

ACTIVITY REPORT 2015



Porte-voix pour l'éducation en Afrique

CHAIRMAN'S



WORD

During 2015, notable personalities showed their support for IDAY's approach yet there was a persistent lack of funding available in order to achieve all of IDAY's goals.

On a general level, Professor Angus Deaton, winner of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences in 2015, has confirmed the view that current systems of granting foreign aid do not contribute to the development of recipient countries. On the contrary, these systems could more likely delay development. The reason for this was set out by IDAY in 2008 : foreign aid distracts public authorities from civil society's demands and therefore do not meet their needs. According to Professor Deaton, the best form of foreign aid is one that brings people closer to their government. This is the crux of what IDAY does. These findings complement those of another winner of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, Professor Amartya Sen, and are also consistent with those of economists such as Buchanan (1997) and Gibson (2010). The latter criticize a large number of donors, including private ones, who supersede governmental obligations, thus discouraging them to respect the fundamental rights of their citizens (a phenomenon named 'the Samaritan's dilemma'). This involves an urgent need addressing the inefficiency of traditional approaches, public as well as private, of international cooperation, as well-intended as they approaches may be.

With regard to IDAY's regional campaigns, Professor Pamela Weathers confirmed in January 2015 that the Artemisia annua plant, which IDAY promotes in the fight against malaria in Africa, has a lesser sensitivity — practically none in fact — to resistant strains of the virus compared to drug products recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and pharmaceutical companies. The plant is therefore a combination therapy, hence its superior qualities.

The justification of our regional campaign promoting the legislation and training of domestic workers in East Africa and in the DRC has also been confirmed by the results of surveys carried out over the last 2 years. Favorable responses and the start of action by some of the 5 governments concerned confirms that joint advocacy actions by IDAY members and their government can bring about profound changes in habits and the recognition of rights that have until now been trampled upon. The International Labour Organisation has begun talks with IDAY to formalise a way of working together to move this project forward.

IDAY received a number of marks of recognition, awarded equally for its approach as well as the work achieved. On the other hand, its demands for reforms in the bilateral and international giving of financial aid, from public and private sources, are not met by actual change to this day.

IDAY's future is therefore threatened by a lack of institutional financing. In 2015, the network was sustained thanks to donations from occasional donors whom I would like to thank warmly for their trust. Regional programmes such as education for minors in prison or children in post-conflict zones could not have been initiated due to insufficient funding. The network's central activities — commemoration of the Day of the African Child, the Regional and General Assemblies necessary to maintain a sense of belonging amongst members, the Project Bank and exchanges amongst members and with the Secretariat — have been reduced to their most simple expression. Some were even postponed due to a lack of adequate resources.

IDAY's ability to continue upholding the right to quality basic education for all in Africa will thus depend partially on the capacity of IDAY members and the network's Secretariat to make public and private aid evolve in the right direction.



Jean-Jacques Schul
Founding Chairman of IDAY-International

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IDAY IN 2015

Some Key Figures

Number of countries in the network : 18 in Africa, 4 in Europe

Number of member organizations : 572

Census of vulnerable children assisted in their schooling by IDAY members : 264,230

Statistics on the IDAY member countries :

Total population in network member countries : 542 million

Number of primary school-aged children : 92 million*

Number of out-of-school children and youth : 22,7 million (25%)

Number of illiterate youth aged 15-24 : 31.5 million in 2015 (versus 307 million in 2010), of which 58.4% are girls.

Average student to teacher ratio : 33 to 1 (2013)

Average expenditure per primary school student : 461 USD per student (2013)

Number of domestic workers identified in Burundi, the DRC, Uganda and Rwanda : 8.5 million**

(*Source : UNESCO's Pôle de Dakar and the UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

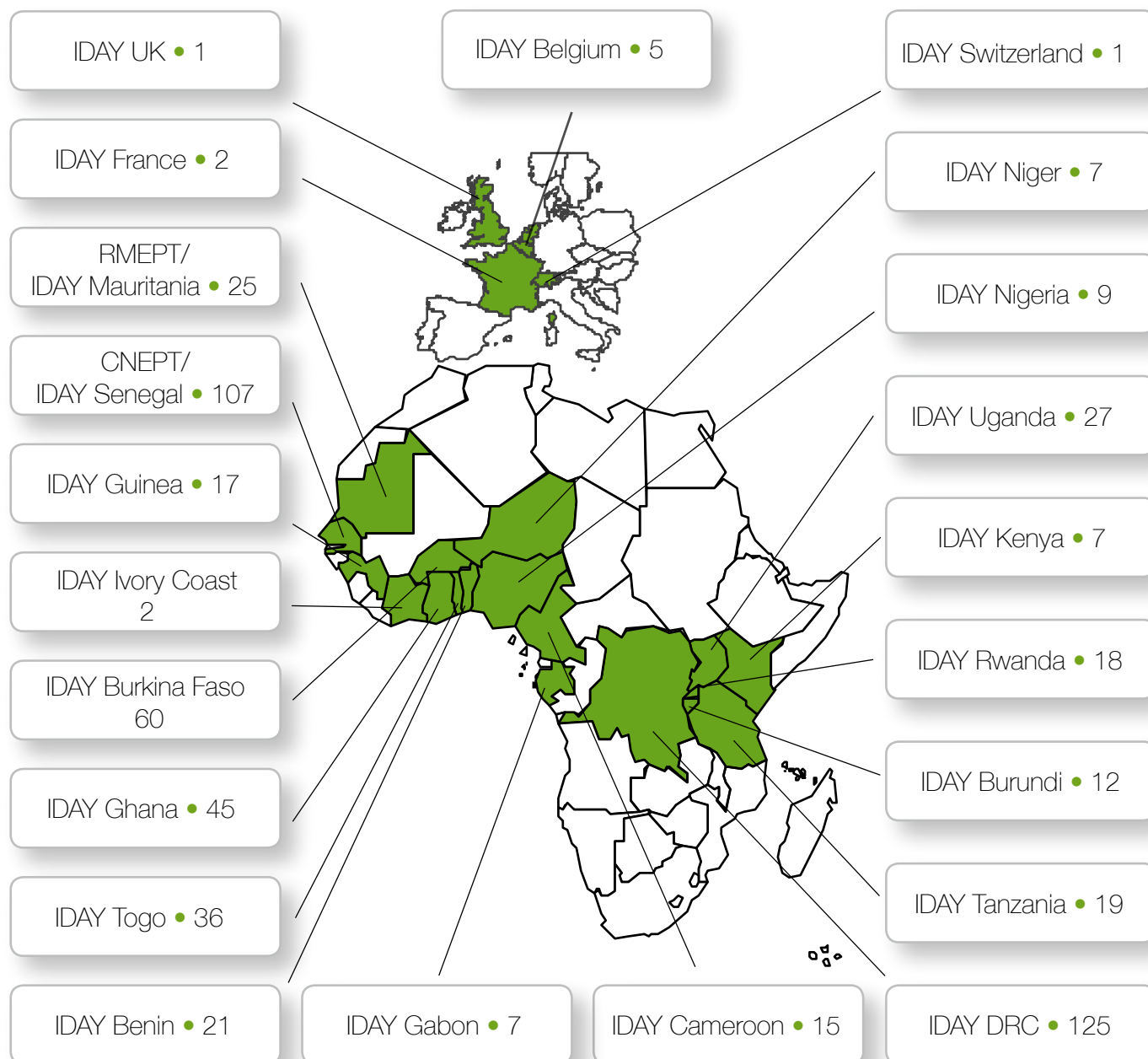
** Source : IDAY regional survey by IDAY members on domestic workers, 2016)



Structure of the network

IDAY-International is a network of 22 national coalitions that brings together 572 associations in Africa and Europe.

Through uniting over a common goal, quality basic education for all in Africa, these associations are making themselves heard.



The majority of national coalitions are registered as non-profit organisations in their respective countries. IDAY-International is registered as an international non-profit organisation according to Belgian law, with headquarters in Braine-l'Alleud, Belgium. Under mandate from the Board of Directors, the Management Committee handles the day-to-day management of IDAY-International's programmes adopted by the General Assembly and the coordination of the IDAY network in Africa and in Europe.

Following decisions taken by the Board of Directors on June 5th in Dakar, validated by a virtual General Assembly held between July 27th and August 10th, posts of Vice-President and Secretary of the Board of Directors and their terms of reference have been specified including the implied changes in those of the President. Mister Bernabe Ollou Kambou (IDAY-Burkina) was elected Vice-President and Paul Bayike (IDAY-Cameroun), secretary.

Jean-Jacques Schul decided to extend temporarily his mandate as long as IDAY does not dispose of the means to second the presidency with the personnel needed to take over the activities that he is handling.



♦ Board of Directors

Jean-Jacques Schul (Funds Message of Yaguine & Fodé): Chairman (2013-2015)

Bernabé Ollo Kambou (IDAY-Burkina Faso): Vice Chair (2014-2016)

Paul Bayiké (IDAY-Cameroon): Secretary (2013-2015)

Kenneth Nana Amoateng (IDAY-Ghana) (2013-2015)

David Kodjovi Amouzou (IDAY-Togo) (2013-2015)

Hawa Sidibe (IDAY-Mauritania) (2014-2016)

Fred Kakembo (IDAY-Uganda) (2014-2016)

Jean M'po N'Tia (IDAY-Benin) (2014-2016)

♦ Management Committee

Jean-Jacques Schul: Managing Director

Noëlle Garcin: Secretary General

Michel Ducamp: Treasurer

Audrey Laviolette: Project Director

Brigitte Brogniez: Administrative Assistant

Louis Fourmentin: Communications Director

Masala Boly: Network Coordinator (Since July 2015)

Adamou Fehou: Member

Pierre Muanda: Member

Christine van Nieuwenhuyse: Member (Since July 2015)

Annette Ntignoi: Member

Nicole Baudoux: Member

♦ Honorary Committee

Hauwa Ibrahim - Sakharov Prize 2005

Ousmane Sy - Roi Baudouin Prize 2005, Founder of CEPIA

Mampe Ntsedi - Nelson Mandela Children Center

Baaba Maal - Ambassador for PNUD-Senegal

Luisa Morgantini - Vice-President of the European Parliament (2006-2008)

Dr Denis Mukwege - Director de Panzi Hospital, Sakharov Prize 2014, Roi Baudouin Prize 2011

Hendrina Doroba - Executive Director of FAWE

Pr Pamela Weathers - Ph.D. in Botany & Plant Pathology, Professor at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute

♦ Volunteers

Nathalie Delneste (January-May 2015)

Masala Boly (April-June 2015)

Hélène de Fabribeckers

Translators without Borders and its volunteer translators

♦ Interns

Amandine Heptia (August-October 2015)

STRATEGIC R



REPORT

The IDAY network calls on governments to enforce the right of all children and youth in Africa to enjoy quality basic education, to which millions of them continue to be denied access today.

Providing educational opportunities is the responsibility of governments. Africa has the resources it needs to achieve this but their allocation and use must be improved.

Local civil society has a critical role to play in supporting this change. For local civil society to participate in these decisions and the growth process, dialogue and confidence must be established.

VISION

The network strives to foster a society where all individuals, especially the youth, have access to quality basic education without discrimination (pre-school education, formal primary education, vocation literacy).

MISSION

Promoting policies, systems, and practices that guarantee quality basic education for all children and youth in Africa through constructive dialogue between African civil society and African authorities.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Guarantee the right of all children and youth in Africa to quality basic education.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

Empower African civil society organisations to promote and monitor quality basic education for all, with a strong focus on the needs of the most neglected and vulnerable children and youth and all the factors that influence access to quality basic education.

PRINCIPLES OF ACTION

Collective action — Advocacy — Mobilisation of local civil society



Strategic Framework 2014-2016

The activities conducted by the IDAY network in 2014 fall under the 2014-2016 Programme which aims to strengthen the network's impact regarding the promotion of the right to quality basic education for all children and youth in Africa.

The strategy behind this triennial Programme is guided by several observations and ambitions :

- ♦ Quality basic education for all is now more than ever a high-priority development issue. A drastic increase in the engagement of all stakeholders is necessary if we wish to achieve, or at least progress toward, the 6 Education for All (EFA) goals in Africa by 2015. It has less to do with increasing the financial resources made available by the international community than

encouraging still more constructive efforts on the part of the countries and populations to guarantee the effective use of existing resources.

- ♦ IDAY intends to affirm its position and value-added in the community of civil society actors engaged in similar fields and activities.

- ♦ IDAY promotes a development approach based on democratic principles and State responsibility, decision-making from the bottom up and a balanced South/North partnership. These principles are essential to ensure respect for all fundamental human rights such as quality education. Members must support these principles both in their efforts to influence current development assistance practices, and directly in their own actions.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

MAIN ACTIVITIES

1. Advocacy for quality basic education for all

1.1 Annual activities: June 16 and Global Action Week

1.2 Project Bank

1.3 Effective partnership for development

2. Regional campaigns

2.1 Domestic workers

2.2 Health and Education

2.3 Juveniles deprived of liberty

2.4 Children displaced by conflict

2.5. Assesment of the performance of the national educative systems

3. Structural reinforcement of the network

3.1 Life of the network (General and Regional Assemblies, exchanges)

3.2 Capacity strengthening

4. Financial consolidation

4.1 Diversification of resources

4.2 Development of sustainable financing mechanisms



General Context of Action

Certain favorable trends and conditions for IDAY's activities were recorded in 2015, in particular :

⇒ Consultations on the post-2015 Agenda that begun in 2014 have continued through the 1st semester of 2015 and have led to the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals. The spirit of inclusion that was present in these discussions must be acknowledged, even though the discussions were not accessible to many African civil society organisations due to technical constraints and to the technological jargon sometimes used. The IDAY Secretariat has done everything possible to facilitate network member participation in this process. This new framework renews the States' commitment to education, with a significant expansion of the education goals in a more holistic perspective. Specific indicators have also been developed in consultation with the sector. It will nonetheless be necessary to see how they can be applied in the field given their complexity and the general difficulty of collecting data from a certain number of countries. From this point of view, local civil society will have an important role to play. This

is one of the challenges that the programme for assessing the performance of education systems developed by the IDAY network in 2015 seeks to tackle.

⇒ Strong interest from the European Union with regards to the issues of local civil society's participation and child labour.

⇒ The collection of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of Artemisia annua as an anti-malarial treatment (and other properties) has continued. A number of governments are demonstrating an interest in and openness to this approach, which could help overcome obstacles relating to the WHO's position on the matter.

On the other hand, certain contextual elements have impacted negatively on achieving the goal of education for all and on IDAY's advocacy work :

⇒ Tensions, even open conflict situations, relating to the state of political affairs in certain countries, in particular during the lead-up to elections or during elections themselves. These tensions have had a destabilising effect on local civil society as it experienced extra difficulties



to come together in troubled times. Besides, in tense political climates education is rarely a pressing issue in the eyes of public authorities, but also of civil society and the general public. Furthermore, while the election period should in theory be the opportune moment to promote positive measures towards education by the political parties, this is not always the case in reality.

➡ Other "democratic" indicators remained worrisome in many countries on the African continent in 2015. Accountability indicators have continued to deteriorate in more than half of the African countries (2015 Mo Ibrahim Index of African Governance). While citizen participation improves, access and the opportunity to exercise civic control over the institutions and the provision of public services remains difficult in numerous countries. Moreover, the political sphere remains out of reach for many local civil society organisations for various reasons: lack of access to information, credibility, resources, etc. There are instances of genuine and constructive dialogue between authorities and local civil society but they are limited. Furthermore, collaboration within

civil society remains hampered by some competitive reflexes motivated in part by resource mobilisation issues.

➡ Poverty, the main factor influencing access to education, remains very high in Africa, affecting around 43% of the continent's population (World Bank, Global Monitory Report, 2015/16). The absolute number of people living in extreme poverty (1,90 USD/day) has even risen due to rapid population growth. Economic growth is very uneven among African countries. Even greater contrasts can be observed in the improvement of household incomes.

➡ The sectors of development cooperation and philanthropy remain under the heavy influence of political and economic considerations that are out of line with the principles and drivers of development.

The WHO remained reluctant to encouraging research into non-conventional methods of fighting against malaria, such as treatments based on *Artemisia annua*, despite the indications of its 2014-2023 strategy for traditional medicines. Faced with the system inflexibilities, the available scientific evidence have not yet been enough to create a breakthrough.



Achievements and Performance

STRUCTURE

GENERAL

➡ The network remained relatively stable in Africa, with 18 coalition members across the continent. However, in Europe, the decline in participation has continued, with relatively weak participation of member associations in 4 of the 5 previously registered countries.

➡ The usefulness of sub-regional coordination offices was again confirmed during the West and Central Africa Regional Assembly (June), as well as in discussions with some American donors who were reluctant to support projects via a structure based in Europe. Terms of reference for the West Africa office have been developed. However, budget cuts have failed to put these structures in place, even at minimum budget.

➡ The representatives of IDAY coalition members in West and Central Africa had the opportunity to meet and share experiences between their countries at a Regional Assembly meeting in June in Dakar. This meeting had a vitalising effect on several coalitions. In September, a Virtual General Meeting was also held, which involved updating the 2014-2016 Programme of Activity and the annual budget. The General Assembly also approved a motion regarding the strengthening of management capacity and procedures in the national IDAY coalitions.

The regional meeting of members in West and Central Africa was also an occasion to hold sessions for strengthening and exchanging good practice on collective advocacy. Several coalitions organised training activities for their members.

➡ In terms of fundraising, the Management Committee has supported the efforts of numerous coalitions to raise funds themselves, with a view to reducing their financial dependence on IDAY-International. Direct contact with donors represented or involved in the various countries has been encouraged : this is a pre-requisite to convince financial partners to get involved.

➡ Many coalitions have received funds for their operation, principally on the basis of commissions on the projects financed via the Project Bank. 4 IDAY national offices (Burkina Faso, DRC, Uganda, Togo) have also received a small amount of financial support to continue on the funding granted to them in 2010-2014, with the aim of allowing these offices to capitalise on ongoing fundraising efforts. These resources (project commissions, structural funding) were nonetheless less what was required for all of the activities foreseen by the coalitions to take place, nor were the funds available to all the coalitions.

NATIONAL COALITIONS

➡ Strengthening the network's coalition on an institutional and organisational level has continued throughout the year, with the technical support of the Management Committee. This process has involved in particular strengthening financial management procedures and the coalitions reporting system.

INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION

⇒ A new Network Coordinator based at IDAY's headquarters in Belgium was recruited in the middle of the year. Coordination of both members and activities was previously ensured by IDAY's satellite- International in South Africa, who has continued to play a supportive role during the rest of the year.

⇒ Missions of coordination, exchange and technical support have been carried out throughout the year by members of IDAY-International's Management Committee to visit IDAY coalitions in Gabon, Cameroon, Burkina Faso and the DRC (Kinshasa).

ACHIEVEMENTS, RESULTS AND IMPACT

GENERAL ADVOCACY

Members of the IDAY network have carried out regular actions to collectively address their authorities on the obstacles in having a quality education for all and to recommend measures to take.

⇒ Coalitions have carried out actions to respond to priority issues identified in their country, for example: continuing to campaign for free, basic education in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi in the DRC; mobilising for inclusive education with the participation of mentally handicapped youngsters in Kenya; identifying and promoting good practice in terms of literacy and catch-up programmes in schools in Kivu, DRC, as part of the local stakeholders coordination group. Furthermore, 16 network member coalitions have taken advantage of the **Day of the African Child** to enhance their political dialogue on questions surrounding education. The majority of them have chosen to dedicate their efforts to the theme proposed by the African Union this year, 'Ending child marriage in Africa', by highlighting the obstacles and challenges that this practice poses for education. Their campaign was relayed in the September 2015 IDAY Newsletter with a notable input from the Committee of African Experts on the Rights and Wellbeing of Children and the African Union's Campaign Against Forced Marriages of Children. Two IDAY coalitions have also participated in the Global Week of Action on Education 2015 alongside other players.

Nonetheless, the level of mobilisation in 2015 was very unequal amongst the coalitions. A loss of momentum in engaging member organisations has been recorded in some countries, exacerbated by the lack of resources.

⇒ The network has participated in consultations organised within the Global Campaign for Education for the elaborating of objectives and indicators of Education Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) adopted in September 2015 by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Their efforts to promote a more holistic view of education and to highlight the vulnerable populations and the importance of domestic financial resources have been echoed in the frameworks adopted on many levels.

⇒ Participation in many donors' meetings (Belgium, USA) has enable IDAY to give publicity to its innovative approach, yet without this leading to changing the charitable rather than philanthropic attitude of the majority of them. In Belgium, despite the efforts made by IDAY within EDUCAID and Federation of Associations of International Solidarity (FASI), the Belgian government refused to open a dialogue with an independent section of civil society (not eligible for public grants until now). This in contradiction with the conditions for engagement of public bilateral aid in the recipient countries.

⇒ The Project Bank has continued to play its role as a catalyst of local initiatives on education in Africa. 5 new projects have been published and 6 projects have received funding in 2015. In total, nearly €30,000 of funding has been granted throughout the year.

REGIONAL CAMPAIGNS

These campaigns concern problems identified by several network coalitions. The regional dimension reinforces the weight and the meaningfulness of actions carried out by coalitions in their respective countries. This enables ripple effects as well as the exchange of experience and ideas. The participant coalitions bear the responsibility for implementing the jointly agreed actions in their respective countries and to adapting them to the local context.

➡ The campaign for the professional recognition and education/training of domestic workers has continued to grow thanks to the financial support granted by the European Union (2014-2016). In 2015, project partners in the DRC, Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda have carried out surveys of domestic workers, interviewing over 20,000 domestic workers and employers. Assessments of the policy and legal frameworks on domestic workers have also been carried out in each of the 5 countries. The results have confirmed the necessity to carry out actions to protect the thousands of working children, to put in place a legal framework for domestic workers of legal working age but also to develop adapted training to professionalise the sector. The data collected has boosted the launch of a large advocacy campaign towards the authorities as well as awareness interventions amongst the public.

➡ The campaign Health and Education has progressed on a number of points but less than expected. The IDAY Secretariat as well as coalition members have sustained their advocacy and awareness efforts to develop school gardens. National and local authorities in several countries have shown themselves to be more receptive than international health bodies or than donors approached to help finance the multidisciplinary research on *Artemisia annua* as a way of fighting malaria. However the limited resources available locally have not allowed significant concrete measures to be developed, outside of some school garden projects put in place by IDAY member organisations.

➡ The campaigns on Education of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty and of Education of displaced children in Conflict/Post-Conflict Zones have seen no progress in 2015, due to a lack of resources to put in place the intended actions and to coordinate the partners.

FINANCES

The total budget in 2015 comes to €711,928 which is 37.5% of the provisional budget. This nonetheless represents a rise of 21.8% in relation to the expenditure in 2014. As in 2014, this rise is due to the project on domestic works co-financed by the European Union since November 2013.

The 2015 revenue amounted to €719,054, i.e. 37.8% of the forecast. In relation to 2014, revenue was also higher (by 14.8%) for the same reasons.

On the level of national coalitions as well as that of the IDAY-International Management Committee, network members have multiplied their efforts on the one hand to look into new sources of funding (diversification) and on the other hand to strengthen the predictability of funding in the medium term. On the matter of diversification, the Management Committee has, amongst others, continued to seek sources of funding in the United States with the support of the consultancy firm Faircom, with unfortunately disappointing results. The approach proposed by IDAY struggles to win the support of American donors as the majority of them are looking for projects where they offer direct assistance and prefer to avoid structures considered as 'intermediary' such as the IDAY network, above all due to its European headquarters. Seeking multi-year funding has continued with difficulty, in part because of a contraction of funding opportunities for NGOs in Europe.

The coalitions' efforts have had mixed results: the majority of them continue to lack visibility and the internal capacities to effectively mobilise resources on their own. The network is heavily dependent for its activities on funds obtained by the Management Committee, including on a coalition level. As of this fact, budget restrictions have had a negative impact on engagement in some coalitions.



Prospects

When looking at the results achieved and the opportunities available, the following should be the focus of investment and of sustained efforts to make the IDAY network's goals progress :

- ➡ Reinforce skills and structure. This involves on the one hand continuing efforts to improve planning and management on a coalition level whilst on the other hand, growing member skills in rolling out continuous actions, measuring and promoting the results of their interventions and evaluating their impact.
- ➡ Increase the visibility and understanding of the IDAY network and its principles of action on all level. The major part of this effort will rest upon the coalitions, who, to the best of their ability, should ensure their recognition as a catalyst for basic education for all in the political and social dialogue on education matters. On an international level, IDAY-International should also deepen the contacts and progress made in 2015, and take advantage of a context favorable in theory - at least amongst some key players in international cooperation - to a greater role of local civil society, even if this principle must still be reflected by concrete provisions.
- ➡ Secure the financial viability of the network. In a continued bid to help member coalitions to develop their financial autonomy, IDAY-International should, on the one hand, envisage putting the priority focus on regional campaigns only to generate the necessary income to sustain the network and to bring about meaningful results ; and on the other hand, seriously examine other ways of mobilising resources, aside from grants and donations, and continue advocating for reforming distribution of foreign aid, be it of private or public origin or international or bilateral.





No to Child Labour
in Domestic Work

IDAY'S VISION

where all barriers to education are
removed and all youth have access
to quality basic education

IDAY'S MISSION

to promote policies and practices to achieve
the objectives of the Dakar Framework
for Action to achieve EFA by 2015 in Africa, emphasizing pre-scho
lar education, a full cycle of formal primary
education and literacy for all

ACTIVITIES

Advocate for quality basic education for all in Africa

DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD (JUNE 16)

THE DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD is for IDAY a time dedicated to making the voices of civil society heard within the framework of a constructive dialogue with the authorities. In remembrance of the young South Africans in 1976, each year the members of IDAY commemorate this event on the theme of the right to quality education for all, with a focus on the most vulnerable and neglected groups.

16 of 18 African coalitions organised activities on the Day of the African Child in 2015.

The theme proposed by the African Union (AU) for the 2015 Day of the African Child was “Ending Child Marriage in Africa”. Several national coalitions and members of IDAY decided to use this theme as the common thread running through their advocacy for this annual event of the IDAY network.

BELGIUM

The overarching theme in the 2015 edition was “The dream of young people for a better world.” In this context, IDAY-International allowed for 2 young Ghanaian and Kenyan ambassadors, Joanna Dogdey and Charles Kigotho, to make their voices heard in Brussels along with young Europeans regarding their vision of the world in the future. Two young ambassadors from Togo and the DRC were unable to participate as their visa applications were rejected by the French and Belgian authorities. They were replaced by Marième Diop, former ambassador of the African youth at the June 16 2007 event at the European Parliament and Eric Rwamucyo, Rwandan who studies international economics in Belgium. Conclusions of the day were drawn by Amadou Wade Diagne, consultant in education who came from Dakar.

In preparation of these exchanges in Belgium, local IDAY coalitions collected the aspirations and recommendations of young people for a better world and the role which they would like to play in confronting the development challenges which they are faced with. IDAY-International brought these together and

created an online “dreams chart” (youthdreams.iday.org) and launched a social and cultural event in parallel with the conference featuring an exhibition based upon youth dreams.

The event took place on June 23 at the “Fondation Universitaire” in Brussels. Complementing this theme, the debates also focused on the following question “How can development aid improve prospects for the European and African youth?” Along with the young African ambassadors, several experts in development exchanged their views, including Linda MacAvan, President of the Development



Committee of the European Parliament, Maria-Rosa De Paolis from the European Commission, Daniel Wisniewski from World Youth Alliance-Europe, Cécile Kyenge from the European Parliament, Ambassador Ajay Bramdeo from the African Union, Francesca Romana from Civil Society Alliance and Jean-Marie Sohier from Sealord.

The two young African ambassadors also participated in the seminar organised by World Youth Alliance from 28 to 30 June and visited their respective embassies.



BENIN

Despite latent tensions in the country caused by elections, IDAY-Benin maintained the event on June 16 while adapting to the situation. Following the theme proposed by the AU, the Ouakomou primary school in the commune of Colby welcomed the commemoration on July 28 2015. Thanks to the involvement of the IDAY coalition members aided by the school teacher, Mr Namboni Jacob, 250 people gathered, of which 150 village children. The authorities praised the initiative and committed to putting in place a surveillance squad to prevent child marriage. IDAY-Benin was appointed as guarantor for the creation of this committee and as responsible for the extension of this mechanism throughout the whole municipality.

BURKINA FASO

The Youth House of Ouahigouya hosted a conference from June 15 to 19 for the commemoration of the Day of African Youth on the theme of "The issue of early child marriages in Burkina Faso." This began with a concertation session with associations and NGO members of IDAY-Ouahigouya. Then, a training on advocacy techniques was held. A



fair, school visits and a theatre show were also held on this day. Finally, after exchanges in plenary sessions focused on the theme of early marriages and their impact on education, the participants were put into smaller task forces groups. Several resource managers were involved and allowed for the smooth-running of this commemoration like, notably the provincial director of social action and national solidarity Mr Igor Some and the Regional Director of Social Action and National Solidarity, Mr Siaka Coulibaly.

CAMEROON

Between June 13 and 17 in Yaoundé several associations joined with IDAY-Cameroon in order to celebrate the Day of the African Child through participating in two days of activities including; educational talks with Muslim communities and Bamiléké, a radio-aired debate, a march and an advocacy morning.



GABON

In Libreville, IDAY-Gabon celebrated the Day of the African Child on June 27 with the following theme "A quality, free, obligatory education adapted for all children in Gabon." After a press conference on 20 June, more than 350 people took part in these celebrations.

GHANA

Inspired by the theme chosen by the African Union “We will accelerate our efforts to put an end to premature marriage and promote education for girls in Ghana,” IDAY-Ghana celebrated the Day of the African Child in Lakpleku in a rural community where the rate of premature marriage is extremely high. The IDAY coordinator, Kenneth Amaoteng, introduced the subject and then gave the floor to Joanna Dogbey (IDAY Youth Ambassador), Mr Selor Atsu-Amedoadzi (assembly member in the region) and Mrs Pethrine Addae (AWAP project manager). These presentations were followed by a debate in which 200 participants, including a dozen officials, took part.

GUINEA

The theme chosen by the IDAY-Guinea coalition this year was “Educational challenges faced by children affected by Ebola.” In the form of a conference-debate, The Day of the African Child in Guinea saw the participation of a number of authorities such as Mr Lamine Bereté from the Ministry of Pre-university Teaching and of Civic Education, Salia Traoré from the National Directive of Youth, Oumar Bah, teacher and trainer at the National Confederation of Workers in Guinea (CNGT), Ibrahima Balaya Diallo, President of the Civil Forum, Kalivogui from the Emergence Guinea network (REUGI), from the Aid Fund for Sport Development (FADES), Minister of Sports, Mr Sékou Camara, Representative of the Ministry of Youth and Youth Employment, and Ibrahima Kourouma from the Ministry of Sports. An exhibition and art sale as well as theatrical productions added a more light-hearted tone to this day.

KENYA

The Day of the African Child was celebrated in the county of Narok with a meeting to which key members of the government and of civil society (6 from the government and 9 organisations) attended. In all, around 300 people participated in this conference on the theme of the fight against premature marriage which was a great success despite the bad weather.

MAURITANIA

In Mauritania, the celebration of the Day of the African Child took place on June 16 2015 in Toujounine around the following theme; “Respect of the rights of children and promotion of inclusive education.” All member associations of the network attended and the Mauritanian Network for Education for All (RMEPT) coordinated the event. In front of the local population of Sbeikha, the mayor of the area, the president of the association of pupils and of others succeeded in their discussions regarding an inclusive education for children.



NIGER

Despite the extremely unstable situation regarding security, the commemoration of the Day of the African Child took place on June 16 in Diffa in a festive ambiance. The event



was accompanied by a number of engaging activities including a cross-country race and comedy sketches. It is important to mention that more than 80% of children refused to run due to fears of retaliation by Boko Haram. On a more positive note, there was a large presence of a number of administrative authorities, particularly Mr Tidjani Inoussa, General Secretary of the Diffa Government representing the Governor, Alassne Abdoulkarim, Departmental Director of Secondary Education, Moussa Kanta, Regional Director of Education, Boukari Moussa, Director of Basic Education, Sani Alkassoum, Inspector of Basic Education and Mrs Assoumaou Kanta, Regional Director of the Population, Females and the Protection of Children. Finally, there were many NGOs present including, among others: Save the Children, SOS Villages d'Enfants, Karkara, Alternative Espace Citoyen, 3S Bio, Paix et Développement, as well as International Rescue Committee (IRC) and COOPI.

UGANDA

This year, on June 16, IDAY Uganda chose to look at the theme of the African Union from the following angle : "25 years after the Adoption of the African Children's Charter : Accelerating our Collective Efforts to End Child Marriage in Africa." In collaboration with "Kampala Capital City Authority" represented by Makindye, the coalition notably organised a march in the suburbs of Kikubamutwe. There were a lot of participants, 750 people participated in the march, in the speech given by the honorary guest, Doctor Ian Clark, and in the musical, theatrical and dance productions.

DRC - KIVU



A number of activities were organised in Uvira (Kivu) in order to celebrate the Day of the African Child and to increase public

awareness of "the fight against debauchery and premature marriage of minors." On June 16, the young people brought their experiences regarding this issue and on June 19 a day of reflection took place in order to find ways to combat this problem. The authorities, leaders in the districts, civil society organisations and 50 students participated in these celebrations.

DRC - KINSHASA

DRC Kinshasa celebrated the Day of the African Child looking at the following theme : "No to premature marriage of females and yes to basic education for all without discrimination in RD Congo". The events begun on May 16 and lasted until June 13, meeting with local actors and advocacy activities gained the attention of the general public. The main event took place June 20 with a conference-debate on the theme chosen this year.

RWANDA

In Rwanda, the Day of the African Child consisted of a public event in order to increase awareness in three areas through the promotion and protection of the rights of young people and children in Rwanda. The ceremony took place in Kigali from 10.30am until 2.30pm.

The first topic was presented by Mr Nkurunziza (AU) on "the African Charter for young people" and "the African vision for 2063". Mr Ruzigana followed with his presentation of the following topic : "speed up our development efforts for the youth in Rwanda". Finally, Stany Ngarukiye presented the successful efforts in relation to "reproductive health and the fight against violence and sexually transmitted infections and premature pregnancies". To finish, a debate took place with a public comprised mainly of young people (80%) took place.

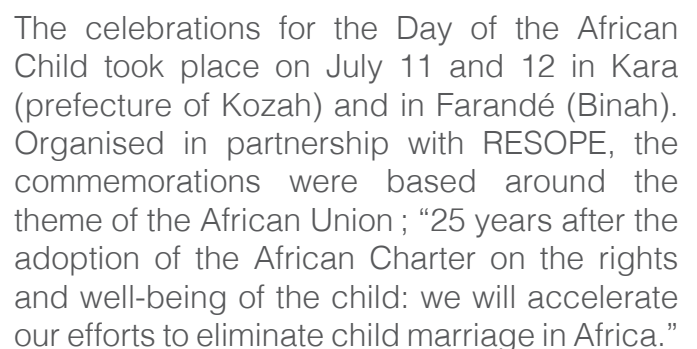
SENEGAL

In Senegal, a conference-panel was organised on June 16 in Podor (in Touldé Galllé) on the theme "quality education: challenges and perspectives" in order to commemorate the Day of the African Child.

Mr Diop (professor) began with a presentation of the problems and solutions to put in place in order to attain quality education. Next, Mr Dème, English professor, questioned the

the Chamber of Representatives in Zanzibar, honoured the celebration by her presence and her opening speech. The children were not left aside and many of them had the chance to speak regarding the need to stop child marriage, considered as one of the worst forms of violence inflicted upon children in Tanzania.

TOGO



Aligning with the theme chosen by the African Union, IDAY-Tanzania celebrated the Day of the African Child for 2 days. Mrs Mgeni Ali, President of the Committee of Children and

The Week of Global Action is an annual advocacy and awareness campaign on education coordinated by the Global Campaign for Education (GCE). It is an event which promotes collaboration between actors who share the same goal : to attain the right of education for all.



GLOBAL ACTION WEEK

The Global Action Week is an annual advocacy and awareness campaign on education coordinated by the Global Campaign for Education (GCE). It is an event which promotes collaboration between actors who share the same goal: to achieve education for all.

IDAY-Mauritania and IDAY-Burkina Faso were mobilised along with other actors in civil society during the Week of Global Action which took place in April. The group IDAY-Mauritania chose as their theme the fight against illiteracy. Within this framework, lessons aiding both pupils and parents were organised besides awareness raising. In Burkina Faso, the events were based around the right to education from 2015 to 2030. The IDAY group worked along with other civil society actors in the country and participated in a march, questioned politicians on the situation regarding education for all and the measures to be taken and diffused the message of Yaguiné and Fodé.

In Belgium, the revitalisation of the group CME-Belgium remained ineffective due to a lack of perspectives with regard to finding necessary resources for the deployment of large-scale action and the lack of interest from the part of CME founding international NGOs.

COMMEMORATION OF YAGUINE AND FODÉ

The IDAY Secretariat was entrusted to handle the organisation of the 2015 commemoration by the Platform Message of Yaguine et Fodé. Primarily with the help of Raffia Synergies, but

also of the Council of African Communities in Europe/Belgium (CCACEB), and the Union of African Women, 3 actions took place on Sunday August 2 : a commemoration ceremony at the national airport of Belgium with a flower arrangement; letters sent to all African and

European ambassadors in Brussels to remind them of the message of the two young people; and the distribution of 2000 white roses with a copy of the Message of Brussels in many streets in the capital. This last action, supported by members of the organisations who participated, was extremely successful. 1750 roses were distributed with the message and explanations to bystanders on the Esplanade de l'Europe, near to the Bourse, in Matongé and at Place Flagey, near the Place Royale and in front of the d'Anderlecht slaughterhouse. The airport ceremony attracted the media (television and radio) and it was reported on at prime-time hours in the framework of the coverage of the problem of migrants. The operation was financed by the Message Funds of Yaguine & Fodé (Fondation Roi Baudouin) and from contributions made by the organising associations.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

The IDAY coalitions carry out research, advocacy and awareness work on different themes according to their respective priorities. Here are some examples of what was carried out in 2015:

ADVOCATE FOR FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR ALL

Thanks to the member organisations of the IDAY-RDC coalition, advocacy actions were carried out in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi relating to the issue of free basic education. A combination of calling upon the authorities to take action and awareness raising with the help of 10 children, this campaign was addressed to members of the National Assembly and the Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Professional Education (MPSPE).

THE WORLD FROM THE VIEW OF YOUNG DISABLE PEOPLE

Within the framework of its campaign for inclusive education for disabled children and adolescents, IDAY-Kenya launched a series of photography exhibitions by the Jiwakilishe Youth Disability Group. This initiative of the Kenya Association for the Intellectually Handicapped (CAIH), member of the coalition, aims to highlight the intellectual and creative capabilities of young people affected by mental disabilities. Through this project, 10 adolescents have defended their rights and have contributed to changing social perceptions.

LITERACY AND LEARNING

Within the framework of educational and protection clusters of which the IDAY-Kivu/RDC coalition forms part, good practices in terms of literacy and educational complements identified among the members of the coalition were shared. This fed into dynamic contributing to the consolidation of the authorised training designed for the most vulnerable in society, and to the literacy programmes, educational complements, career training and professional training. A database was established in order to pursue the appropriate advocacy in this domain. The awareness of actors in the area reflects the progress brought about through

these efforts.

PROJECT BANK

The IDAY Project Bank is a platform for on-line publication and financing of educational projects in Africa promoted by IDAY African member organisations.

The objective is to enhance the creative dynamic and commitment of African civil society and to promote direct investment into these initiatives; to connect service delivery project with advocacy campaigns for education for all; to contribute to the financing of the collective advocacy efforts of African civil society.

PROJECTS RECEIVED

IDAY-International received 7 project proposals from IDAY coalitions in Niger, Uganda, Tanzania and Togo.

PROJECTS PUBLISHED

5 supplementary projects were published bringing the total to 50 projects published in the IDAY Project Bank at the end of 2015. The new projects were the following:

n° 46 ➡ Improve nutrition and fight against malaria in the school environment (Togo – total budget: €134.690 – financing requirement: €76.567)

n° 47 ➡ Extension of non violent communication among marginalised and vulnerable people (RDC – total budget: €15.194 – financing requirement: €13.675)

n° 48 ➡ Improve the quality of teaching with the culture of *Artemisia annua* (RDC – total budget: €3.390 – financing requirement: €2.639)

n° 49 ➡ Improve the quality of education by planting *Artemisia annua* in school gardens (Tanzanie – total budget: €30.661 – financing requirement: €26.465)

n° 50 ➡ Protection of refugees in the Nyarugusu camp from malaria (Tanzanie – total budget: €59.920 – financing requirement: €55.855)

FUNDED PROJECTS

In 2015, 7 grants went to projects n° 10, 14, 29, 34, 35 and 48 (the later thus being fully funded by external sources).

In total, 29 projects were partially or totally

financed by the end of 2015 making 58% of the 50 published projects.

The funding received by IDAY-International for projects (without commissions) was €133,979 in 2014 and €29,194 in 2015.

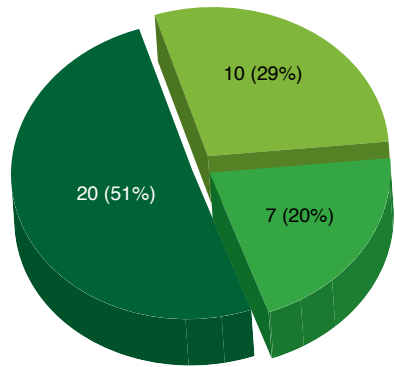
It is important to note that for accounting reasons, financing of some projects lasting several years (notable project no. 31) were entirely included in the 2014 data, although will be paid out in installments until the year 2016. This accounting procedure explains why the financing recorded in 2015 is much less than in 2014.

ADMINISTRATION

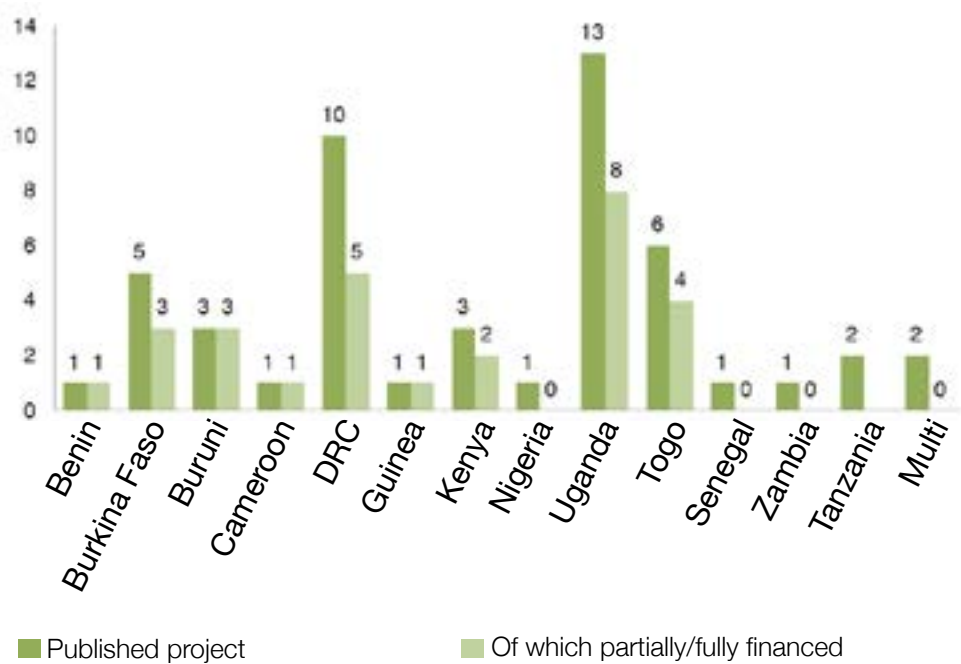
The preparation of a methodical guide for members of the network was elaborated after consultation of several members of Management Committee to clarify on one hand the understanding of the members of the Project Bank by the members, and on the administrative aspects that have to be developed and clarified.

A proposal to evaluate the Project Bank was produced by the Management Committee. It aims to evaluate the performance of the Project Bank in order to appreciate its contributions to IDAY coalitions in Africa as an advocacy tool and as a contribution to their financial autonomy. It has to take place in 2016.

PROJECT FUNDING



PUBLISHED/FINANCED PROJECTS





EFFICIENT PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT

CONTEXT

Conscious of the importance of partnerships for the establishment of efficient development policies, the IDAY network participates in discussions with other development actors within the area of education. It is essential to reinforce collaborations, exchange good practices and reflect constructively and critically on development policies. The IDAY Secretariat has also a mandate to improve the efficiency of foreign aid, and working as an advocate in this area. In particular, IDAY is convinced that African civil society should have a larger presence in consultations at all levels in order to promote a better representativeness and democratic appropriation.

EDUCAID

Belgian platform of active actors in the area of teaching and training within cooperation for development.

IDAY has continued to participate in 2 of 4 project groups (professional training and bi/multilateral cooperation). The contribution brought by IDAY to the working groups has remained important, as shown in methodological documents on the close relationship between education and health, the importance of informal professional training and learning and on the role of local civil society in the definition of cooperation programmes relating to development. It is, however, regrettable that this is not sufficiently reflected in Belgian development strategies and policies or in the education sector.

Furthermore, the President of the network participated in the Pilot Committee in his role as Vice-President of FASI (see next paragraph). This participation allowed for him to make sure that the operational modalities of the International Solidarity Associations (ASI) and in particular IDAY were reflected in basic EDUCAID documents.

FASI (FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY ASSOCIATIONS)

FASI is a group of Belgian Francophone associations who work actively in the area of development. The majority are not recognised by Belgian federal and regional authorities responsible for development financing.

IDAY-International continues to maintain the Vice Presidency of FASI through its President, Jean-Jacques Schul. IDAY was at the origin of the meeting between the Minister of Cooperation and Development, FASI and the representatives of the “fourth pillar” (“4de pijler”) of the Flemish group 11.11.11. This meeting was used to increase awareness of the problem of the associations the Ministry does not recognise. IDAY also played an active role in FASI interventions towards the Walloon authorities. Despite this, the results of the steps taken in 2015 towards the federal and regional authorities were disappointing. The Ministry continued with its policy of reducing the number of Belgian civil society organisations eligible for financial aid, and continued to reduce the numbers of consultations with the ASI. The



Belgian federal government confirms that there would not be new agreements before the year 2017 and new financial aid would come after 2019. The situation for ASI is even more precarious, contrary to the “4de pijlers” group in the Flemish region, the majority of them have no access to regional, provincial or community funding.

GPSA (GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY)

A multiparty coalition created by the World Bank which aims to increase the responsibilities of local civil society organisations within the foreign aid-recipient countries. GPSA aims to bring together a wide variety of civil society organisations, foundations, bilateral donors, research institutions and media groups. In order to do this, the mechanism provides a strategic support and finances civil society initiatives for more responsibility and transparency in countries which have signed up to GPSA.

As global partner of GPSA, IDAY participated in the Social Accountability for Citizen-Centric Governance Forum: A Changing Paradigm Forum in May 2015 in Washington DC. The advocate for a more open and flexible mode of financial support was pursued so that African civil society organisations can gain access to GPSA funding. The requested changes have not yet been adopted. Only the IDAY-Guinea coalition participated in a call for proposals in the framework of the 3rd call from GPSA, but its project was not selected.

CNCD (CENTER FOR NATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT)

The CND-11.11.11, is the main group which brings together development NGOs, trade

unions and educational associations engaged in international solidarity in the francophone and germanophone Belgian community. Its 3 main missions are to question the political cases involving questions regarding cooperation for development, to promote awareness campaigns and to facilitate the funding of development projects in the South thanks to annual fund-raising events.

The Management Board regularly participated in the General Assemblies of CNCD and in several meetings of the Political Commission in which IDAY sits since 2013, as well as in the 2015 edition of Operation 11.11.11.

CONCORD

Concorde is the coalition of civil society organisations seeking to influence European development policies. The interventions are made either through the national branch (Belgian for IDAY) or the European group. Concorde can also give subsidies, but only to its members.

IDAY has sought to join some working groups (CSO Development Effectiveness and Development Awareness Raising and Education (DARE)). However, an internal reform currently underway has resulted in the closure of accession of new members until March 2016.

GLOBAL CAMPAIGN FOR EDUCATION (GCE)

GCE is a global civil society movement aiming to end the global crisis in education. It consists of more than 80 coalitions comprised of teachers unions, NGOs and civil society organisations engaged in the education sector.

As a member of GCE since 2008, IDAY-International participated in the World Assembly in February in Johannesburg. On this occasion, the network succeeded in promoting the adoption of a holistic approach in education, notably in terms of health questions, and the role of local civil society. The network also participated in consultations organised within the movement concerning the elaboration of objectives and indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) for education, adopted in September by the United Nations General Assembly.

Certain internal processes of GCE need to be improved, notably in terms of transparency in the sharing of information and the management of the Civil Society Education Fund (CSEF) financed by the Global Partnership for Education (GPE). IDAY intervened at the level of the President of the GPE and among some of the

donors. (Open Society Foundation, the Belgian Ministry for Cooperation for Development).

SOLUTIONS FOR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT S4YE

S4YE is World Bank created global coalition of active actors in the sector of youth employment. Its mission is to identify and promote the adoption of efficient and reproducible solutions in terms of youth employment.

IDAY established contact with S4YE as their goals correspond to those of the network in terms of promoting training for all accessible to young people and the job market in Africa. Notably, IDAY shared its experience and its recommendations regarding the training of young domestic workers.

Number of meetings	EDUCAID	FASI	CONCORD	CNCD/ACODEV	GPSA/PME/S4YE/ World Bank
	17	7	1	4	4



The background of the entire image is a photograph of a weathered wall covered in graffiti. At the top, there are several names and words written in brown paint, including 'R. SMOLFI' in a hexagon, 'LYDB', 'MEU', 'MBULA KEY', 'LE ROI', and 'FRANCOIS'. A white rectangular box with a green border is superimposed over the middle of the image, containing text about IDAY events. The bottom part of the image shows more graffiti, including the name 'FRANCOIS' and some abstract markings.

IDAY WAS THERE...

9-11 February ➡ Kigali, Rwanda: Sub-Saharan African regional conference on education post-2015

28 February ➡ Charleroi, Belgium: Africulture festival

12-18 May ➡ Washington DC: New York Forum and NGO Fair of Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA)

27 May ➡ Washington DC: IDAY presentation at 1818 exhibition (Formers of World Bank staff).

5 October ➡ Brussels, Belgium: Presentation of IDAY principles and programme for domestic workers in the framework of the King Baudouin Foundation's efforts to coordinate the activities of private funds intervening in Africa. The theme chosen for 2015 was education, and EDUCAID was also represented as suggested by IDAY. Due to the low attendance, the impact was limited.



Partners 2015

Secretariat General for Youth of the DRC, Ministry of Labour of Burundi, 'Terre des Hommes' Burundi, ANPPCAN-Uganda, National Council for Children in Uganda, CESTRAR (trade union centre in Rwanda), National Commission for Children of Rwanda, CLADHO, CEFA, Lifelong and Adult Education Department of the Ministry of Education in Kenya, European Union, Marie-Antoinette Carlier Fund (King Baudouin Foundation), Soroptimist BE, CNCD

Regional Campaigns

PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION AND TRAINING FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS IN EAST AFRICA AND THE DRC

CONTEXT

There are still many problems relating to living and working conditions for domestic workers in East Africa and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): low or non-existent salaries, long working hours, little or no leave, various forms of abuse, job instability, absence of written contracts, etc. Children and young people involved in domestic work are particularly vulnerable, and suffer frequent abuse. They are generally unschooled as a result of their occupation, and their prospects of being reintegrated into mainstream education or pursuing vocational training are limited.

This situation has received increased attention from civil society, as well as public institutions and governments in recent years. Several non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and United Nations agencies have set up projects to improve the living conditions of domestic workers; some funders have made this topic their priority; some governments have begun exchanges with the concerned parties in order to consider collective plans of action.

The IDAY network initiated a regional campaign for the protection of domestic workers in 2011. This campaign focuses on five countries :

Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Kenya and the DRC. It focuses on legal, economic and social aspects for ensuring the rights of domestic workers. An original approach to their literacy and professional training is at the heart of the endeavour, inspired by the actions of certain IDAY members, both as a right and as a means of recognition and autonomy.

From the end of 2013 until November 2016, this campaign has received the support of the European Union as part of a programme to end violence towards child domestic workers by regulation and education initiative undertaken alongside fourteen partners from civil society and governments

ACTIONS

In 2015, investigations into domestic workers were pursued and completed in the five project countries. The IDAY network has thus been able to collect, process and analyse data from more than 20,000 domestic workers and employers with the help of a harmonised questionnaire, which allowed the data obtained to be compared in the entire region. Furthermore, analyses of the political and legal framework regarding

domestic work in each of the countries has made it easier to grasp the legislative failures surrounding this matter. The data, which can be accessed on our website, confirms the need to undertake immediate action to protect the millions of children in domestic work, to put in place a legal framework for the practice of the profession for individuals of working age, but also to develop training programs designed to professionalise the sector.

As a result of these investigations, IDAY and its partners have started a large campaign of lobbying the authorities as well as raising the awareness of the population. This campaign will continue throughout the whole of 2016. Awareness material has been produced and distributed : flyers have been sent to political decision makers in the five countries, as well as to employers and the domestic workers themselves; awareness-raising videos have been produced in the DRC and Uganda ; radio and television broadcasts have been aired ; a theatre production was put on in the east of the DRC; various articles in the press have brought the little-known problem to light ; a photo report

on domestic workers in Kinshasa has been produced by the Belgian photographer Rosalie Colfs and presented in Brussels as part of an information session at the European Union Info Point ; etc.

A seminar for advocating in favour of domestic workers in East Africa and the DRC was organised on October 20-21 2015 in Kigali to gather our partners and the stakeholders active in the sub-region in order to share their experiences from different countries, and to encourage reflection on the challenges and strategies involved in improving legal protection for domestic workers and facilitating their access to education and professional training. The seminar witnessed the gathering of fifty individuals from different backgrounds. The participants were delegates of the project teams in Burundi, Kenya, the DRC, Rwanda and Uganda, several representatives of Rwandan public institutes, civil society and domestic workers.





Domestic workers' working conditions, and living conditions as a whole, are largely similar in the five countries: insecure accommodation in the employer's home, absence of written contracts, little if any leave, ill-treatment, weakness of representation at the national level, etc. In general, **the legislative framework of the target countries does not provide specifically for domestic work**, this job simply not being recognised as a profession in its own right. The gaps within the legal instruments are numerous. **None of the countries has ratified Convention 189 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) regarding domestic workers.** It should be noted, however, that Kenya stands out in this regard, with the ratification process already in progress.

Despite numerous measures for fighting against child labour, and diverse mechanisms for ensuring basic education to everyone, children and young people continue to be involved in domestic work on a large scale in the five countries. Some important differences should be noted: whilst 43% of domestic workers in the DRC are less than 18 years old, only 11% in Kenya are below that age. In Burundi, the investigation revealed that 32% of domestic workers are less than 18 years old; 24% in Uganda and 22% in Rwanda.

Training programmes adapted to the needs and working schedules of domestic workers have not yet been developed by the responsible governmental institutions. By contrast, in Burundi, the DRC and again in Rwanda, such programmes have been put in place by NGOs. They are however fragile since they depend on external financial support.

Partners 2015

Iwerliewen, Anton Jurgens Fonds, Elisabeth and Amélie Fund, Marie-Antoinette Carlier, Message of Yaguine & Fodé, Pamela Weathers, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Faculty of Agronomical Science (Gembloux – Belgium), Kenyatta University, La Maison de l'Artemisia, More for Less



HEALTH AND EDUCATION

CONTEXT

The close relationship between quality of education and healthcare at school was confirmed during a conference organised by IDAY in June 2011 in the European Parliament. Since then, other factors have confirmed this relationship, notably in terms of student and teacher absenteeism, and the impact of certain infectious diseases on school dropout.

The consistent validity of IDAY's strategy of planting *Artemisia annua* in school gardens was confirmed by an independent evaluation of the project launched by IDAY-Kenya beginning in 2011. The successful adaptation of the *Artemisia annua* cultivar from Kenyatta University for the whole of Africa, which originated in Kenyatta University, has been confirmed by agricultural trials in Senegal by the Faculty of Agronomical Science at the University of Liège. Today, its seeds are made available for numerous organisations and the group of eight member coalitions of the IDAY network, to launch plans for school gardens.

ACTIONS

In 2015, the program included continuing advocacy and awareness-raising efforts for the recognition of *Artemisia annua* as a means of fighting against malaria in Africa through four activities: multidisciplinary research on *Artemisia annua*, promotion of school gardens, youth exchanges, and the organisation of a symposium on *Artemisia annua* in Africa.

⇒ **Advocacy and awareness-raising for the development of school gardens and the recognition of *Artemisia annua* as an antimalarial tool**



Advocacy and awareness-raising for the development of school gardens and the recognition of *Artemisia annua* as an antimalarial tool

The network has continued its lobbying of various authorities and stakeholders (World Health Organisation (WHO), Roll Back Malaria) for the recognition of *Artemisia annua* as a means of fighting malaria. The aim of these efforts was principally to convince WHO to drop their opposition to allowing in vivo research in order to verify the results reported in the field, as part of the research protocol developed by Kenyatta University and several research teams. WHO finally gave its approval for this multidisciplinary research (costing USD 1.8



million over three years) to be conducted in the countries in which the competent authorities had approved the research protocol.

On World Malaria Day (25 April), IDAY participated in a conference organised by the ACP Secretariat in Brussels and Roll Back Malaria, and met several representatives of the program, including its Director, to explain the merits of IDAY's approach. Notably, IDAY explained the lesser susceptibility to resistance of natural extracts of the plant as compared to official medicine as confirmed by the research of Professor Pamela Weathers of Worcester Polytechnic University.

These favourable developments for *Artemisia annua* contrast with growing difficulties encountered by traditional methods, i.e. pharmaceutical medication and mosquito nets. The growing resistance of the disease against Artemisinin Combination Therapy (a dual therapy) and pesticides applied to mosquito nets, and the elevated costs of this method hold back its generalisation amongst populations. WHO will continued to be approached once its organisational arrangements have been clarified after the closure of Roll Back Malaria.

It should also be noted that as part of the network's awareness campaign, the film "*Artemisia annua*: methods for cultivating a plant of the future" has been viewed more than 28,000 times on IDAY's YouTube channel in 2015 (75,000 total views since its release).

Several coalitions have, for their part, continued their advocacy for fighting against malaria in

schools with *Artemisia annua*. For example, IDAY-Tanzania in Zanzibar organised a roundtable event on the subject. The goal was to get the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education to meet in order to examine the possibility of promoting *Artemisia annua* in school gardens, to contribute towards the fight against malaria and improve school results. The expert from the 'elimination of malaria' programme in Zanzibar and the representative of the Drugs Council welcomed the initiative to support the prevention of malaria, particularly thanks to the plant's repellent effect. They asked for the curative effectiveness of the plant and its methods of use to be better documented. The Director of the Ministry of Education in Zanzibar was very supportive, encouraging the development of the initiative with school clubs, while involving communities in order to multiply its impact.

➡ **Multidisciplinary research on *Artemisia annua***

IDAY has continued searching for funds to launch this research in Kenyan schools, in accordance with the partnership agreement signed in 2012 between IDAY and Kenyatta University. The research protocol finalised by the university was validated by Worcester Polytechnic Institute in the USA and the Wageningen University and Research Centre in the Netherlands, who would also participate in research with the Faculty of Agronomical Science at the University of Liège (Belgium) on agricultural issues.

To gain the support of the Kenyan authorities and the WHO, the research protocol was submitted to the Ethics Committee of the Mount Kenya University for approval. They confirmed the importance of the proposed clinical trials and posed around ten questions to be clarified by the end of the first quarter of 2016.

⇒ School gardens

The implantation program for medical plants and plants of high nutritive value (*Artemisia annua* and *Moringa*) in school gardens has as its primary aims to improve the quality of education, by reducing school absenteeism, and to reduce school drop-out rates. This approach also helps towards emphasising the role of schools within communities, by combining formal education with practical training in the areas of nutrition, health and agriculture.

In 2015, interest in this approach manifested itself through a presentation on the Project Bank of fourteen school garden projects in eight countries. The financing of three school garden projects was either continued (Burundi), or initiated (Burkina-Faso, DRC). These projects allow populations to begin developing farming methods for these plants, in order to develop the expertise needed within IDAY coalitions to allow rapid distribution of the plant, once WHO gives its approval. These projects are also intended to illustrate the advocacy campaigns in favour of school gardens to public health and education authorities, so that they can generalise the approach on a national level. A global program has been devised and presented to potential donors in the USA.

⇒ Youth exchange

Cultivation of *Artemisia annua* is demanding and difficult for non-specialists. In addition, students who have successfully cultivated it in Kenya have indicated their willingness to train their peers in these techniques across the continent. 2015 saw the first of these exchanges, with the visit of a Kenyan student to Burkina Faso for four months, as part of a school gardens project funded by the IDAY Project Bank. Despite the language barrier and an inadequate supply of seeds, this exchange allowed a useful transfer of information on cultivation methods. It also helped to motivate



the promoters of the two main schools carrying out the project in Burkina Faso to continue to cultivate the plant, and to highlight the technical expertise of the IDAY teams (see training below).

⇒ Symposium

Certain African countries – Cameroun, the DRC, Gambia, Uganda – have officially authorised the use of natural extracts from *Artemisia annua*. In order to mobilise the public authorities in more countries, agricultural and medical experts must be gathered to define dosages and methods of cultivation appropriate for the continent. Symposia on the various species of *Artemisia* that are effective against malaria (*annua*, *afra*, *herba alba*...) are held regularly on other continents, whilst the main needs are present in Sub-Saharan Africa.

IDAY therefore proposes to organize a colloquium to gather African political authorities, the international bodies concerned (WHO regional office, African Union), researchers and practitioners to examine these issues. American and European researchers have given their approval regarding participation. In 2015, IDAY has continued its efforts with Health Ministers from several countries to sponsor this gathering and request its financing through African regional institutions such as ECOWAS.





DEFENSE OF THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION FOR MINORS DEPRIVED OF THEIR LIBERTY IN AFRICA

CONTEXT

In prison, young detainees are not only deprived of their freedom of movement but are also crowded together, sometimes with adults, in deplorable living and sanitary conditions. In addition to all of this, they are deprived of their education.

Recognising that in Africa, too few states and actors have a real interest in the fate of these young people, in 2010, IDAY began a collaboration with Defense for Children International (DCI)-Belgium for action in favour of educating minors deprived of their freedom in Africa. The primary objective is to encourage concerted action from African (and European) civil society resulting in a more steady and coherent dialogue with the responsible authorities in each country and region. The final goal is not only to free those children from prison who should not be there, but also to improve legislations, policies and measures relating to imprisoned minors' ability to access quality education.

ACTIONS

This campaign did not see any major developments in 2015, the network having been unsuccessful at mobilising the financial resources to analyse the existing situation decided at the 'Regional Forum' of Kampala' in 2011. Whilst it was planned to include the review of the situation of imprisoned minors in Africa as part of the global investigation project on children deprived of their liberty, established by resolution 69/157 of the General Assembly of the United Nations at the end of 2014, the project did not achieve the necessary funding to be completed.





EDUCATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN SITUATIONS OF PROTRACTED DISPLACEMENT

CONTEXT

In 2011, the IDAY General Assembly decided to mobilise the network for developing regional plans, whose goal would be to collectively promote the changes and policies needed to respect the rights of children and young people to education in conflict and post-conflict zones. This problem is unfortunately ongoing in several African countries, and a number of member organisations of IDAY coalitions are working in this area, notably with children and young people who are refugees or internally displaced. They note, however, the extent of their needs and the difficulties faced by states to respond adequately. Certain initiatives exist at the international level, like the International Network for Education in Emergency (INEE). The issue of education in urgent situations has therefore received justifiably increased attention due to the threats that political, religious or armed conflicts, as well as natural catastrophes, pose for education. However, the emphasis remains largely on emergency situations: the problem of access to education in post-conflict situations and cases of protracted displacement receives less attention by comparison. Nonetheless, it affects numerous children and young people, and causes many problems regarding peace and development.

ACTIONS

The actions proposed in the joint plan elaborated at the end of 2014 have been specified and put forward to the participants and partners operating in the sector. Exchanges on methods of coordination and partnership have continued, but at a slower pace, particularly due to political instability in the African Great Lakes region. These factors must be confirmed before a campaign can be launched and funds mobilised..





COALITION NATIONALE SPT-SENEGAL

IDAY

FROM 2004 TO 2015, IDAY HAS BEEN A PART OF THE SENEGALSE GOVERNMENT'S STRATEGY TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN THE COUNTRY.

**3^e ASSEMBLEE REGIONALE
IDAY AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST ET CENTRALE ET ATELIER REGIONAL
THEME: UNE EDUCATION DE QUALITE POUR LES ENFANTS ET JEUNES VULNERABLES
PRIORITE DE L'AGENDA POST-2015 POUR L'EDUCATION EN AFRIQUE
2-4 JUIN 2015, DAKAR, SENEGAL**



Organisational strengthening of the network

LIFE AND GOVERNANCE OF THE NETWORK

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The network's General Assembly was brought together in a virtual conference (electronically) on 31 August until 15 September 2015 to examine and approve the 2014 Activity Report and update the 2014-2016 Programme of Activity along with the annual budget. The Assembly also approved a motion concerning capacity building and management procedures for the IDAY national coalitions.

Another online consultation was organised to invite the General Assembly to rule on the exclusion of Sileye Gorbali SY from the IDAY International board of directors following his misappropriation of funds belonging to the network.

REGIONAL ASSEMBLIES

The representatives of eleven IDAY member coalitions in West and Central Africa gathered in a Regional Assembly on 4 June 2015 in Dakar. The meeting included sessions on training and exchanges of good practices on the management and mobilisation of a coalition, collective advocacy strategies, the Project Bank, the communication and sharing of responsibilities for the development, financing and establishment of national and regional activities.

Noteworthy amongst the recommendations was the encouragement made to the coalitions to participate in the development of alternative reports on human rights and the rights and wellbeing of children in their respective countries;

capacity building of network members regarding methods of controlling children's rights; and the strengthening of ties and collaborations between members of the sub-region.

The meeting of the Regional Assembly of West and Central Africa followed a two-day workshop organised by IDAY on the topic "Quality education for vulnerable children and young people: a priority for Africa's post-2015 agenda". Around 40 participants from the sub-region drew up an assessment of their actions as part of the network's campaigns and reflected together on strategies for guaranteeing the educational needs of the most vulnerable young people, with particular attention given to minors deprived of their liberty, children in conflict and post-conflict zones and issues relating to health in schools. Several good practices were identified. The courses of action arising from the workshop include completing a situational analysis on these topics in each country; hastening the establishment of school gardens; the continuation of concerted advocacy and awareness-raising efforts; and the capacity building of organisations in local civil society relating to education, peace and sustainable development, allocation and tracking of budgetary resources for the educational care of children and young people, and participatory governance of schools.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors held one physical meet on June 5 in Dakar and two online meetings in August and October. The Board notably decided to launch an assessment program, which will allow both the performance of basic education systems' progress to be measured, as well as the progress made towards achieving the sustainable development goals relating to education ; to support IDAY members' advocacy campaigns, by allowing them to focus on priority issues in their countries ; finally, to measure the impact of these campaigns in terms of their contribution towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals relating to education ; to support IDAY members' advocacy campaigns, by allowing them to focus on priority issues in their countries ; finally, to measure the impact of these campaigns in terms of their contribution towards achieving the right to education for all.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Management Committee held eight ordinary meetings in 2015.

CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

The momentum of the IDAY network relies on the willingness and efforts of local actors working jointly. Its strengths are its flexibility and bottom up communication. However, it also relies on reinforced institutional capacities and advocacy at the members' level for a significant impact on issues of basic education and civic participation in the Africa. It is also important to reinforce partnerships between members of the network, not only in Africa but also between African and European members.

Capacity strengthening of the network on a national and regional level has been achieved through the following activities in 2015:

⇒ Technical support of IDAY coalitions

Throughout the year, IDAY-International's coordination team provided technical support for the planning, development and management of projects and fundraising of national coalitions. In particular, continuing support and follow-up were provided to reinforce financial and administrative management procedures for the network's member coalitions, following the recommendations of the Board of Directors

and Regional Assemblies, and in accordance with the resolution adopted by the General Assembly in September 2015. This support also translated into visits for coordination, exchange and technical support carried out throughout the year by members of the IDAY-International Management Committee alongside IDAY coalitions in Gabon, Cameroun, Burkina Faso and the DRC (Kinshasa).

⇒ Training

- Training of representatives from eleven coalitions in West and Central Africa, and exchange of good practices relating to management and mobilisation of the coalition, collective advocacy strategies, the IDAY Project Bank and communication.

- Advocacy training for IDAY-Burkina Faso (one workshop).

- Child protection training for IDAY-Uganda (one workshop). The objective was to convey a clear understanding of the legal framework for the rights and protection of children and their applications in national and local contexts.

- Training for IDAY-Burkina Faso regarding *Artemisia annua* (one workshop). This training was organised by More For Less on the initiative of "La Maison de *L'Artemisia*", and delivered by Dr Andrieux (France / Mali), Sankare (Senegal), and Elizabeth Nyadimo (Kenya) who notably explained propagation of the plant by cuttings. Alongside members from Burkina Faso, David Dotsé Amouzou from IDAY-Togo and Rossy Mpassi from IDAY-Benin were also present.

⇒ Exchanges between members

Over the course of the year, several coalitions have exchanged views on their activities and



good practices. Particularly intensive exchanges occurred during the Regional Assembly for West and Central Africa, as well as between Kenyan and Burkinabe coalitions during Elizabeth Nyadimo's visit as part of the school garden project set up by members of IDAY-Burkina Faso at Gaoua.

⇒ Support for national offices

Four IDAY national offices (Burkina Faso, DRC, Uganda, Togo) received some financial support with funds obtained in 2010-2014. This support was granted to capitalise on ongoing fundraising efforts.

COMMUNICATION

The orientation started in 2014 seeking a greater coherence and simplification of the message and communication channels has been continued in 2015. This year gave also the opportunity to operate a transition into digital handling of some tools to anticipate an unavoidable evolution

⇒ Newsletters

With 3 newsletters and a better on-line distribution, IDAY was able to raise the number of readers and improve the exchanges with them.

- Spring : Community Mobilisation for Education. Interview of David Dotsè Amouzou, President of IDAY-Togo and coordinator of the NGO Le Rônier.

- Autumn : Education to Eliminate Early Mariages in Africa ; Interview of members of the African Union (Committee of African experts in the Children Rights and Wellbeing and the campaign against Forced Mariages of Children)

- Winter : Educaiton and Migration in Africa. Interview of Collins Nweke, former President of NIDOE, Analyst and Advisor of the City of Oostend (Belgium).

⇒ Internet and Social Networks

Through the development of several functionalities of the website DAY has continued with the integration of the Project Bank and the possibility to finance them directly through the website. Local pages for each coalition have also been developed although few coalitions supplied the information needed to complete the pages. This will need to improve in 2016.

The social networks continued their expansion in terms of audience (on Facebook as well as



Twitter). The IDAY Youtube page continues to receive numerous opinions, in particular on *Artemisia Annu*. The *Artemisia annua* film "Cultivation Methods of a plant with future" has been seen more than 28 000 times on the IDAY Youtube channel in 2015.

The AdGrants programme has given free publicity to IDAY on Google and raised the traffic on IDAY's website.

At the end of 2015 IDAY made the transition to digital handling of all communication with the integration of the email functionality «Emma» and of a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) to facilitate the relationship with donors and raise the on-line grants.

⇒ Events

In addition to the events presented above elsewhere, the Secretariat of IDAY-International organised in February 2015 a meeting to present IDAY to potential donors to promote the association in Belgium and mobilise support.

Also, a campaign « tablesets » was organised with the assistance of the restaurant «l'Horloge du Sud,» in Brussels with 3 successive designs of 2 500 sets each giving different data on IDAY for the clients.





Financial consolidation

DIVERSIFICATION OF RESOURCES

The Management Committee of IDAY-International, which remains the main fund raiser for the network has multiplied its interventions to widen the geographical basis of financial resources. The various steps to reach new donors for the network has resulted in several activities :

- Identification of new donors : steps taken all along the year by the consulting firm FAIRCOM New York ; fund raising missions in the USA to meet potential donors
- Introduction of financing requests with new organisations like the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Canada, The United Nations Fund for Democracy (FNUD) or the Hewlett Foundation

DEVELOPMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE FINANCING STRUCTURE

This aspect aims primarily at enlarging the financial autonomy of the member coalitions vis-a-vis the IDAY-International network. In particular, this has lead to the assistance to the coalitions for the preparation of their financing requests to several foreign donors (European Union private foundations, bilateral cooperation agencies). The development of revenue generating activities (RGA) has also been encouraged. One should note for instance, the completion of an RGA for

the domestic training centre of Uvira in DRC ; the establishment for IDAY-Kenya of a partnership around the sale of shoes to the benefit of the coalition, and the examination by this coalition of the potential of remunerated consultancies.

Achieving a sustainable financing structure also relies on the diversification of its business model away from conventional subsidies. Contacts with the private sector to examine sponsorships did not progress as expected in 2015. Tools to expand spontaneous financing (crowdfunding) were put in place through the new website to support the IDAY Project Bank.

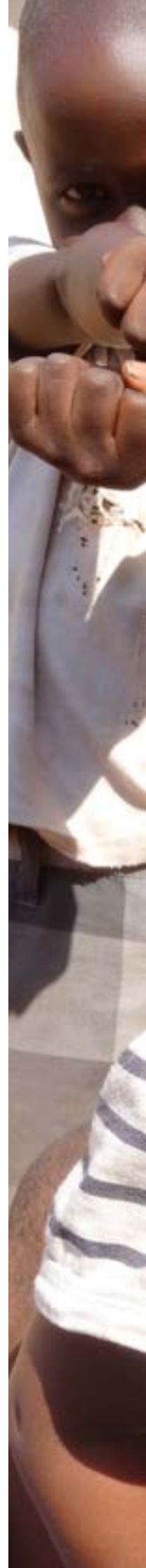
Raising funds through events was achieved with the participation in the 20km race of Brussels in May 2015, during which 1.390 € were collected while giving greater visibility to IDAY.



FINANCES

Balance sheet

ASSETS		EUR
FIXED ASSETS		7.246
Start up costs		0
Intangible fixed assets		0
Tangible fixed assets		3.684
Financial assets		3.562
CURRENT ASSETS		284.357
Accounts receivable over one year		0
Inventories		1.799
Accounts receivable within one year		85.224
Cash investments		0
Cash		197.333
Accrued accounts		0
TOTAL ASSETS		291.603
LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		507
Capital		0
Issue premiums		0
Value adjustments		0
Reserves		0
Profit (loss) brought forward		507
Profit (loss) for appropriation during the financial year		0
Capital grants		0
PROVISIONS AND DIFFERED TAXES		0
DEBTS		291.096
Debts payable after more than one year		0
Debts payable within on year		290.275
Accrued accounts		821
TOTAL LIABILITIES		291.603





Expenses per activity

		2014 REALISED (EUR)	2015 ESTIMATED (EUR)	2015 REALISED (EUR)
Main activities				
June16:	Africa	15.532	28.000	14.620
	Europe	5.984	6.000	10.957
Yaguine & Fodé Commemoration:		2.257	500	1.396
Events:	GAW-Belgium	0	6.000	0
	Conferences, cultural activities	335	5.500	79
Assembly meetings & training:	GA meetings	0	50.000	0
	Regional Africa	20.712	30.000	40.979
	Regional Europe	0	0	0
	Other trainings	0	36.000	0
Missions:	Africa	9.068	15.300	9.247
	Europe	1.914	2.200	498
IDAY offices in Africa		25.856	122.700	8.307
Human resources - advocacy & coordination				
	Coordination	37.894	41.884	43.186
	Communication	24.159	35.000	30.013
	Direction of projects (1/3)	15.100	17.582	15.192
	Volunteers	425	2.750	0
Communication		20.574	25.490	7.914
Sub-total		178.909	388.906	182.388
Thematic campaigns				
Domestic workers		204.705	458.478	426.200
Minors in prison		0	175.000	0
Health and education		0	560.000	1.186
Education in conflict / post-conflict areas		0	10.000	0
Youth clubs		0	40.194	604
ICT equipment, other		0	3.925	0
Project Bank		133.979	80.000	29.194
Sub-total		338.684	1.327.597	457.184
Management				
Human resources - Administrative Assistant (1/2), Finance Assistant		14.498	16.062	10.542
Administrative costs & equipment		29.278	29.825	27.460
Fundraising		22.548	69.720	32.307
Financial costs		592	5.500	1.805
Evaluation		0	5.000	0
Consultancy		0	2.000	0
Sub-total		66.916	128.107	71.337
Miscellaneous, contingencies		0	55.338	0
GRAND TOTAL		584.509	1.899.948	711.686

Profits carried forward

43.602



Revenues

	2014 REALISED (EUR)	2015 ESTIMATE (EUR)	2015 REALISED (EUR)
Public entities			
European Union	319.074	345.363	309.403
Belgian municipalities	1.650	1.000	250
Walloon Region (Be)	35.536	38.610	34.501
Brabant Wallon Region (Be)	2.000	3.000	3.000
Belgian federal entities	160	20.000	0
Other public entities	3.489	160.000	0
Foundations & private funds			
Carlier Fund	31.760	50.000	71.760
Message of Yaguine & Fodé Fund	35.080	15.000	13.635
Elisabeth & Amélie Fund	15.000	20.000	0
Croix du Sud Africa	2.750	9.000	2.500
Anton Jurgens	75.907	50.000	0
Les Pâquerettes Foundation	0	8.000	8.000
Lions Club	0	5.000	0
Soroptimist Belgium	6.240	8.000	7.658
Other funds	26.000	780.000	42.459
Other NGOs			
International / multilateral org.	0	60.000	0
CNCD	0	0	6.010
Lasne en Actions	0	6.000	0
Other	7.534	35.000	446
IDAY members (voluntary contributions)	13.902	12.000	20.426
Membership fees	0	1.900	0
Individual private donors	44.193	72.000	16.571
Corporate donors	0	100.000	15.000
Donations in kind			
Host (events)	PM	2.000	PM
Volunteering	PM	1.000	PM
ICT sponsors	PM	925	PM
Revenues from events & sales	4.089	50.000	3.603
Other	1.526	5.000	66
GRAND TOTAL	625.891	1.900.798	755.288
Saldo	41.383	850	5.682



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WE WOULD LIKE TO THANKS

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