networks	0		25.900		2.600		2.600		31.100
Visibility material (flyers, poster, stands, etc)	260		3.400		3.740		4.114		11.254
Newsletter and position papers	2.127		4.000		4.000		4.000		12.000
Promotional items	3.041		9.900		9.900		10.890		30.690
Films	9.817		1.000		15.000		5.000		21.000
Media contacts	0		250		250		250		750



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Topical activities (upon funding)	5.690	2,2	457.770	46,4	1.304.485	67,6	1.100.073	63,3	2.862.328
Regional campaigns	5.690	2,2	427.385	43,3	1.260.366	65,3	1.045.906	60,1	2.733.656
Domestic workers (6)	1.954		367.385		458.478		234.018		1.059.880
Minors deprived of liberty	0		0		359.303		359.303		718.606
Health and education (<i>Artemisia annua</i> research programme, symposium)	3.737		60.000		342.585		342.585		745.170
Education of displaced children in conflict / post-conflict areas	0		0		100.000		110.000		210.000
Youth clubs / youth exchanges	0	0,0	26.460	2,7	40.194	2,1	50.243	2,9	116.897
IT facilitation (laptops) (7)	0		925	0,1	925	0,0	925	0,1	2.775
Other activities	0	0,0	3.000	0,3	3.000	0,2	3.000	0,2	9.000
Project Bank (8)	37.913	14,6	50.000	5,1	80.000	4,1	100.000	5,7	230.000
SUB-TOTAL ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES	206.998	80	851.832	86,3	1.720.313	89,1	1.551.388	89,2	4.123.533
ADMINISTRATION									
Administration IDAY-International	52.945	20,4	104.827	10,6	149.343	7,7	134.171	7,7	388.341
Administration assistant	31.432		15.771		16.062		16.384		48.216
Financial assistant			21.146		28.746		29.321		79.213



Administrative costs (rent, office charges, stationary and office supplies)	19.415		25.900		28.490		31.339		85.729
Equipment / maintenance	45		750		825		908		2.483
Fundraising	841		36.860		69.720		49.720		156.300
Financial costs, interest on debt (9)	1.212		4.400		5.500		6.500		16.400
Consultancy	0	<i>0,0</i>	13.000	<i>1,3</i>	5.000	<i>0,3</i>	3.000	<i>0,2</i>	21.000
Audit	PM		PM		PM		PM		
IDAY-Int. certification application	0		0		3.000		0		3.000
Structural strengthening (evaluation, etc)	0		13.000		2.000		3.000		18.000
SUB-TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	52.945	<i>20</i>	117.827	<i>11,9</i>	154.343	<i>8,0</i>	137.171	<i>7,9</i>	409.341
Miscellaneous, contingencies	0,0		17.037	<i>1,7</i>	56.240	<i>2,9</i>	50.657	<i>2,9</i>	123.933
TOTAL	259.943		986.695		1.930.896		1.739.216		4.656.807

- (1) Support of IDAY-Int. to the African coalitions for the organisation of advocacy activities on June 16.
- (2) Includes all other recurring events of IDAY-Int. in Europe / Belgium such as concerts/exhibitions/demonstrations, conferences/seminars (to be specified as appropriate)
- (3) This amount represents only the contribution from IDAY-International. The total cost, including all transport and accommodation, will be higher.
- (4) Includes support to national offices, to coalitions without an office, to training.
- (5) Includes exchanges between members
- (6) Excludes certain communication and administrative costs partly met by the project but recorded under the corresponding headings of IDAY-International's general budget (website, project support staff, overheads, etc.)
- (7) Unit cost / computer: €150+€35.
- (8) Project Bank: other than projects funded in the framework of the thematic campaigns; excludes commissions, recorded under "National coalitions".



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Revenues

SOURCES	2013		2014		2015		2016		TOTAL	
	€	%	€	%	€	%	€	%	€	%
Public entities	40.859,61	15	375.184,00	38,0	567.973,00	29,4	602.472,00	34,6	1.545.629,00	33,2
<i>European Union</i>	0,00	0	319.074,00	32,3	345.363,00	17,9	345.362,00	19,9	1.009.799,00	21,7
<i>European Investment Bank</i>	2.000,00	1	4.000,00	0,4	0,00	0,0	4.000,00	0,2	8.000,00	0,2
<i>Belgian municipalities</i>	250,00	0	500,00	0,1	1.000,00	0,1	1.500,00	0,1	3.000,00	0,1
<i>Walloon Region (Be)</i>	38.609,61	14	38.610,00	3,9	38.610,00	2,0	38.610,00	2,2	115.830,00	2,5
<i>Brabant Wallon Province (Be)</i>		0	3.000,00	0,3	3.000,00	0,2	3.000,00	0,2	9.000,00	0,2
<i>Federal entities & other public Belgian entities</i>	0,00	0	0,00	0,0	20.000,00	1,0	50.000,00	2,9	70.000,00	1,5
<i>Bilateral cooperation (outside Belgium)</i>	0,00	0	0,00	0,0	150.000,00	7,8	150.000,00	8,6	300.000,00	6,4
<i>Other</i>	0,00	0	10.000,00	1,0	10.000,00	0,5	10.000,00	0,6	30.000,00	0,6
Private foundations & funds	84.004,00	31	317.500,00	32,2	1.004.000,00	52,0	761.000,00	43,8	2.082.500,00	44,7
<i>Carlier Fund</i>	5.000,00	2	50.000,00	5,1	50.000,00	2,6	50.000,00	2,9	150.000,00	3,2
<i>Message of Y & F Fund</i>	15.000,00	5	15.000,00	1,5	15.000,00	0,8	20.000,00	1,1	50.000,00	1,1
<i>Elisabeth & Amélie Fund</i>			20.000,00	2,0	20.000,00	1,0	20.000,00	1,1	60.000,00	1,3
<i>Nicolas Cusanus</i>			7.500,00	0,8	0,00	0,0	0,00	0,0	7.500,00	0,2
<i>Croix du Sud</i>	3.754,00	1	6.000,00	0,6	9.000,00	0,5	9.000,00	0,5	24.000,00	0,5
<i>Anton Jurgens</i>		0	5.000,00	0,5	50.000,00	2,6	25.000,00	1,4	80.000,00	1,7
<i>NIF Trust</i>	20.000,00	7	20.000,00	2,0	20.000,00	1,0	20.000,00	1,1	60.000,00	1,3
<i>Turing Foundation</i>	27.000,00	10	50.000,00	5,1	50.000,00	2,6	50.000,00	2,9	150.000,00	3,2
<i>Soroptimist</i>	9.750,00	4	5.500,00	0,6	8.000,00	0,4	8.000,00	0,5	21.500,00	0,5
<i>Lions Club</i>	3.500,00	1	3.500,00	0,4	5.000,00	0,3	5.000,00	0,3	13.500,00	0,3
<i>Other</i>	0,00	0	135.000,00	13,7	777.000,00	40,2	554.000,00	31,9	1.466.000,00	31,5
International / multilateral organisations	0,00	0	56.000,00	5,7	60.000,00	3,1	65.000,00	3,7	181.000,00	3,9



Raising voices for African **education**
Speaking up for **education** in Africa

Other NGOs	4.542,10	2	20.000,00	2,0	41.000,00	2,1	40.000,00	2,3	101.000,00	2,2
<i>CNCD</i>	3.699,10	1	0,00	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,00	0,0	0,00	0,0
<i>ADPM</i>		0	0,00	0,0	10.000,00	0,5	10.000,00	0,6	20.000,00	0,4
<i>Lasne en Actions</i>	843,00	0	0,00	0,0	6.000,00	0,3	0,00	0,0	6.000,00	0,1
<i>Other</i>	0,00	0	20.000,00	2,0	25.000,00	1,3	30.000,00	1,7	75.000,00	1,6
IDAY members (voluntary contributions)	89.760,00	33	42.000,00	4,3	20.000,00	1,0	10.000,00	0,6	72.000,00	1,5
Membership fees	0,00	0	500,00	0,1	1.900,00	0,1	2.000,00	0,1	4.400,00	0,1
Private donors (individual)	7.298,00	3	61.000,00	6,2	72.000,00	3,7	75.000,00	4,3	208.000,00	4,5
Corporate	40.000,00	15	96.000,00	9,7	106.000,00	5,5	110.000,00	6,3	312.000,00	6,7
Donations in kind	0,00	0	3.925,00	0,4	3.925,00	0,2	3.925,00	0,2	11.775,00	0,3
<i>Hosts (events)</i>	0,00	0	2.000,00	0,2	2.000,00	0,1	2.000,00	0,1	6.000,00	0,1
<i>Volunteers</i>	0,00	0	1.000,00	0,1	1.000,00	0,1	1.000,00	0,1	3.000,00	0,1
<i>ICT sponsors</i>	PM		925,00	0,1	925,00	0,0	925,00	0,1	2.775,00	0,1
Revenues from vents & sales	3.125,00	1	10.000,00	1,0	50.000,00	2,6	50.000,00	2,9	110.000,00	2,4
Other (income generating activities, other)	4.304,94	2	5.000,00	0,5	5.000,00	0,3	20.000,00	1,1	30.000,00	0,6
TOTAL	273.893,65	100	987.109,00	100	1.931.798,00	100	1.739.397,00	100	4.658.304,00	100

The accounts of IDAY-International are audited annually by an independent accountant and published on Donorinfo (<http://www.donorinfo.be/fr/organisations/organisation/detail/detail/221>).