The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement comprises 29 national organisations.
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Introduction

We protect the planet, build communities and support people by connecting them with others, unleashing their potential for positive change and action.
Humana People to People spans the globe through 29 independent national member associations. We grew out of a progressive education movement in the 1970s, rooted in the struggle against apartheid and colonialism. Today, we are committed to tackling some of the world’s major humanitarian, social and environmental challenges. Forty years after we began, 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 Federation Humana People to People – was formally established in 1996. It supports members delivering critical on-the-ground programmes across Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America.

We are all committed to the same agenda: protecting the planet, building communities and supporting people by connecting them with others, unleashing their potential for positive change and action.

At our heart is a set of principles on how to create development and to raise funds for it. This ethos is shared by the countless partners, national and international, who have supported – and continue to support – our work of over the years.

Our activities are aligned with the UN 2030 Agenda. Working side by side with people in their communities and our numerous partners, we support countries as they strive to meet the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals, creating lasting positive change in the process.

This 2020 report covers the important work we’ve been undertaking across our five main programme themes: community development, sustainable agriculture and environment, health, education and the collection and sale of second-hand clothes.
5 continents

45 countries

12M people reached

1453 project units
2020 was, more than anything, a “people to people year”.

We saw it across all of our projects: how urgent need for response has called upon all people to act, and act together. We have seen people reach out to others, using all the knowledge and understanding they have built up to support their actions.

Not only one, but three crises have dominated our year.

Firstly, the Covid-19 pandemic has posed challenges in all of 45 countries where we work. We’d like to take this opportunity to remember the cherished people we have all lost.

We salute all of those who have reached out to their neighbour, their community, their workplace; those who stayed the course during the uncertain months when we didn’t yet know how the virus would attack or how to protect ourselves or one another; and those who picked up new measures for prevention, protection and care and put them into practice.

We also salute those who have kept operations running, despite terribly challenging socioeconomic conditions during lockdowns and restrictions.

Then our second crisis is one that Covid-19 has exposed more starkly than ever: the ugly face of inequality. It’s a face that, unfortunately, we know all too well: one that people have lived with and which we have struggled to help people to overcome since we began.

Finally, the relatively benign expression ‘climate change’ has given way at last to something that reflects the emergency: climate crisis. It is a true crisis and it is not going away. No vaccine and no magic bullet will protect humankind and our planet against it. It is up to all of us to do that, to make significant changes, in order to survive, prosper and recalibrate our planet, together.

As an organisation, we’ve been able to respond to the urgency of these from the solid foundations we’ve built through our programmes across four decades. Groups of people, ready to pull together to take decisive action can be found all over: farmers, teachers, students, villagers, get together to resolve their issues, together. Such programmes also reinforce hope and trust in existing institutions like the family, the school or the health clinic. Ingenuity, innovation, making use of ideas and structures that had been previously forgotten or overlooked and finding new levels of working together – need has driven all of these and many other positive outcomes. We have truly learned together during this year.

Stay safe and enjoy the reading.

Chairman’s Welcome

Snorre Westgaard, Chairman
Community Development

Our Community Development programmes are about creating the conditions to enable people to make choices towards leading the kind of life they value, while reducing pressure on the planet and advancing justice.

DAPP Malawi contributes to the reduction of infant mortality due to severe malnutrition in children aged 0-2 years in Machinga district of Malawi.
Community resilience is built through shared experiences and togetherness in the struggle for meeting basic needs

For millions of people, the pre Covid-19 reality was already a daily struggle for a life with health, education, shelter, clean environment, access to the means of production and safety from violence and exclusion, with increased inequality and climate shocks thrown in.

Despite all of this, it’s incredible to see how families and communities stick together even when they can’t necessarily meet daily material demands. Love, care, and protection are still abundant and build resilience, day in, day out, for children and adults alike.

Child Aid is an example of a Humana People to People approach to integrated community development. Child Aid supports children, parents and the whole community to work together to improve living conditions for children, creating opportunities - not only for survival but for developing their full potential. Child Aid places the control of development processes and decision-making into the hands of the people who are affected.

The Village Action Group is the main structure we apply in Child Aid. Here, people identify challenges, hold discussions, plan common tasks, acquire new knowledge and find and implement solutions together. Through shared activities, the Groups improve life in many ways: they create food security, promote good health, solve basic water and sanitation problems, create better educational conditions and organise care for the sick or for children in difficult situations. Local savings and lending clubs are created to support family economies. The Village Action Groups also build connections to health clinics, local councils and schools. In this way, their voice is being heard and reckoned with.

It is essential to form alliances with the children themselves, a key force of development within their families. This includes support to know their rights, so they can play an active role in safeguarding and upholding them, and support to access these rights such as secure birth certificates; see to it that children without parents are enrolled in schools and supported so they don’t drop out; and enable children affected by HIV and AIDS and other illnesses to receive support in accessing medical treatment.

The Project Leader and project team live and work as an integral part of the community and are key to making it all happen.
Case Study

Communities in Central and Southern Provinces of Zambia take good care of children affected by HIV together with the ZAMFAM project

Thousands of children and adolescents across Africa are living with HIV or affected by the virus as they are living with an HIV positive caregiver or having lost one of both parents to the virus. At the same time they are all vulnerable to HIV infection.

ZAMFAM South Central was a project undertaken in the Central and Southern Provinces of Zambia from 2016-2020 to tackle this issue. The idea was to organise the community surrounding a child in need, creating a focus around taking good care of them across all aspects of their life, all whilst building the confidence and resilience of the child, too.

The project supported and protected children affected by HIV, strengthening the capacity of children, families and communities in 14 districts, and ultimately reaching over 150 000 children, 85 000 families, and 3 000 Community Action Groups.

The project organised the families into Community Action Groups with group coordinators and childcare volunteers. It also involved school guidance and counselling teachers, Community Health Workers and Community Welfare Assistant Committees.

Through the Community Action Groups, thousands of children got to know their HIV status and learned how to stay healthy and what to do if they fall ill. The families have become stronger in taking care of the children with the support of the Community Action Groups. It helps them feel safer and committed to continuing school, and the families have improved their income so they can pay the school fees.

People within these communities have created many ways to support one another, for example creating Savings and Lending Groups where members saved cash amounts and gave small loans to each other, which they paid back with modest interest, for example. These groups have made it possible for many families to start income-generating activities which improve their local economy. And passed-on gifts in the form of animal husbandry and small grains also helped improve household livelihoods.

The project has shown that even when reaching 150 000 children, involving 85 000 families, each and every child is an individual, valued in their own right. Simple, strong project structures combined with building on the active participation of the people involved have achieved some tremendously rewarding outcomes.

ZAMFAM South Central (Zambia Family Activity Southern and Central Provinces) was a project funded by USAID/ PEPFAR and implemented in 2016-2020 by DAPP Zambia and partners.
Chileshe (not real name) is a 12-year old girl in the third grade. She lost her mother to HIV and is now living with her grandparents in Kabwe district of Zambia. She has a twin sister and two brothers. In 2016, her health deteriorated and she became very sick. Chileshe is now on treatment and in good health. She wants to be a nurse one day and she encourages others in her situation to accept their status and live a healthy life.

“When the Community Health Worker visited our home, we told her about my sickness. My grandmother agreed that I should have an HIV test. The results came out positive. This was a very sad day of my life, but it was also the beginning of a new life for me,” says Chileshe.

Now, I am not missing classes and I am very active in the Youth Club at my school and in the HIV/AIDS Support Group at the clinic.”

“I borrowed ZMW400.00 (US$18) from the Savings Group and started a business. The business has now boomed and things have improved at home and I am now in a position to pay for school fees.”

Focus Group Discussion, Kapiri-Mposhi district

“What we are learning has a far-reaching effect - we have seen other nearby communities not covered by the project adopting ZAMFAM project activities like savings groups and vegetable gardens.”

Key Informant Interview, Mumbwa district

The project has taught us to be self-sustaining by using our local resources.”

Focus Group Discussion, Monze district
Community Development throughout
Humana People to People

4.2M
people reached

360
project units

15
countries

292 000
families

Humana People to People has engaged in Community Development together with the people ever since it took its first step.
Families construct pit latrine in Malawi

“Our community used to have a few decent pit latrines. It was an open secret many households used the cover of the bush. This kind of behaviour fuelled a rise in outbreaks of cholera and diarrhoea. As a family, we proudly built our pit latrine and next to it is a hand washing facility. I no longer use the cover of the bush, our dignity has been restored.”

Lameck David, Child Aid Machinga, DAPP Malawi

Functional literacy in India

“My participation in basic literacy has helped me to identify numbers and letters. Slowly, I began to read and also write simple words. I used to get help from my children, husband and neighbours to make a phone call. My new knowledge has helped me to be free.”

Sonbati, Community Development Programme, HPP India

Entrepreneurship skills trainings in Congo

“Getting tailoring skills challenged me to believe in myself. The new skills helped me to make beautiful clothes, which many people like. Slowly, I am attracting new customers. I have grown to be financially independent and don’t rely on the help of the father of my child. My child goes to school and I have the respect of others.”

Membo Loba, Child Aid Camp Luka, HPP Congo
Agriculture & Environment

We support smallholder farmers to produce bigger quantities of better food. They are already the world biggest food producers: they feed the world, reaching those who need it most, the rural and urban poor.

Farmers’ Clubs in Guinea Bissau experiments with methods to conserve soil moisture in the demonstration gardens.
Introduction

Smallholder farmers: the frontline response to the world’s environmental and social crisis.

There are some 500 million smallholder farms worldwide, more than 2 billion people depend on them for their livelihoods. These small farms produce about 80% of the food consumed in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa [IFAD].

Every day, climate disasters increase the challenge of producing food for the world. Half the Earth’s productive land is used for farming, dominated by just 12 plant crops and five animal species. In the whole world. This situation has been driven by agribusiness, commercial farming and commodification of food. It leaves us with dependence and vulnerable ecosystems.

In 2020, the vulnerability of this system was experienced first-hand across the world by millions of people who rely on food produced in places far from where they live. Local and diverse food production gained a whole new significance as the basis for food security.

Smallholder farmers are critical to the world’s environmental and social crisis. That is literally how important they are - the driving force for ecologically sustainable and socially fair agricultural systems.

When conditions allow for them to earn a living, they stay on the land and they protect it.

Local economies thrive: smallholder farmers’ produce is sold locally. With the necessary support to improve production, learning and applying new skills and tools, a farmer can often increase production twofold.

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

Farmers’ Clubs are found in Africa, Central and South America and Asia. They have changed lives for more than 200 000 smallholder farmers and their families. Experiences from Farmers’ Clubs also find their way into many other programmes and projects, the sustainable production of healthy food is, after all, relevant to everyone on our planet.
“We learned how to work in organised groups, how to plan planting seasons for different agricultural varieties, how to plant vegetables, cereals and tubers correctly.

The Women’s Farmers’ Clubs in Cuanza Norte and Cuanza Sul provinces of Angola are a project for mainly female subsistence farmers. It was established in 2012 to assist the women to emerge from insecure subsistence farming and achieve a level of sustainable surplus agriculture. The project has built sustainable clubs for 2,750 women farmers, who have taken over the management of their own affairs, step-by-step. Seed banks, affordable irrigation systems and the establishment of demonstration plots for conservation farming have been key project activities.

“We learned how to work in organised groups, how to plan planting seasons for different agricultural varieties, how to plant vegetables, cereals and tubers correctly, how to combine crops, how to improve and prepare the soil very well, how to rotate crops to improve the soil and combat pests, and how to produce compost with locally available materials. We also learned business skills. We were introduced to new ways of working in groups and we learned techniques to improve the soil and grow new crops such as kale, tomato, cabbage, onion and other vegetables.

Now the club has a plot of 4 hectares which we cultivate every year and where this year we harvested 3 tons of cassava worth 100,000kz. We have a joint bank account. We’ve managed to improve the fertility of the soil, resulting in better quality produce and we successfully negotiated with buyers to ensure a profit. Our plan as a club is to become an association or cooperative, to legalise our land and become an important producer in the province.”

The Farmers’ Club “Imbondeiros” (“Baobab trees”) is composed of 50 farmers, 49 of whom are women. They have an elected committee with five members, and each member leads a group of nine farmers in a core group.
“In 2019/2020 season I planted 2 bags of 10kg bags of certified maize seed on a 3ha piece of land using conservation agriculture method. I harvested 600 bags of 50kg bags. It’s the highest number of bags I have ever harvested in my entire life as a farmer. From my chickens I get around 60 eggs every two weeks. My business is performing very well and growing by the day.”

Martha Muleya, 69, is a smallholder farmer from Muchila agricultural block in Namwala district, member of Farmers’ Clubs, Southern Province, Zambia.

“At first I thought that doing a project in common would not work, but I have learned a lot. Our club life has been strengthened, we are better organised and have a constant co-ordination among the members. We aim at becoming self-reliant with meat, eggs and vegetables, with three meals a day in every family.”

Estery Mugabe, Farmers’ Club member, Masvingo Rural, Zimbabwe

Delfina says that she does not want to remember the IDAI cyclone in 2019. She never in her 61 years went through anything like that. Farmers’ Clubs Nhamatanda helped Delfina to get started after the disaster – with hoe in hand, seeds and tools to start production again. Five market stalls were built in Tica, which helps the farmers to sell their products, with dignity and in good conditions, directly to the customers.

Delfina Domingos is a widow, 61 years old, mother of seven children, member of the Kuplumussana Association in Tica, Nhamatanda, Mozambique.
Farmers’ Clubs

Farmers’ Clubs: where farmers identify the challenges they face.

Each Farmers’ Club is organised around 50 or so members, men and women, who jointly make decisions and take actions. Clubs can be informal or formally registered and they also have opportunities to create co-operatives or join other farmers’ organisations, which means they can benefit from shared structures and financing opportunities. Project Leaders live and work among the farmers. They are part of the community and work with the farmers and the clubs.

The clubs are a way for farmers to get together to share their knowledge and experiences. They work together in demonstration fields, have meetings and lessons and they arrange field days and agricultural shows, sharing with the whole community. Protecting the environment is a matter of course for Farmers’ Clubs, as they depend on living in harmony with nature.

The clubs strengthen the relationship between farmers’ groups and public and private agricultural institutions in the local area through two-way sharing of knowledge and long-term collaboration. The Farmers’ Clubs are also linked to local government structures, which add expertise and help extend the project’s impact beyond its time.

Farmers’ Clubs extend into the social and cultural lives of the farmers and their families. They improve the participation of women, and they care for health and nutrition, disease prevention and sanitation, as well as protection of land rights. It’s a programme which is flexible and adaptable to local climatic, cultural and financial conditions.

Farmers’ Clubs Key Activities

- Water Supply and Management
- Environment Protection
- Farming Techniques
- Health and Sanitation
- Cash Crops
- Food Production
Sustainable Agriculture and Environment throughout Humana People to People

428 000 people reached

290 project units

14 countries

85 000 smallholder farmers

Sustainable farming holds the potential to increase smallholder farmers’ productivity.
Health

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; driving, building and maintaining good health in their communities.

HPP Laos is raising awareness of TB in rural communities of Laos. Field staff and village workers identify presumptive cases through screening and contact tracing, and refer them for testing at Health Centres for professional diagnosis.
Health

Introduction

Our health projects build on the active participation of the people themselves in their communities.

After two decades of progress the number of people affected by hunger has increased since its low of 628 million in 2014. In 2019 the number was 688 million, up 60 million in only five years. Estimates for 2020 range from 780 million to 829 million.

If we didn’t know it before, we know it now: with most of 2020 having passed in the grip of the Covid-19 pandemic, it’s an undeniable fact that inequality costs lives. Poor nutrition, crowded living spaces, rampant lifestyle diseases and limited access to healthcare make for a perfect storm when a virus attacks.

Simple conditions like access to clean water and sanitation, airy and spacious living quarters and healthy food could have saved thousands from Covid-19, but inequality means millions of people can’t access even these basic conditions.

Covid-19 has also shown that vaccines can be developed within months. But as soon as the vaccines had been developed, a new word, “vaccine-apartheid” entered our vocabulary, and too many people know exactly what it means.

Against this backdrop, Humana People to People’s approach to health becomes even more relevant. Our health projects build on the active participation of the people themselves in their own communities. As in any other aspect of life, when you can bring people together to take action, things start to move, hope grows, and new life-affirming relationships are built.

Our projects work together with the public health system to get the most out of their efforts and resources and make use of accessible and advanced medical knowledge. Humana People to People’s health programmes are aligned with global strategies to fight diseases, including UNAIDS’ ‘95-95-95’ strategy to end HIV and AIDS, WHO’s ‘End TB’ strategy, WHO guidelines to fight Covid-19, and the strategy for elimination of malaria in southern Africa.

Health activities run through all of our programmes: health campaigns and child health in community development; diversified production, improving nutrition and thus health in Farmers’ Clubs; production and use of nutritious food in schools; village action groups organising access to clean water; vegetable gardening in positive-living activities in HIV programmes. In 2020 a myriad of activities have carried messages about protecting against Covid-19 to countless communities around the globe.
“In the group we support each other when one of the members is sick, and we make sure that no one defaults on their HIV treatment. In our meetings we share our experiences of living with HIV and discuss how we can solve our problems. There is always someone who has a good idea. The TCE Field Officers have also introduced us to vegetable gardening and the use of organic manure. As a result, most of the members now have their own backyard garden. We have also made a bigger common garden where we are successful with growing cassava, maize, tomatoes, onions, eggplant and okra. We use the vegetables to feed our families, and we can even sell some of our products. We use that money for some of our activities and we are now planning to expand our project with poultry farming.

We have selected a Group Leader, who is responsible for collecting the medicine for us at the clinic. In this way, we don’t all have to travel the long distance to the clinic.”

TCE programme activities are directly aligned with the United Nations’ UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets to end HIV/AIDS by 2030.
Laos has one of the highest TB prevalence rates in the western Pacific region. Yet, few people know about the disease or how to recognise its symptoms. The TB field officers raise awareness of TB in rural and remote villages. They identify presumptive cases, support people who need to access public health care system testing and treatment and assist people diagnosed with TB to sustain their treatment.

The field staff supported Syda to access treatment at the local health facility. She completed her treatment and is living a healthy life.

**TC TB Project brief:** Total Control of Tuberculosis (TC TB) is a Humana People to People Laos project which finds active cases of TB. Former TB patients’ contacts are traced for chances of infection, anyone that’s infected is referred for treatment at health facilities, and within rural communities, support groups are formed to help sufferers to complete their TB treatment.

“The 95-95-95 targets seek to ensure that 95% of all people living with HIV know their status, 95% of all people living with HIV have access to Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART), and 95% of all people receiving ART will have viral load suppression.
HIV remains a massive and continual challenge. In the light of the Covid-19 pandemic, continued HIV treatment is absolutely vital for two reasons: firstly, it is the foundation for protection against yet another, possibly deadly, viral infection. Secondly, shifting focus to Covid-19 runs the risk of not prioritising adherence to critical HIV treatment and a healthy lifestyle.

Humana People to People’s HIV and AIDS programme, ‘Total Control of the Epidemic’ (TCE), is centred on the idea that “Only the people can liberate themselves from AIDS the epidemic.”

Our programme is based on person-to-person mobilisation of people for HIV testing, referral for treatment and support for those on treatment so that they never miss it. In hard-to-reach areas and with key at-risk populations such as girls and young women, building up a good relationship with the community is key. Our teams of community-based project staff and volunteers provide access to HIV testing, often in the privacy of people’s own homes, reducing stigma. And we connect people affected by HIV and AIDS with family and community-based support groups.

As soon as a person has been diagnosed with HIV, they connect with healthcare providers to start treatment and follow-up. Local authorities are engaged to strengthen connections and services between communities and the healthcare system. Everyone tested is counselled on risk factors and risk reduction, encouraged to take a proactive approach towards their sexual health and connected with appropriate services as necessary.

In alignment with the UNAIDS 95-95-95 strategy, our members work to make sure that people know and understand their HIV status. And that those who test HIV positive receive the sustained treatment they need, with the ultimate aim of suppressing the virus.

TCE has been so successful that the methodology behind it is also being used to detect cases of tuberculosis (TB), and to support people infected with the disease to get treatment and complete it until they have been cured.

TCE started 20 years ago, and since then, our members have reached over 21 million people across 12 countries in Africa and Asia, connecting them with the information, services and support they need, depending on their HIV status, to live healthy and positive lives.

In 2020, our TCE mantra has been repurposed as a COVID-19 slogan: “I will not get it – I will not spread it”. All our projects and programmes started campaigning, so that people would protect themselves and each other in any way possible. With active participation across every level of society, it’s harder for Covid-19 to reach each one of us, and that is where the battle must be won. At the time of writing, we still await the rollout of the protective vaccines.
“In the past, I was not exactly a shining example of how to reduce the risk of STDs and I certainly did not like the idea of getting an HIV test. I thought that maybe it was better to die without knowing my status, but I discovered that it was worth taking the test, because that would make it easier to prevent spreading the disease. Now I have a partner who is very dear to me and she is also following the same preventive measures. We go to the hospital to be tested regularly, once a quarter, and we know our HIV status.”

Julio Adriano, TCE, Angola

When two people come together to support someone who is on lifelong medication, it reduces chances of giving up or skipping medication. Thus, the formation of TRIO buddies within support groups made it possible for the people living with HIV to adhere to their drugs. The result is visible: we no longer have bed-ridden clients and fewer defaulters. Most people on Anti-Retroviral treatment are taking it seriously.”

Rebecca Njopera, HOPE Bindura Project Leader, DAPP Zimbabwe

“Oh October 29, 2020 I took the test for HIV. I was HIV+. I was in a state of shock and had many relapses. I did not want to believe what was happening to me. I tried to abort and end my life, as I did not want to live. I thought about what people would say when they realized my condition. I now follow the treatment with anti-retroviral drugs. To all those living with HIV, do not feel inferior because you are HIV+, because it is possible to have a normal life, you just have to want to live. I know it is not easy, but I realised that life does not end here.”

Margarida Nachiembe (not her real name), ADPP HIV prevention project, Angola.
Health throughout Humana People to People

13 countries

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; and taking part in eliminating malaria.

422 project units

5.7M people reached
Provision of HIV testing, and retention in treatment support services to underserviced communities of Namibia.

In 2016, the TCE approach changed to more targeted activities. The changes align TCE with Namibia being close to reaching the UN targets of ’95-95-95’ to end HIV and AIDS by 2030.

The Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) programme, implemented by DAPP Namibia, works in close cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Social Services of Namibia in providing HIV testing, TB screening and retention in treatment support. TCE receives technical support from United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The main targets of the TCE programme fell into four areas: to find the people, who still do not know their HIV status and offer them an HIV test; to link those who test HIV positive to treatment immediately and thereafter provide treatment support; to make sure that babies born to HIV positive mothers stay negative; and to trace those who have defaulted on treatment and support them so they return to treatment.

Currently, DAPP Namibia implements the TCE programme in eight regions highly affected by HIV in Northern Namibia.

DAPP Namibia provides technical collaboration and sharing of best practices with the Ministry of Health and Social Services, sharing knowledge gained through its implementation experience over the years, to help facilitate successful HIV testing scale-up and better adherence to treatment in six other regions. The objective of the collaboration is to locate more HIV positive cases so that effective treatment programmes can be put in place and those infected can be supported through sustained treatment.
Our pedagogical approach is to create a space for students of all ages to be the drivers and navigators of their own training, in a collective setting where studying both together and individually go hand-in-hand.

Margret Phiri finds teaching fulfilling and exciting because it allows her to be an agent of change for her pupils, helping them to find their place in life and to prepare them for an ever-changing future in Malawi.
Exploring the reality of life and applying learnings to influence that reality are essential, recognisable elements.

According to UNESCO, 258 million children and young people were entirely excluded from education worldwide in 2020: poverty was their main barrier to access. As in other areas of life, the crises of 2020 have exacerbated both exclusion and the inequalities that cause it.

Education is not just an instrument. It must be transformative, and it must promote broad human values and critical thinking, because that is what every person needs when they are seeking to improve their life. It is recognised as a precondition for development in any country.

Humana People to People’s education strategy has always been broad, inclusive and innovative. We believe that the most important thing that our teachers can give their students is the zest for life and learning which leads to progress.

It is our strategy to give long-term support to public education, which should be a system accessible to all in any given society. We seek to inspire and complement public education, so that teachers, students, parents, education institutions, education officials and Ministries of Education can draw inspiration from direct and indirect co-operation with the Humana People to People schools and education projects.

When students and teachers forge strong links with their community to resolve pressing issues, trust builds between school and community. This also reaches local and national education authorities and other partners.

Our education programmes take place within the specific economic, social and cultural contexts of each country and are integrated into the legal and performance-driven set-up of education today. Accountability is central to education and our key focus is students and parents, followed by the communities we serve, but with important emphasis upon education authorities, teachers and educators, too.

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 communities across Africa and Asia that educate teachers, who are committed to overcoming barriers to meaningful education.
School during Covid-19 lockdown

“During the Covid-19 lockdown, I prepared lessons and tasks for my learners. I pasted them on walls around the village, so the learners could copy them into their notebooks. Then I collected their work the following days to mark. Eventually more children joined the sessions. I started with 53 learners, but in the end over 170 participated. We are five of us supporting these children now, my two sisters, two fellow teachers and myself. I never expected that there would be so many children flocking to the lessons.”

Temwa Chilenga, teacher at Chambu Primary school in Lilongwe rural district, trained at DAPP Dowa Teacher Training College in Dowa, Malawi.

Shoemakers after vocational training

“After our training at Mzimba centre, we received start up tools which include a shoe sewing machine in a group of three to work as a trio, currently we are two of us renting this room and using the machine while the third person went to school for a training in another field. We have a lot of customers here, it’s like almost all people that want a shoe made will come to us because we are the only ones producing shoes here, without much competition.”

Alisha Kalua, Euthini, 100 km from Mzimba Centre in northern Malawi, trained in shoemaking by DAPP Malawi.

Working children getting back to school

“I was enrolled in school, when my father suddenly fell ill, and I was forced to drop out. I started working at a textile factory, stitching bed sheets and pillow covers. The supply of the raw material was erratic, so any income from the work was uncertain. One day, a teacher from the Sambhavana school came to my house. He had a word with my father, and the very next day I joined the school. I was very poor in mathematics but now my skills have improved significantly. Likewise, with English: I could not read anything in English, but now I can. I like to learn about the solar system and galaxies. They fascinate me a lot. I want to be a doctor and treat poor patients when I grow up.”

Sambhavana is Humana People to People India’s educational programme designed for children at upper primary level to strengthen their basic academic skills and ensure that they continue their education.

Shoaib, Sambhavana student from Panipat, Haryana.
Why to become a teacher

“I want to be a primary school teacher, because I think that if we want a developed society, we have to start by educating children. People say that youth is a force in society and it is young people who should be making changes. That may be, but if they are to be a force for change, they need quality education and that education has to start at the level of primary schools. So, to make my contribution, I have to become a teacher.”

Mário João Celino, student at ADPP Teacher Training School Uíge, Angola

To make preschools in China

“Through continuous training and exchange of learning, our preschool teachers have undergone a real transformation from primary school teachers to specialist preschool teachers. They now do preschool teaching with games, outdoor activities and other things suitable for younger children. Village committees and parents in the villages feel and act as if each preschool is their own property – which is exactly what we strive for.”

Project leader Luo Ruhong, Preschools of the Future, Huize, China

Girls can do anything!

“At the Polytechnic School we learn to get our hands dirty, and it is a place where males and females work on an equal footing. I chose the Water Assistant course because I liked the course description. I always dreamed of doing jobs that many women think only men can do. I can weld very well, so much so that we have already welded school desks, tables, a gate, and a handcart. Everyone in my house knows how to purify water with cheap methods like bleach and moringa, because I decided to help my family at home to learn how to purify water. I am saving lives since there are several diseases arising from water.”

Eugenia Chakamba, is a 19-year old student at the Polytechnic School Benguela, Angola in grade 9, the Water Assistant course.
Since 1993, Humana People to People has trained more than 53,000 dedicated teachers to work in public primary schools across Mozambique, Angola, Malawi, Guinea Bissau, Zambia, D. R. Congo and India. Training lasts between one and three years and schools are mainly boarding schools, with the exception of those in India.

We believe that the most important thing that our teachers can give their students is a zest for life and learning that leads to progress.

Through our pedagogy, student teachers explore life in all its colour whilst learning. They experience a variety of different learning processes and become conscious of how and when learning takes place.

Student teachers learn individually and in groups, but in both cases they are the driving force for their own learning. They study and often also live together with a group of peers and instructors who are readily available for support. The teacher training programmes strive to contribute inspiration, active research and experimentation, often highlighting challenging pedagogical routes.

There is a lifeline connection between the college, school and community and between the teacher-to-be and future pupils. This is accountability at work, providing students with first-hand personal experiences of what works in teaching, learning and life lessons to guide their professional futures.

The shocks to education the world over caused by Covid-19 have called for teachers to be creative, innovative and compassionate. Teachers are key in unearthing every possible - and impossible - solution to uninterrupted teaching and learning without being in the classroom and without losing students. We are proud that our teachers have shown themselves to be well-equipped to overcome these challenges – they are a thriving example of this.
HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE PEDAGOGY
is being practiced across schools and training programmes, in the 120 educational institutions and the other 156 educational project units. It is also being practiced in training activities within other thematic areas.
Education throughout Humana People to People

53 000 teachers graduated since 1993

1.6M people reached

The existence of 120 educational institutions run by HPP member associations is testimony of our long-term commitment to the complex task of creating desirable results in education.

276 project units

156 community education projects
The Food for Knowledge (FFK) programme was a project from 2012 to 2020 that specifically addressed the interrelated challenges of health, well-being and education of schoolchildren in Maputo Province through a comprehensive programme. Combining school meals with nutritional education, bilingual literacy, on-site food production, construction, water and sanitation and teacher training offered a uniquely comprehensive approach to nutritional education for health.

By the project’s end, FFK had benefited over 90,000 primary-age schoolchildren at 271 schools in the districts of Manhiça, Matutuine, Moamba and Magude in Maputo Province, and had supported the training of over 13,000 new teachers nationwide.

“The school meals programme was a huge relief for me because it had been a struggle to feed my children and I wasn’t seeing them develop as they should. They were often hungry in class and their school performance was poor. The introduction of school meals made my children enjoy school. Today, they are nourished and healthy, thanks to the school meals. As a school volunteer, I am honoured that my children have benefited from the meals, books and teaching materials provided by the project. I am committed to helping with food production in the school garden so that the children who attend school here don’t give up for lack of incentive. We will feed our children.”

Elina Eduardo, a mother of three children in the district of Matutuine, Maputo Province, Mozambique

“When I learned that there would be a school meals project at the primary school in Mangolene, I volunteered as a cook because I knew it would help our children. We saw a lot of changes in the children of the community – even those that had dropped out of school came back. We saw children studying in Xichangana, our local language. We never thought that would be possible. I grew up speaking Xichangana but my son taught me new words almost every day that he had learned in school. That is an immeasurable accomplishment. The project will end, but we will continue to produce food in the school garden and greenhouse to feed our children at least three times a day.”

Anita Carlos Cossa lives in the district of Magude, 120 km from Maputo City. She is the mother of four children.
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. In doing so, we reduce waste, save precious resources through reuse, provide affordable clothing to people in both hemispheres - and it ultimately enables us to undertake invaluable development work.

ADPP Mozambique offer a wide range of good quality and affordable second-hand clothes and footwear in the market, which not only create jobs and support families with income, it has a key component of contributing to funding implementation of ADPP Mozambique’s social development projects in Mozambique.
Collection and Sale of Second-hand Clothes

Millions of people across Europe and North America donate their used clothes to us. By sorting and reselling the clothes, we generate 18% of the funds spent on social development, reaching 12 million people with development projects in our four main areas of activity.

19M people who donate

134 000 tonnes of clothes collected

It’s a process which sustains itself financially, whilst also offering a good platform to raise additional funds from national and international partners.
We collect second-hand clothes through shops and collection bins in high footfall locations. The reasons people get rid of clothes vary – mainly, changes in size, fashion or need. The good news is that many appreciate that their unwanted clothes may hold great value for someone else. The clothing is sorted and assessed in dedicated sorting centres; some clothing is sold in second-hand shops in Europe and North America, while other items are sent for further sorting and sale in Africa and Central America, including Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea Bissau, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Belize. Second-hand clothes donated to us go on to benefit millions of people.

The second-hand clothes business creates jobs. In Europe, the Middle East, and the USA, 5 800 people work in collections, sorting centres and shops. They take good care of the collected clothes throughout the process and make sure each item is put to the best possible use, recycled, repurposed or sold on.

16% of the clothing collected is sent to our members in Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia in Africa and Belize in Central America. These clothes are the basis for 7 600 jobs in logistics, sorting and sales in these places, either as formal employment or in the informal sector linked to the trade.
There is a worldwide demand for second-hand clothes.

Our process means that good quality clothes become accessible to people who wouldn’t ordinarily be able to afford them. Across Africa, our wholesale operations are located in both urban and rural areas, with shops often found in cities. Most of the clothes are sold in bales of e.g. 45 kg to small traders, who employ family members and others to take the clothing to the markets for sale. Clothes become a vehicle to reduce poverty, helping to create self-employment and jobs and growing local and national economies.

All over the world, as awareness of the negative environmental impact of the fashion and textile industry grows, people are turning to second-hand clothes as a better way forward, reusing clothes rather than buying them new. 9.7 million people bought second-hand clothing from our shops across Europe and USA in 2020.

Fighting Global Warming and Climate Change is essential

According to the World Bank (Sept. 2019), the textile industry produces 10% of the world’s carbon emissions – more than international flights and shipping combined. 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. Our work is guided by the “Waste Hierarchy”, where reuse is best because it gives greater environmental benefits than recycling, which in turn is better than throwing the clothes away as waste.

Our goal is to ensure that all clothing, footwear and textiles are used in the best possible way for the benefit of people and of the environment. Our sorting centres have some of the highest reuse rates in the industry and we continue to adapt and change in order to meet new and higher environmental standards.
Multiple benefits of international trade with second-hand clothing.

People in Europe and the USA generally acquire so much new clothing that local second-hand markets cannot absorb the sheer volumes of good quality used clothing generated. But as sustainability increases as a consideration for many consumers, so does the trend towards reuse and buying second-hand, or buying better quality to ensure the longevity of clothing.

However, there is a great market for second-hand clothes in countries across Africa, where someone may need good clothes, but can’t afford to buy new. Export of good quality second-hand clothes from Europe to Africa helps meet the demand and goes hand-in-hand with optimum environmental benefits.
Accountability and Transparency

The Federation Humana People to People is a Swiss-registered association and follows Swiss standards for policies and procedures, risk assessment and internal controls. Our accounts have been 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, also accounted for, in line with 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 maintain it through rigorous monitoring, auditing and reporting of all activities, in addition to financials.

Sources of Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50.6%</td>
<td>Governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>Funds raised through second-hand clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>Multilateral support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>Companies, foundations and NGOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>Other income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 100%

Expenditure of Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>Agriculture and Environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 100%

In 2020, our members spent approximately US$86.6 million on education and development projects worldwide. Income raised through development partnerships constituted the majority of our total income at 78.1%. 17.9% was generated through the collection and sale of second-hand clothes and ad hoc income represents the remaining 4.0%.
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 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 undertaken similar governance certification processes 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 resources 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.
Advocacy

Humana People to People influences the global development agenda through participation in key global conferences, forums and international exhibitions, which all seek to shape global development by focusing on the major challenges affecting humanity today.

In 2020 many events were either cancelled or moved online. We continued our commitment via online advocacy connected to several international days and we contributed live interviews to the “In for Africa” online campaign, generating support for Africa during Covid-19. We shared our experiences through Total Control of the Epidemic (TCE) in presentations at the XXIII World AIDS Conference, which was also held online. The online format is a different way of working but presents exciting new ways of engaging with the public and reaches further into 2021.

An example of an XXIII AIDS 2020 Conference Virtual Poster exhibition

Background

Namibia’s standard of care for antiretroviral therapy (ART) includes phone and physical tracing of treatment defaulters. Development Aid from People to People Namibia (DAPP) is a community-based PEPFAR implementing partner providing support to the Ministry of Health and Social Services with community tracing. DAPP obtains from public health facilities a list of patients who missed their appointments from seven days to a month. Tracing is conducted telephonically and physically.

Methods

DAPP program data were analyzed from seven high burden regions for the period of October 2018-September 2019. Key analytic outcomes were traced and untraced; with traced further classified into alive, died, and unable to locate; and with those alive classified into confirmed missing, confirmed active, silent transfer out, facility transfer out, and unable to locate; and with those confirmed missing further classified into re-engaged and confirmed active, promised to return to care, and refused.

Conclusion

59% of patients thought to be missing appointments were still active in care in the same ART clinic or at another ART clinic. Of those patients truly missing, 98% were able to be re-engaged into care through tracing. This model of tracing is being scaled throughout all ART clinics in Namibia.
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 Organization | 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 para 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-landshjälpp 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)
Fundación Pueblo para Pueblo (Spain)
Miljö och Biståndsföreningen HUMANA Sverige (Sweden)
Planet Aid UK Ltd (UK)