The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement comprises 29 national organisations.
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We protect the planet, build communities and support people by connecting them with others in transformative programmes, unleashing their potential for positive change and action.
Humana People to People spans the globe through 29 independent member associations, each one with a firm base in their own country. We grew out of a progressive education movement in the 1970s, rooted in the struggle against apartheid and colonialism. Together with millions of people on five continents, we face the major humanitarian, social and environmental challenges of today. Since we began back in 1977, the needs of our planet and its inhabitants are more urgent and complex than ever.

The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement – in short, the Humana People to People Federation – was formally established in 1996. It supports members delivering critical on-the-ground programmes across Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America.

Our agenda is simple and clear: protecting the planet, building communities and supporting people by connecting them with others in transformative programmes, unleashing their potential for positive change and action. We share this agenda with our partners at all levels.

With 2030 fast approaching, we work side by side with people in their communities and our innumerable partners, aligning with the UN 2030 Agenda and supporting countries as they strive to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Lasting positive change is created in the process.

In our 2022 report, you will read about how our programmes help improve lives here and now, and build hope and strength for the future. We report on the core areas of our work: community development; sustainable agriculture and environment; health; education; and the collection and sale of second-hand clothes.
5 continents

46 countries

16.3M people reached

1 410 project units
Chair’s Welcome

In 2022 calls for peace have grown louder, clearer and more persistent. Peace with the planet, peace among nations, peace among people.

The fundamental peace is peace with the planet. If humankind doesn’t stop exploitation and destruction of our very home, the planet, wars and conflicts will ensue and get worse. Historically, it has taken a short while to destroy foundations for life as we know it, and we are in a hurry to turn the tide.

Action must be long-term and combined with strategic thinking. We need to ensure that peace, equity, inclusion, and human rights define our future. Global inequalities keep soaring and don’t appear to getting any better. Inequality is closely linked to peace and security, as unequal distribution of resources continues to fuel conflict, war and social exclusion.

Faced by the consequences of exploitation and destruction, people do get together all over the world to try and take charge of their own destiny and create much needed change. They know; we know that solutions will not be served on any silver platter, but rather they will have to be of our own collective creation. It’s urgent, it’s uphill, but it’s full of songs too.

We in Humana People to People are deeply engaged in contributing to solutions together with the people, building on our transformative programmes.

Our experience speaks clearly: Hope, resilience and strength grow out of taking action together. From more than 40 years of building and practicing solidarity across continents and peoples, we are not in doubt that this is where the true forces reside and this is where the future is built. Solidly based in local communities and conditions, Humana People to People together with the people is part of a huge, global movement that refuses to lean back, give up, stand idly by and watch achievements of generations perish – or rather, achievements often go up-stream to end as wealth in the hands of an ever-smaller group of privileged few.

Our unique programmes and proven models respond to the urgency of the challenges people face. They are being adapted to local situations and needs, and new programmes are being developed. One trait is found all over: groups of organised people, ready to pull together, to take decisive action; be it farmers, teachers, students, villagers, who get together to resolve their issues. Here hope thrives, as does trust in existing institutions, like the family, the school or the health clinic. Strength, energy and ability to adapt to new conditions spread from people to people and become part of how we act.

Snorre Westgaard, Chair
Our Community Development programmes take place in communities where life needs to improve. We support social cohesion and together we find opportunities to create progress.
Community Development

Introduction

Sustainable community development enables people to improve their lives. It requires time, political support and involvement of local people, as well as adequate funding.

In 2021, five million children died before reaching their fifth birthday. A woman in sub-Saharan Africa has 130 times higher risk of dying from causes relating to pregnancy or childbirth than a woman in Europe or North America. (UNICEF 2022)

People and communities across the globe need support to build strength; help to organise in local democratic structures and get the skills, knowledge and understanding they need to make changes together. They need their agency to be acknowledged. We value each individual as a socially embedded agent, who live in their communities and flourish fully only by actively participating in political, economic and social affairs of their societies.

In our Community Development projects in rural areas in Africa, Asia and Central and South America, the local Action Group is a main structure. An organised group is not a stranger – people in communities all over the world often have strong traditions for supporting each other and taking collective action. The Action Group places the control of development processes and decision-making into the hands of the people who are affected. People get together, identify their needs, decide on actions to take, and chart a course whereby both persistent issues and newly discovered problems can be acted on and lives improve.

In rural areas they are Village Action Groups, and in urban settings similar Action Groups are created with appropriate names.

As a way to enhance economic opportunities the Action Groups create local savings and lending clubs that support family economies. Amounts are not big, but the effect of collective savings that can support also individual initiatives is huge, and the direct participation of the club members helps build democratic structures, cooperating with health clinics, local councils and schools. They make their voices heard and taken into account.

Children and youth are a force to be reckoned with in the Community Development programmes. They wish to take part, and they must learn to take situations in their own hands. They need support to do so, and they build experience by acting together with the older generations in the communities where they belong.

The Project Leader and project team live and work as an integral part of the community and are key to making it all happen.
In India, poverty drives wide inequality and its effects are highly felt amongst the disadvantaged communities, where people are unskilled, face food inadequacy, lack clothing and shelter, and miss out on education and healthcare.

**Humana People to People India implements Community Development projects in 27 districts across ten states of India.** Since 1998, the initiative has focused on education, health, women’s empowerment, skills training and agriculture. It builds on people leading the processes of creating change.

Each community development project is aligned with local development needs. People in the community are involved in assessing the specific needs they have. A project typically runs for three to five years, long enough to create lasting impact and sustainability.

For several years Humana People to People India has built on the tradition for Indian women to organise around improving their conditions together. They have all reasons to do so as society in general puts many obstacles in their path.

With support the women flourish: They organise in many different kinds of existing or new community-based structures where they can take action together. This is their base for creating change. From such groups the women lead, coordinate and organise local development actions. In many of Humana People to People India’s projects, they embark on skills and entrepreneurship training, which helps them strengthen the family economy. The training courses include retail trade, production of artefacts, tailoring and digital entrepreneurship among others.

Often women are excluded from the financial system. We assist them to access services through public schemes. By learning basic reading, writing and numeracy skills and becoming financially literate, women are assisted to create a more independent life.
Community Development

“I want to change the mindset of our society that only boys can earn and support their families. In the Tejaswini Club I was inspired to work hard towards achieving my dream. I will stand for myself and fight as an equal, despite being a woman,” says Surji Kumari.

The Tejaswini project, initiated by the government of Jharkhand and implemented by Humana People to People India and other development organisations, works with girls to build their confidence and work towards a better future for themselves. Adolescent girls and young women aged 14 to 24 years are organised in “Tejaswini Clubs”, where they build social and economic skills. The clubs organise activities ranging from counselling, career guidance, life skills education and skills training to improve their livelihoods.

For the past three years Humana People to People India has worked in the communities with 368 000 adolescent girls and young women from more than 5 000 villages. Across the communities, people’s mindset is slowly changing and socio-economic conditions are improving. Communities and key stakeholders are beginning to value women and appreciate initiatives that make women stronger and more active participants in community life.

“We get enough vegetables for my family needs from our own backyard garden. We only buy potatoes and onions. Our vegetables taste far better than what the market supplies. My Self-Help Group assisted me to save money to establish the garden and feed my family healthy food,” says Maya, Jhajjar district of Haryana. The project promotes the establishment of pesticide-free nutritional gardens for personal consumption of fresh vegetables and fruits.

“Before the programme launched, very few of us had our own bank account, nor insurance. Now many women have bank accounts in their own name. Women got stronger by the programme,” says Mamta Devi, Rajgarh Tehsil, Rajasthan State, India. In the programme, adolescent girls and young women are encouraged to open bank accounts, obtain identity cards, learn life skills, continue with education and start income generating initiatives.
Community Development throughout Humana People to People

3.4M people reached

218 project units

12 countries

515 000 families

Humana People to People has engaged in Community Development together with the people ever since the start of the movement.
Thapelo Stephen Msibi was born in Soweto Township, Johannesburg, South Africa. He stays with his mother and two brothers. His father was killed during apartheid when Thapelo was four years old.

“I passed my secondary schooling but I could not further my studies. We didn’t have enough for our basic needs.”

Since 1998, Humana People to People in South Africa has been operating Child Aid Doornkop targeting disadvantaged members of Soweto Township. The project supports families to improve their family economy, health and access to education, and protects orphaned and vulnerable children including providing skills training. It has contributed to an increase in people having the means of earning an income. Sewing is one of the livelihood skills Child Aid Doornkop offers. Thapelo eagerly enrolled and started his training.

“After finishing the three-month training in October 2022, I was given a sewing machine and few materials to get started. Each one of us was encouraged to set up a small business and become self-reliant.”

Thapelo began making church uniforms and mending people’s torn clothes. He has since diversified his products. Some months ago, he moved to a place with more room and growth potential. Thapelo currently employs 12 people.

“We are slowly getting recognized and building a good reputation. I am happy with how sewing has turned out to be the source of livelihood for myself and also for my employees.”

“I no longer worry about where my next meal will come from. Instead, I am creating employment for others. In Child Aid Doornkop I learned to sew, which I am now depending on for my survival.”
Sustainable Agriculture & Environment

Smallholder farmers are the frontline response to the world’s environmental and social crises. That is how important they are. When conditions allow them to earn a living, they stay on the land, and they protect it as the foundation for their livelihoods and culture.

A farmer harvesting a mature cabbage grown using sustainable farming techniques, Mozambique
Smallholder farmers can play a crucial role in establishing sustainable food systems locally, fighting hunger and malnutrition in their communities.

80% of people living in extreme poverty live in rural areas, not in cities. They depend on smallholder farms for income and sustenance. (IFAD 2021)

Today’s global food systems must feed 7.8 billion people without compromising future productivity or the health of our planet. The potential of smallholder farmers holds the keys to sustainable solutions.

When conditions are equal, smallholder farmers tend to be more productive per hectare than much larger farms. They often grow a wide variety of crops, contributing to diversity of produce.

Countries and people all over the world live with consequences of a failing global food system, where food is a commodity traded on the globalised market, and ever-growing dependency is the order of the day. A war in one region cuts off vital supplies to millions of people who can do nothing about it, or a pandemic can shut down production for a prolonged period of time. We are living with these realities in the world today.

Climate change, environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity pose increasing threats to smallholder farmer production, alongside advancement in land concentration and industrialised agribusiness. The responses to the threats have much in common, whether they are related to the health of the planet, ownership of land or production methods. Smallholder farmers are a numerous force to be reckoned with.

A true shift to localised food systems that produce food for people under local control is needed, giving value to the people that produce the food. Knowledge and skills adapted to local conditions must spread among farmers, and ways to work with nature and not against it must be revitalised from former practices and innovated to respond to the challenges of today. Smallholder farmers need support on all levels.

Our sustainable agriculture concept, Farmers’ Clubs place farmers and their families at the centre of activities. Farmers meet, learn and support one another in finding common solutions to the challenges they face. The clubs develop ethical, sustainable production and regenerative farming practices that farmers can implement together in their communities, in harmony with nature. In this way, they are able to feed and fund their own communities, sustainably.

Farmers’ Clubs are found in Africa, Asia and Central and South America. They have changed lives for hundreds of thousands smallholder farmers and their families. Sustainable production of healthy food also finds its way into other types of projects, as it is, after all, relevant to everyone on our planet.
Farmers’ Clubs support farmers to increase food production and build their resilience to climate shocks.

Adapting to climate change and ensuring food security require dynamic approaches.

Humana People to People's agriculture and climate change programme called Farmers’ Clubs supports smallholder farmers with organisation, knowledge and new farming methods. Farmers and their families are at the centre of sustainable farming activities. Farmers are organised in clubs of 50, which are further broken into core-groups of ten farmers - led by a step-up farmer. Within each group farmers access training, strengthen mutual co-operation, solve challenges and develop sound ethical practices in harmony with nature.

Farmers discuss the need to become resilient to climate shocks. They increase the uptake of conservation agriculture methods, get access to irrigation in dry seasons, learn to improve soil so it better withstands droughts and floodings, and they get started with processing their produce.

The methods introduced to farmers include intercropping, crop rotation, mulching, zero tillage and potholing, moisture retention, crop diversification and growing of drought resistant crop varieties. Farmers participating in our Farmers’ Clubs in Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Angola are getting more resilient against climate shocks and stress.

Farmers’ Clubs Key Activities

- Water Supply and Management
- Environment Protection
- Farming Techniques
- Health and Sanitation
- Food Production
- Cash Crops
Zimbabwe is increasingly exposed to climate change as it mainly depends on rain-fed agriculture and climate sensitive resources. Smallholder farmers are the mainstay of food production in the country, and there is a growing need for them to become more resilient towards the ever more unpredictable climate conditions.

Development Aid from People to People, DAPP Zimbabwe began development work in 1980 soon after Zimbabwe’s independence. Each year, more than 350 000 people engage in actions to better their lives within health, education, sustainable agriculture and rural development work.

Since 1996, DAPP Zimbabwe has carried out the Farmers’ Clubs programme and has trained more than 60 000 farmers. It aims to build capacity for adaptation to climate change and increasing food production and security at community level. Currently, Farmers’ Clubs works with over 4 500 farmers in Mutasa, Gutu, Chivi and Guruve districts of Zimbabwe.

Farmers involved in Farmers’ Clubs appreciate the value of climate resilient agriculture, agro-forestry and small livestock production as part of the response to climate change. Through training held in demonstration plots, farmers adopt diversified and higher value crops in both horticulture and field crops production.

In Gutu, 1000 farmers adapt to climate responsive agriculture, protecting the natural ecology through agro-forestry management. They also link to markets for trading their produce, and they strengthen their overall livelihoods.

Kukwanisa Farm in Mutasa district acts as a climate adaptation learning centre for 750 farmers. Working in groups, the farmers dry various green-leaf vegetables and fruits, which they pack and sell at the local market. Farmers use solar driers for food preservation, reducing food loss and waste.
Farmers went through capacity building in climate-resilient agriculture, sustainable farming practices, small livestock rearing, improved nutrition, food processing, access to markets and financial management. Access to irrigation improved and crop production increased.

Humana People to People Laos’ first Farmers’ Clubs had a goal of developing 1000 farmers’ capacity to practice sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and income generation. It was followed by a three-year project, which has strengthened 5 000 farmers’ food security, climate resilience and dietary diversification in rural communities.

The Farmers’ Clubs organised smallholder farmers in groups of 50 who worked together and shared their knowledge. In their groups, farmers learned new sustainable farming techniques, engaged with each other more effectively, bargained for lower prices on inputs as a collective, and supported each other at all stages of the production cycle.

Farmers received training in demonstration plots which are a platform of learning. Smallholder farmers learned new farming approaches through practice, supporting increased food production, yield and new crops.

Six farming producer groups focusing on value chain and marketing were set up, while 1 300 farmers in 25 villages continued and expanded capacity training for two more years. There was also training in horticulture production with establishment of green houses in 2022. Many of the farmers now have a balanced diet from growing different vegetables, and household nutrition and income have improved.

Humana People to People Laos has organised and trained 5 000 farmers in 100 villages under the Farmers’ Clubs project.
Sustainable Agriculture and Environment throughout Humana People to People

619 000 people reached

335 project units

12 countries

161 000 smallholder farmers

Smallholder farmers hold the key to sustainable solutions.
Our Planet, Our People

Human-caused climate change is already creating many weather and climate extremes in every region across the globe. Vulnerable communities who have historically contributed the least to current climate crises are disproportionately affected.

Transformational changes towards climate resilient practices are more likely to succeed when they build on trust, where everyone works together to prioritise risk reduction, and where benefits and burdens are shared among the people involved.

We work together with some of the communities most at risk and hardest hit by climate change to strengthen their resilience. We engage with them in climate resilience actions targeting local capacity building, raising local participation, diversifying livelihoods, and building networks and alliances. We help communities through enhancing climate awareness and building knowledge, understanding and skills around climate change impacts.

The following are some of the climate actions being carried out by our members:

**Angola-Namibia - community adaptation to drought**

A transboundary climate project aims at building climate resilience and adaptation in drought-prone south-western African communities of Angola and Namibia. At the centre of the project are community adaptation action plans for 160 communities and the creation of six Climate Change Action Centres in close collaboration with the community, with the target to reach over 140,000 people. 160 Producer Organisations and 160 Water User Associations will be actively involved in capacity building for sustainable farming and increasing access to water. Communities will take part in climate-resilient agriculture and water management, livelihood diversification, and access to climate information.

**Brazil – sustainable food production and environment protection**

Humana People to People Brazil is engaging 240 farmers of the Quilombolas population, descendents of enslaved African people that escaped and settled in remote communities to avoid being captured. They are trained in sustainable food production, environment protection and strengthening family income. Farmers conserve their environment by carrying out actions to promote biodiversity and agro-forestry systems on a 16-hectare area of land. Training and environmental protection campaigns have seen farmers avoiding use of pesticides and burning as a tool for soil preparation. Farmers organise in clubs for farming, fishing and entrepreneurship and are sustainably utilising their own natural resources to improve quality of life.
China – Yunnan Low-carbon Schools Pilot project

Humana People to People in China runs the Yunnan Low-carbon Schools Pilot Project to promote green low-carbon ways and lifestyles within schools through mobilising the power of young people to achieve green, low-carbon and sustainable development and transformation. The project raises climate change awareness among 600 schools with 70,000 students and teachers. It determines the carbon emission benchmark through basic calculation, and then implement emission reduction activities. A key part of the climate change project is the use of science, technology and innovation in climate actions seeking to accelerate environmental sustainability.

Mozambique – EcoFish

ADPP Mozambique’s Promotion of Small-scale Fisheries, called EcoFish, in Tete province works with fishing communities around the Cahora Bassa Dam in the districts of Magoe and Cahora Bassa. Around 300 fishermen have been trained in sustainable fishing methods, fishermen’s associations have been established, processing of fish has been introduced and fiberglass boats and fishing equipment were introduced. Local communities whose livelihoods are tied to aquatic life learn sustainable resources management and organise around it.

India – Promoting clean and sustainable energy

Humana People to People India has been promoting the use of biogas in farming communities of Rajasthan in India. People lacking access to clean sources of energy construct biogas plants and get support to their operation. Recently, 151 new biogas plants were constructed, bringing the total to 1,300 biogas plants since 2010. Bio-slurry, a bi-product of the anaerobic digestion process of the biogas plants is being used as organic fertilizer. The use of solar energy is also promoted for lightning homes, street lights, powering agricultural water pumps, and in supporting water filtration.
Our health programmes begin with people and not with disease; we respond to how people live their lives. Positive health outcomes rely on people living well and having the ambition and energy to build and maintain good health in their communities.
Inequalities in health have drawn much attention and debate during the past years of the Covid-19 pandemic. With good reason: the lack of access to universal health care in communities most at risk costs lives.

Average health expenditure in low-income countries is **US$ 40 per person**, while in high-income countries it is **US$ 3,313 – more than 80 times higher.** (WHO Council on the Economics of Health for All 2022)

*WHO’s Council on the Economics of Health for All states that* “Health is a fundamental human right. A healthy population is not to be seen as human and social capital, an input, or by-product towards economic growth. Investing in health is not a means to increase GDP or economic productivity; economic activity must be in service to human and planetary health.”

Humana People to People’s health projects have always built on the active participation of the people to gain control of HIV and AIDS, TB, malaria, malnutrition, as well as non-infectious diseases. The approach is community-centred and people-led as it organises, supports and strengthens people’s responsive capacities.

We believe that by starting with people and not the disease, we can provide a community with the foundation to make the right choices, so individuals, families and communities can stick together in becoming and staying healthy. At the same time, we help keep an open line to the most recent scientific and medical advances, both in terms of knowledge and access.

We work closely with public health systems in implementing health programmes and strive to complement and support national health development strategies. Local clinics, nurses and doctors are among our most valued partners in our health projects.

Total Control of the Epidemic, our HIV and AIDS programme, builds on the understanding that “Only the people can liberate themselves from AIDS, the epidemic”. Since 2000, our members have reached over 22 million people across 12 countries in Africa and Asia, connecting them with HIV and AIDS information, services and support needed to live healthy and positive lives. The success of our TCE programme lies in the strong relationships we develop with communities. TCE has led to a significant reduction in stigma, causing many to openly declare their HIV+ status knowing that their families and community are ready to support them. TCE sets up community support structures as part of stopping HIV infections, and people form support structures for HIV treatment and adherence to assist those on HIV treatment.

Over time, our health programme models have proven their worth.
Malawi is characterised by a heavy burden of disease. It is seen in high levels of child- and adult mortality rates and high prevalence of diseases such as TB, malaria, HIV and AIDS. Despite improvements in the past two decades, Malawi needs support.

Development Aid from People to People, DAPP Malawi started its social development work in 1995, equipping people with tools and knowledge for long-term transformation. People-centred actions tackle effects of poverty through primary school teachers and vocational skills training, sustainable farming capacity building and combating major diseases.

A healthy population is instrumental for sustainable development. DAPP Malawi contributes to Malawi’s “Health for All” strategy and UN SDG 3 by implementing HIV and AIDS, TB and nutrition projects.

In 1998, DAPP Malawi started HOPE Humana community health clinics raising HIV and AIDS awareness. Large scale HIV and AIDS community mobilisation began in 2007, under Total Control of the Epidemic, the TCE programme. Over 1.4 million people were reached with HIV and AIDS prevention information. Close to half a million people were engaged in TB prevention and treatment.

Currently, communities facing TB in Mulanje, Mangochi and Machinga districts take part in Active Case Finding, screening, diagnosis, treatment and support activities organised by DAPP Malawi. People with TB are detected through facility-based cough surveillance, community-based contact investigation and systematic screening. Children and people with HIV/TB co-infection are targeted by prevention activities. Close to 125 000 people will be screened during the project life span, they will be tested and at least 1 300 people with TB cases are expected to be identified and enrolled for treatment.
Ester Kapito from Thyolo district of Malawi is a woman aged 36. Ester had been chronically sick for two months, until she attended a village meeting on TB case identification organised by Total Control of TB Project. The project is being implemented by DAPP Malawi in 10 districts in the Southern Region of Malawi, where it supports the reduction of TB in communities, with Thyolo district being one of them.

The World Health Organisation estimates that each year Malawi experiences 27,000 new TB cases, with almost half being unidentified cases. Finding missing TB cases is essential to achieve the End TB targets by 2035 in Malawi.

Community efforts target active TB case finding and link people with TB to treatment. The approach of Total Control of TB is centred on community participation. It has a network of community volunteers trained in TB active case finding, contact tracing and TB treatment support.

It collaborates and create synergies with government public health system, including the National TB Control Programme at national, provincial, district and health facility levels.

“Testing TB positive is not the end of your life. Start treatment early, take your medication daily and don’t stop until you are cured. My daughter and my neighbour are supporting me daily in taking my pills so that I get cured.”

Case story
Advocacy in the fight to end AIDS by 2030

A journey which began in 2000 in Zimbabwe has reached 22 million people in 22 years, saving lives and supporting people to live a healthy life.

We have attended each International AIDS Conference since inception and have systematically voiced the same message of the need to ensure that responding to HIV and AIDS must start with the people and not the disease, organising the people to take a leading role in controlling the spread of HIV and AIDS including TB. We continue to see the relevance of people-driven and community participation approaches in responding to epidemics.

During the 24th International AIDS Conference in Montreal, Canada, four members had their abstracts approved. They were submitted by ADPP Mozambique, DAPP Zambia and Humana People to People South Africa.

DAPP Zambia presented the impact of innovation in the Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) programme’s use of the Index Partner Testing strategy in identifying the missing persons who are living with HIV. Index Partner Testing in Zambia has proved to be highly efficient, cost-effective and targeted in locating and identifying people living with HIV, who don’t know their HIV status yet, and get them in treatment.

ADPP Mozambique presented an approach, which increases adherence to treatments of TB, drug resistant TB and HIV. The importance of integrating TB and HIV services to people at community-level was highlighted. The approach impacted the most disadvantaged communities through assisting people living with TB and their families to overcome barriers, such as emotional support, building knowledge on prevention, educating on correct treatment, and providing nutritional education.

Our HIV and AIDS as well as TB approaches were also presented at international and regional conferences in Thailand, Tanzania, the USA, among other forums.
“Opening up about my HIV status has helped me to suppress my viral load. My family supported me in taking my medication at the right time. My goal is to adhere strictly to treatment and get undetectable viral load in next the test.”

Karen Nalumino, TCE Western Province, DAPP Zambia.

“I was inspired by the passion of our local TCE Field Officer, it led me to join her community mobilisation sessions. Out of all my friends, I was the first to go for an HIV test. I am happy as all my friends have followed my example.”

Victoria Perreira, TCE Guinea Bissau, ADPP Guinea Bissau

“I encourage TB clients to follow instructions in taking medication so that treatment succeeds. My own failure to adhere to treatment advice led me into having Drug Resistant TB and my sickness worsened. I am now on a new treatment and slowly I am getting better.”

Sekai Karuwa, Total Control of TB Makoni, DAPP Zimbabwe
Health throughout Humana People to People

12 countries

494 project units
Humana People to People health projects focus on the biggest health challenges: Total control of the HIV and AIDS epidemic; fighting the spread of TB; taking part in eliminating malaria; and improving nutrition

9.5M people reached
Health, food production and nutrition

Health is not the absence of diseases but the well-being and functional capabilities of a community. Nutrition and food production is critically linked to strengthening people’s health and putting communities on the right path to sustainable development.

We have integrated growing of crops under sustainable practices in our community development projects to promote nutrition. Our sustainable agriculture and environment protection programmes have engaged smallholder farmers in producing food that supports diversity in the diet at household level, thus reducing malnutrition.

Children under two years, pregnant women and lactating mothers access family nutrition through establishing family gardens. Indigenous nutrition knowledge has been included, e.g. the use of plants from the forest that help improve nutrition.

Primary schools are supported to establish school gardens and contribute to local school feeding programmes. Parents and surrounding farmers also contribute with produce from their fields.

DAPP Malawi has supported over 1000 mothers and their children below two years, who were facing severe malnutrition, by establishing gardens that provide vegetables containing essential nutrients. The severely malnourished are treated and receive supplementary feeding.

Smallholder farmers in Zambia, D.R. Congo, Zimbabwe and Laos participating in our Farmers’ Clubs, produce their own food using sustainable farming techniques. Small livestock support livelihoods and have strengthened the supply of rich organic proteins.

ADPP Mozambique uses tested, holistic and women-centered approaches to improve nutrition. Communities use local products to make nutritious meals. Over 118 000 pregnant and lactating women, 260 000 adolescent girls, and about 165 000 children under two are being reached with nutrition interventions in Mozambique.
Education

We seek to inspire and complement public education, so that teachers, students, parents, education institutions, education officials and Ministries of Education can draw from direct and indirect collaboration with the Humana People to People education institutions and projects.

A physically challenged young girl accessing education through our inclusive education initiatives, Mozambique
Education is the foundation for peace, solidarity, inclusiveness and sustainable development.

After decades of focusing on creating students ready for labour markets, the global debate now calls for a broader and much more demanding approach to education to be able to meet the challenges humankind faces today and in the future. Education is recognised as a fundamental human right. Nonetheless, in the current systems students face challenges to learn even basic skills such as reading and writing, and they are not getting prepared for living in the world of today with its growing inequalities, conflicts and wars, and the climate crisis.

Humana People to People’s approach to students and learners of all ages is to create the conditions for them to learn the basics and encourage them to develop into agents of change. In our programmes of primary education, teacher education and technical and vocational training, as well as informal education, we see that students, regardless of their background, are willing and able to build their knowledge and understanding and use it for taking action, when the kind of programme they need is established.

Education for sustainable development starts with the relationship between teachers and students and the wider world. Engaging students to address real life issues together, with an abundance of interactive methods of study, action research, group work and practical activities has proven to be a solid foundation for life-long learning. Then education transcends the traditional curriculum, and knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes, values and agency to act are formed.

Planet protection and adaptation to the climate crisis call for collective action and is high on the agenda of our education programmes by including science, experimentation, research and engagement with the surrounding communities in practical implementation.

Our education programmes encompass children’s education for the marginalised and those living in difficult circumstances; empowerment of girls and women through education; vocational training programmes including both formal and short skills training courses promoting socio-economic development; and last but not least, teacher training programmes targeting rural and peri-urban communities across Africa and Asia that educate teachers, who are committed to overcoming barriers to meaningful education.

Introduction

Education programmes need to be inclusive, engaging and participatory in their methods, relevant and purposeful in their content and build knowledge, understanding and agency in the students to address 21st century challenges as an ultimate impact. (UNESCO 2022)
Illustrating Humana People to People Pedagogy
Humana People to People pedagogy is being practiced across schools and training programmes, in 74 educational institutions and 172 other teaching and learning projects. It is also being practised in training activities within other thematic areas.

Student | Teacher | Core group

Humana People to People pedagogy is no spring chicken, but has 40+ years to its name. When illustrating it, we start with the student as singularity and give them the core group. In all our education programmes, students are organised in a collective, in a group, and their teacher is an equal member of the group. Here individual and group goals are discussed, targets set, new knowledge conquered, tears shed and laughter is rolling. It is social, educational, productive and emotional. It is safe haven for the individual student in times of demands and chaos, which is an unavoidable and necessary part of growing with one’s education. It is here students and teachers hone their skills in cooperation and co-living.

Knowledge | Understanding | Actions of change

Next comes the trinity of collective production of knowledge, understanding reality and actions of change. Trinity, because it is not one after the other; it is the three of them together. They influence each other. When we produce knowledge, it leads to better understanding of reality. When we understand reality, it leads to production of more knowledge. Action of change must always have knowledge and understanding as foundation – but at the same time, the very action of change deepens our understanding and thirst for more knowledge. It becomes clear that the core group – including the teacher – is indeed core, as production of knowledge is a collective affair, and so are understanding and taking action.

Open future | Living life living | Human development | Happiness | Production | Planet protection

In the outer circle there are indications of areas of life that thrive as a result of the two first circles. The circle format fits well with the content – when writing about it, inevitably one element will be mentioned before the other. But that is not how it works. Human development, production, living life living, planet protection, happiness and open future are all intertwined. This is also how our lives are – they are not in straight lines, not in orderly sequence, but in lively, dynamic and dialectic processes. And like this, education should serve us in our lives.
Teacher Training

In 55 teacher training colleges in seven countries, the Humana People to People pedagogy is applied together with national curriculums for training of primary school teachers. Students are organised in a group together with their core group teacher. Here individual studies in a group setting create a dynamic atmosphere and knowledge is created in a process of contest, dialogue and debate, aided also by specialist teachers in the training disciplines. The students learn to learn, learn to teach, and they learn about being human, child and adult alike.

Most of the colleges are boarding schools. The institutions with their buildings, sports facilities, food production, gardens, kitchens and workshops provide an excellent training ground for students to acquire new skills, work together and take real life responsibility together with each other and their teachers.

60 000 teachers have been trained since 1993 and have influenced the teacher training models in their countries over the years. Teachers play a crucial role when they build collaboration among each other, with students, parents and the people in general. They are key in transforming both education and society in general.

58 projects offer graduated teachers, now working in primary schools, the opportunity to work together in an organised manner to support continuous improvement of their teaching.

Advocacy for Green Skills Training in the 21st century

In 2022, we took part in international conferences and presented on how our six vocational training institutions deliver green skills training and are equipping students with 21st skills sets for a changing world.

During the European Development Days 2022 in Brussels, Belgium we exhibited on ‘Quality Technical Vocational and Education Training for Inclusive and Green Entrepreneurship Ecosystems.’ At the ATUPA Conference for Vocational Skills Training in Africa organised by the African Union, we took part in a panel presentation and shared the impact of our vocational schools in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

At the UN Summit for Transforming Education held in New York in connection with the UN General Assembly in September 2022, we took part in a panel discussion arranged in close cooperation with the Ministry of Tertiary and Higher Education for Zimbabwe.

The session was on how to make vocational training more relevant to the situation of climate change that the world is facing. The panel was composed of representatives from the Ministry of Education in Malawi, the ILO, UNESCO, the chair of Humana People to People, Mr. Snorre Westgaard together with the Minister from Zimbabwe.
Education throughout Humana People to People

60 000 teachers graduated since 1993

2.7M people reached

The existence of 74 educational institutions run by Humana People to People member associations is a testimony of our long-term commitment to the complex task of creating much needed results in education

246 project units

74 schools and training institutions

172 other teaching and learning projects
Feature our members – ADPP Angola

ADPP Angola was started in 1986 and is one of the founding members of Humana People to People. 52% of their activities are within education, and they say this about it:

“Through our education projects, we support people in developing the vision and capacity to contribute to development, for themselves, their communities and the nation. Under the auspices of the Ministry of Education, and in close cooperation with the municipal authorities, we run 15 teacher training schools, eight polytechnic schools, and courses for in-service teachers. We have provided literacy training for more than 130 000 people, and run a variety of vocational training projects.”

“ADPP’s teacher training schools offer a comprehensive four-year programme that prepares young people to become primary school teachers, primarily in rural areas. Our goal is to produce capable, passionate and determined teachers, who provide transformative education, ensuring that no child is left behind and providing the community with the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes necessary for sustainable development. Since 1995, our teacher training programme has been challenging, comprehensive and stimulating, evolving to meet the changing needs of the country. A core aspect has been the focus on helping students develop academically, personally and socially. While improving the teaching of mathematics and Portuguese is crucial to raising education levels in rural communities, our trainee teachers also learn how to make a difference through science, horticulture, practical activities, healthcare, environmental actions, art and culture. In 2022, nearly 50 000 children benefitted from a full year of lessons from final year students in teaching practice, in addition to the hundreds of thousands being taught by the 14 734 teachers we have graduated since 1995.”
‘With STEM*, the teacher spends more time giving demonstrations than talking, and student knowledge grows. The student experiment with the guidance of the teacher. Therefore, the Ministry of Education is very interested in expanding the number of STEM schools and implementing the project in other provinces.’ (*Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics)

Dikwiza Kangala, STEM Focal Person, National Institute for Teacher Training, Ministry of Education, Angola

“The study tour named ‘Learn to Travel, Travel to learn’ helped me to understand people, and influenced me to see how people of other provinces live. Their habits, languages, customs and relationships, their way of living and means of survival. We need to support their efforts seeking to improve conditions of life.”

José Pedro António, Student at ADPP Teacher Training School Caxito, ADPP Angola. As a part of their programme, students and teachers venture on a four-month study tour in Angola.

“My attitude towards teaching STEM subjects have changed. When I prepare a practical lesson, I look at the various components students will study, observe and experiment for themselves. Practice comes from theory and theory comes from practice. As a class we do practical lessons for example making soap.”

Domingos David Teea, Teacher Trainer, STEM Programme, ADPP Angola

“We debated in our Teacher Council on how to combine teacher training with Planet Protection activities. We concluded that in natural sciences and social sciences, students can investigate nature, soils animals, habits and customs of the communities to find out how communities relate to their environment.”

Joaquim Samissone, Teacher, Teacher Training College Niassa, ADPP Mozambique

“When I graduate, all I need is a small piece of land and I can start my own vegetable production business and add some chickens later. Agriculture is the future for me, I will even help my friends who remained in the streets because of this skill.”

Misheck Samaongo, Student, Children’s Town Malambanyama, DAPP Zambia
Second-hand Clothes

Our second-hand clothes collection contributes to reduction of waste, saves precious resources through reuse, provides affordable clothing to people in both hemispheres - and it ultimately enables us to undertake invaluable development work.

Selling of second-hand clothes raises funds for social projects which contribute to Zambia’s development
Collection and Sale of Second-hand Clothes

For more than forty years we’ve collected, sorted and sold second-hand clothes. This gives good clothes a longer lifespan and the sales proceeds support development projects across Africa, Asia and Central and South America. It starts with the 18 million people in Europe and the USA who with care and consideration decide to give clothes they no longer use as a donation in one of the clothes collection points. The clothes are passed on to sorting centres, where they are sorted into categories so that each piece of clothes will get to the highest level of reuse and raise the most funds, be it in a Vintage Shop in a European city, a thrift store in the USA, as wholesale bales in an African country, or in a seller’s stall at the market place.

According to the World Bank (Sept. 2019), textiles produce 10% of the world’s carbon emissions. It’s also the second-largest consumer of the world’s water supply. Giving clothes a longer lifecycle can help offset some of this negative environmental impact.

The Humana People to People second-hand clothes system is a people-to-people system. There is close contact between the sorting centres in Europe and the clothes sales projects in Africa. The care and effort put into the clothes at all stages from initial collection to sale in a shop is highly appreciated by those who are in the receiving end.

In 2022, we generated 23% of the funding for social projects from the Humana People to People second-hand clothes trade.

The collection and sorting entities in Europe and the USA perform an important service to society by taking 127 000 tons of textiles that can be reused or recycled out of the waste flow. They also create green jobs, and they make the collected clothes add to the circular economy in each country and across the continents. They can only do so, when they are economically sustainable in each link of the production chain, thus operating on general market conditions.

18M
people who donate

127 000
tonnes of clothes collected

11.4M
people bought second-hand clothes

553
shops in Europe and the USA

19M
people bought second-hand clothes

164
wholesale and retail shops in Africa and Belize
Humana People to People second-hand clothes business creates jobs. In Europe, the Middle East, and the USA, 6,100 people work in collections, sorting centres and shops. They take good care of the collected clothes and make sure each item is put to the best possible use; reuse and recycling.

Around one quarter of the sorted clothes is sent for reuse to our members in Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea Bissau, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia in Africa and Belize in Central America, and to associates in Kenya and Uganda. Together with clothes being traded by associates in East and West Africa, the members create 11,300 jobs in logistics, sorting and sales, either as formal employment or in the informal sector linked to the trade and handling. Building business capacity through on-the-job training is a side effect of this job creation.

The end customers of the second-hand clothes are diverse. All over the world, people are turning to second-hand clothes as a way to help protect the planet, rather than buying new clothes. 11.4 million people bought second-hand clothing from our shops across Europe and the USA in 2022.

Across Africa, the clothes sales operations are located in both urban and rural areas, with customers from all walks of life. High end qualities are mostly sold in shops in the urban areas, while most of the clothes are sold in bales of e.g. 45 kg to small traders, who employ family members to take the clothing to the markets for sale. Clothes become a vehicle to reduce poverty, helping to create self-employment and jobs, learn new skills, and growing local and national economies.

Humana People to People second-hand clothes collections saved 777,000 tonnes of CO₂ in 2022 (6.1 tonnes per tonne collected).
To Humana People to People, transparency is an integral part of the operation.

We follow what happens with the clothes, and we document it. The clothes are followed from the point of collection, through sorting centres and further on to the next customer.

In collections and sorting centres everything is counted or weighed. How much is collected, how much waste was taken out, how much was sorted into which categories, how much was put into second-hand shops, how much was exported, and how much was put on stock.

The counting is the basis for voluntary system audits. Humana People to People entities use various audit and certification systems to document their activities, systems, and material streams. ISO certification, system audit by Bureau Veritas, Mepex Transparency Reporting and Global Reporting Initiative are some.

Finally, the procedures and the results are published. Cooperation partners and relevant authorities get agreed reports.
The vision of Humana Italy was developed in a collective creative process with management and employees of the organisation. It states:

“A world where solidarity between people is at the centre of social and economic life and the community is capable of building its own future in balance with nature.”

It is followed by their mission statement: “Humana Italy promotes the culture of solidarity and sustainable development.

Humana Italy finances and implements social development projects in the global south and contributes to environmental protection also through the collection, sale and donation of used clothes. Humana Italy is committed to increasing the capabilities of peoples and communities so that they become protagonists of their own future.”

Over the last 25 years, Humana People to People Italia s.c.a.r.l. has developed a transparent and verified supply chain for used textile; starting with the collection of second-hand clothes in collaboration with 1 200 municipalities. They sort the clothes for reuse and preparation for recycling in collaboration within the Humana People to People network and trusted partners. Today, Humana Italy has a chain of 12 vintage and second hand shops and one e-commerce, all promoting reuse. The ambition is to be part of changing how we look at fashion and to give people the opportunity to make more and more sustainable choices.

“Our goal is to ensure that all clothing and footwear is used in the best possible way for the benefit of people and environment.”

This statement is supported by facts: 67.5% of the collected clothes go for reuse, 25.5% for recycling, and 7% for energy recovery.
Humana Italy takes 21,000 tonnes (2022) of clothes out of the waste stream every year. “Our activities create green jobs promoting an inclusive and multicultural model.”

This is evidenced by 220 jobs held by people of 29 different nationalities. In a Europe where division along ethnic lines becomes more and more dominant in certain political circles, this is a strong statement of its own. It is an important part of creating the dynamic working environment that characterises Humana Italy.

Humana People to People Italia ONLUS (NGO) together with its partners defines and implements humanitarian and environmental projects in Italy, Africa and Asia and forwards the surplus from the second-hand clothes operation to social development projects in the Humana People to People movement.

“Humana Italy is committed to increasing the capacity of people and communities to become agents of their own future.”

As an expression of this commitment, 1.2 million € (2022) from Humana Italy was donated to Humana People to People projects in education, health, community development and sustainable agriculture in five countries.

Humana Italy stays in close contact with their Humana People to People partner organisations. For example, in August 2022, Humana Italy together with their partner Fondazione San Zeno visited the state of Jarkhand (India), where they financed a teacher training project carried out by Humana People to People India.

“Transparency is vital to Humana Italy and we uphold the highest standards of accountability.”

Humana Italy has been on the forefront in the second-hand clothes sector in establishing transparent systems of operation, both in Italy, in the EU and in the countries they support. Controlling the entire supply chain, they are able to trace and report the destination of the clothes they collect. On their website they state: “For Humana Italy, transparency is a value. In fact, we have always considered it necessary to make all our activities traceable, through timely reporting actions, stories and dialogue with those who want to know what we have achieved, in the world as well as in Italy.”
Accountability & Transparency
The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People movement (the Federation) is a Swiss-registered association and follows Swiss standards for policies and procedures, risk assessment and internal controls. Our accounts are audited by Berney and Associates according to Swiss law and under the International Standards on Auditing.

The General Assembly ultimately oversees the Federation and comprises the 29 member associations. The Federation’s Committee is accountable for both financial and operational activities, with reporting responsibility to all members.

Members of the Federation are audited according to international financial and reporting standards. This includes funds received by international partners, which are also accounted for according to the determinations in the partnership agreements. As a Federation, we are primarily accountable to two groups: firstly, our members, who carry out their work in some of the most challenging regions of the world, together with their partners. Secondly, we are accountable to the people we reach through these programmes. We take this accountability very seriously and respond to it through rigorous monitoring, auditing and reporting of all activities, in addition to financials.

In 2022, our members spent approximately US$117 million on education and development projects worldwide. Income raised through development partnerships constituted the majority of our total income at 72.4%, while 23.9% was generated through the collection and sale of second-hand clothes and other income represents the remaining 4.4%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Funding</th>
<th>Expenditure of Funding</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46.5% Governments</td>
<td>52.8% Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.2% Funds raised through second-hand clothing</td>
<td>25.5% Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.5% Multilateral support</td>
<td>11.8% Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4% Companies, foundations and NGOs</td>
<td>9.8% Agriculture and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4% Other income</td>
<td>TOTAL 100%</td>
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<td>TOTAL 100%</td>
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Report of the statutory auditor on the ordinary audit for the year 2022 to the general assembly of the members of the Federation for Associations Connected to the International Humana People to People Movement, Geneva

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement (hereinafter “FAIHP”), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2022, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in funds and capital for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements comply with Swiss law and the FAIHP’s statutes.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CCH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements” section of our report. We are independent of FAIHP in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
Board of FAHPP's responsibilities for the financial statements

The Board of FAHPP is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the FAHPP's statutes, and for such internal control as the Board of FAHPP determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of FAHPP is responsible for assessing FAHPP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of FAHPP either intends to liquidate FAHPP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the FAHPP's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of FAHPP’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on FAHPP’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause FAHPP to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with the Board of FAHPP regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and SA-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of FAHPP.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you, disclosing a capital of USD 3'406'273, after recording an excess of revenues over expenditures for the year of USD 63'574, be approved.

Berney Associés Audit SA

Gregory GRIEB
Licensed Audit Expert
Auditor in charge

Philippe JOERG
Licensed Audit Expert

Enclosures: - financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in funds and capital and notes) - management report for the year ended December 31, 2022 (for information purpose only)
Good Governance

As a Federation, we are committed to adhering to the highest standards of accountability, transparency and good governance.

In 2018, we were officially certified for governance policies and procedures, including their implementation, by the internationally renowned inspection and certification company, Société Générale de Surveillance (SGS) NGO Benchmarking Standards based on an external audit. The certification was renewed in 2021, with a score of 96.5%, which places the Federation among the top 5% of organisations audited by SGS.

The SGS NGO Benchmarking Standard is described by SGS as “a reasoned consolidation of some 25 Codes and Standards established by donor agencies, states, funding organisations, associations, philanthropic institutions, etc.” This comprises an audit of best practice across our policies and procedures and the organisation’s compliance with these standards in 12 defined areas. Several of the Federation’s members have obtained similar governance certifications in 2020 and 2021.

Partnerships

The Federation and its members are proud to work with a diverse range of partners who support our social and human development mandate.

Partnerships are a vital part of what we do and offer symbiotic relationships that help our projects to prosper. Whilst a partner often provides the necessary funding for a project, we provide the ideas, energy, experience and resource to make things happen, with tried and trusted project concepts and processes ready to go. Partners include both national and local governments, foundations, the private sector, multilateral agencies and international organisations.

We would like to thank all our partners for their continued support and commitment to work with the people on the ground, pursuing much-needed development for positive, lasting change.
Legal information

Name:
The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement

Registration:
The Federation is a Swiss Association with its international headquarters in Zimbabwe
Switzerland: Association | CHE-112.133.306
Zimbabwe: Private Volunteer Organisation | Reg. 29/96

List of members

AFRICA
Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo em Angola (Angola)
Humana People to People Botswana (Botswana)
Humana People to People Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo na Guiné Bissau (Guinea Bissau)
Development Aid from People to People in Malawi (Malawi),
Associação Moçambicana para a Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (Mozambique)
D.A.P.P. Namibia (Namibia)
Humana People to People in South Africa (South Africa)
Development Aid from People to People in Zambia (Zambia)
Development Aid from People to People in Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe)

AMERICAS
Humana People to People Belize (Belize)
Associação Humana Povo para Povo em Brasil (Brazil)
Fundación Humana Pueblo a Pueblo - Ecuador (Ecuador)
Planet Aid, Inc. (USA)

ASIA
Humana People to People India (India)

EUROPE
HUMANA People to People - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit (Austria)
U-landshjælp fra Folk til Folk - Humana People to People (Denmark)
Ühendus Humana Estonia (Estonia)
U-landshjälp från Folk till Folk i Finland sr (Finland)
Humana People to People France (France)
HUMANA People to People Deutschland e.V. (Germany)
HUMANA People to People Italia O.N.L.U.S. (Italy)
HUMANA People to People Baltic (Lithuania)
U-landshjelp fra Folk til Folk (Norway)
Associação Humana (Portugal)
Humana d.o.o. (Slovenia)
HUMANA Fundación Pueblo para Pueblo (Spain)
HUMANA Sverige, Miljö- och Biståndsförening (Sweden)
Planet Aid UK Ltd (UK)