The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement comprises 29 national organisations.
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*Mother and child attend a women’s exhibition on the Farmers’ Clubs market. Mozambique.*
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 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. 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 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, unleashing their potential for positive change and action. We share this agenda with our partners at all levels.

Working side by side with people in their communities and our innumerable partners, we align with the UN 2030 Agenda and support countries as they strive to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals, creating lasting positive change in the process.

In this report for 2021, you will read about how our activities help creating hope, strength and tangible results – within community development, sustainable agriculture and environment, health, education and the collection and sale of second-hand clothes.
5 continents

45 countries

9.6M people reached

1,238 project units
2021 – still in the grip of the combined crises of inequality, the Covid-19 pandemic and climate disasters – has called for more unity and more action

The outrage over the ever-growing inequalities and their deadly and paralyzing consequences has grown to roaring levels during 2021.

From individuals, organisations, national and international institutions the call for change has grown.

The Covid-19 pandemic has exposed the consequences of inequality, and the appalling disparity in who can and who cannot get protection against the virus continues to fuel the call for change.

Climate disasters have reached deep into the heartlands of the wealthiest nations, destroying homes, livelihoods and infrastructure. All the while, millions of people in less wealthy countries, who have not contributed to the very problem, have been forced to leave the heat, the droughts and the floods resulting from man-made changes in our planet’s climate. Disasters hit all over, but the consequences differ depending on whether one belongs to the rich or to the poor.

We in Humana People to People are part of it all. In Europe and North America, in Africa, Asia, and Central and South America we are a “we” of all colours, creeds and ages, firmly based in our countries and just as firmly reaching across continents in solidarity from people to people, actively engaging in solutions to these crises.

Our long-standing tradition for creating change together with and as part of the people serves us well. Since the start of Humana People to People more than 40 years ago, we have built our activities on local participation. Each member organisation draws its strength to face challenges of today and tomorrow from being right there, in its country and as part of the people.

We have created a set of unique programmes that can respond to the urgency of the challenges. They are being adapted to local situations and needs, but 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 the ability to adapt to new conditions spread from people to people and become part of how we act.

Chairman’s Welcome

Snorre Westgaard, Chairman
Community Development

Our Community Development programmes build on the people’s ability to face challenges and move forward together. We support social cohesion and together we find opportunities to progress.
When a community works better, the lives of its people improve – but around the world communities face many challenges.

The number of people living in extreme poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa rose from 284 million in 1990 to 431 million in 2017. After Covid-19 it has risen to 490 million. (World Bank, 2020)

All the while calls for changing the abhorrent situation of more people living in extreme poverty are growing louder by the day, we focus on communities that live in and with such a level of struggle for simple survival. They need our support to build their strength; they get help to organise in local democratic structures and get the skills, knowledge and understanding they need to make changes together.

Humana People to People Community Development takes place in Africa, in Asia, and in Central and South America, in rural and urban settings alike.

In our Community Development projects in rural areas, the local Village Action Group is a main structure. It is not a stranger – people in communities often have strong traditions for supporting each other. The Village Action Group places the control of development processes and decision-making into the hands of the people who are affected. In urban areas, similar Action Groups are created with appropriate names.

In the Village Action Group people join hands in the community, identify their needs, mobilise for action, and chart a course within the lifetime of the project whereby both persistent issues and newly discovered problems can be dealt with so that lives can improve.

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 taken into account.

Children and youth are active partners in the Community Development programmes. They are a force to be reckoned with, they wish to take part, and they must be able to take their situation in their own hands. They need support to do so, and they need to act 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.
Poverty and poverty reduction are much more than just a question of money. Health, nutrition, adequate housing, services, access to water and energy, education, and basic assets are indicators of levels of poverty that money alone cannot tackle. Sustainable development and poverty reduction require integrated measures, time, community involvement, and political support in addition to adequate funding. It is no less complex than a living organism seeking to maintain a delicate economic, social and environmental balance for survival.

ADPP integrated development projects seek that fine balance: cultivating sufficient nutritious food while maintaining soil quality; providing access to water without exhausting supplies; obtaining land rights without causing conflict; improving basic sanitation with basic means; ensuring livelihoods for future generations and building capacity through education and training to continue the momentum. It takes time to develop each aspect of integrated programmes and bring them all to fruition. Each component is valuable. The sum of the components is invaluable.

ADPP Angola reached 800 000 people with their projects in 17 provinces of the country in 2021.
“We created our Water and Sanitation Committee to be in charge of running the water pump. Everyone contributes a small amount to meet repair costs. The Water and Sanitation Committee mobilises people not to waste water and practice better hygiene at home,“

Panguelacio Nakale, Village Administrator of Oupale 2, Increased Community Resilience in Cunene Through Access to Water for Domestic and Agricultural Purposes, ADPP Angola. The project creates or improves water points, builds capacity for water management, and seeks changes in attitude and behavior related to water use and sanitation.

“The profit I get from my small business helps me meet my family’s basic needs. Many youths who benefited from business skills training are running their own small businesses. Just as it transformed my life, it is transforming lives of other youths,”

Ivone Curralinho, Community Development Sementes do Futuro (Seeds of the Future), Humana People to People Brazil. The project contributes to the reduction of poverty in Castelo Branco, Salvador, Bahia by providing training in professional sewing to young women.

“I acquired more knowledge about disability rights, after enrolling with the Youth Actions programme. I was selected to be on the ward development committee representing people with disabilities. Being disabled is not equal to inability, I repair bicycles and motorbikes for a living. My life has transformed as I provide for myself,”

Brighton Whisky, DAPP Youth with Disability is a programme under Child Aid Bindura/Shamva, DAPP Zimbabwe. The project involves 2 000 families where children, families and their communities organise themselves to improve their conditions.
Community Development throughout Humana People to People

3.3M people reached

204 project units

14 countries

117 000 families

Humana People to People has engaged in Community Development together with the people ever since the start of the movement.
DAPP Zambia Child Aid activities encompass food security and poverty reduction strategies, environment protection, water supply and sanitation, reproductive health, prevention of common diseases, early childhood development, and education. The projects always seek to mobilise communities to make use of their own resources.

Health activities include maternal-, new-born- and child health with focus on nutrition through training and promotion of nutritious crops, healthy cooking and recommended feeding practices. Strengthening of community structures include Safe Motherhood Action Groups, Village Action Groups, and Community Health Workers.

The Child Aid Mongu project focuses on improving the health, welfare and living conditions of children and adolescents infected or affected by HIV.

“I was living in denial and refused to accept my HIV+ status. My choice prevented my children from accessing HIV testing services. I received counselling and took my child for an HIV test and she was found HIV+,” says Barbra Zulu, one participant in the Child Aid Mongu project. “My child’s HIV viral load was high, at 2 374, and she was put on antiretroviral therapy. It has now dropped to 178.”

Barbra is an active member of her local Village Action Group. The group helped her construct her house and her child got financial support for the school fees.

“We are living a healthy life, our knowledge in other areas has greatly improved. We are grateful for the support we received to be positive about an HIV+ result.”

For over 30 years, DAPP Zambia has consistently worked together with parents, grandparents, community leaders, health workers and teachers to improve the lives of children in rural Zambia.
Agriculture and environment are intimately connected. Fighting for food security must go hand-in-hand with protecting the environment. The healthiest production methods also help fighting off climate change and build social coherence.
Small-scale sustainable production benefits both the communities and the environment, giving priority to local production and consumption.

The connection between food systems, crises in society and climate change has come to the fore more than ever. The promises from the commodified and industrialised food systems have failed the more than two billion people living with food insecurity in 2021.

The world has to recognize the crucial role of the smallholder farmers to produce enough and healthy food without damaging the very environment on which the production depends. The 500 million smallholder farmers across the global South are not in doubt – they know their responsibility, because they live it every day, with their families and communities.

These farmers need support on all levels, be it with infrastructures, financing or markets for produce. Humana People to People has a long tradition for working together with the farmers in what we are good at: getting organised together and find solutions to known and new challenges; learning new skills and trying out farming methods worthy to roll out; protecting land, water and vegetation for a healthy environment that will give back to the people who inhabit it.

Increasingly, the farmers also have to engage in fighting off climate change and adapting to the ever more frequent events of extreme and unstable weather conditions.

Humana People to People’s sustainable agriculture concept, our Farmers’ Clubs places farmers and their families at the centre of all activities. In the clubs, the farmers meet, learn and support one another in finding common solutions to the challenges they face. Working together, the clubs develop ethical, sustainable production and regenerative farming practices that they can implement together with 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, Central and South America and Asia. 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.
The activities focus on conservation farming, tree planting and development of village infrastructures. They seek to build resilience towards climate change, and form community-based organisations that link up with produce value chains and get access to existing financial systems and other services. The project “Sustainable Village Savings and Loans through Farmers’ Clubs” in Nkhotakota and Nkhotachalata districts help smallholder farmers to get access to sustainable, diversified financial services and increase their household assets. The project builds on existing and new Village Savings and Loan groups, with preference given to women and youth, reaching 658 groups by the end of 2021.

More than 13 000 people from the districts have improved their economy just this year by getting access to financial services and starting a variety of businesses.

In the Village Savings and Loan groups members stick together and encourage each other to make savings and hold them in the group, and to make wise decisions on investment in agriculture and trading, to increase income further.
“We have learnt new farming techniques in our demonstration field. We have learnt about conservation farming and have opted to use drip irrigation to conserve water. Most of our Club members have increased their production and are growing a variety of vegetables,”

Avelina Hope Salvador, Farmers’ Clubs Luanda, ADPP Angola. The project works with 1,500 farmers to increase farm productivity and earn a living through sustainable agriculture. They are trained in appropriate farming techniques, including improved seed varieties, irrigation systems, processing and marketing.

“I learnt the technique of land preparation. It was exciting to know how to construct a vegetable bed, plant seeds, transplant and take care of plants. We had the opportunity to experience all the teachings in practice, which makes learning more complete,”

Adriano Balincante Rodrigues, Farmers’ Clubs Guinea Bissau, ADPP Guinea Bissau. The project works with small-scale farmers to strengthen them economically in the production of cashew and other crops and marketing of processed products.

“We have acquired organisational skills and this helps us to work for the common good of the community. The sales of guinea pigs and gooseberries help us economically, especially after the Covid-19 crisis. The project has reactivated our capacity to sustain our families’ basic needs,”

Segundo Samuel Quilligana, Farmers’ Clubs Central Quisapincha, Ecuador. The project works with 2 000 small-scale farmers about sustainable agricultural practices and equips these farmers with knowledge they can use to adjust to the changing climatic conditions.
Farmers’ Clubs: where farmers identify the challenges they face.

A programme flexible and adaptable to local climatic, cultural and financial conditions.

Each Farmers’ Club is organised around 50 or so members, men and women, who jointly make decisions and take actions in a democratic structure. Clubs can be informal or formally registered and they also have opportunities to create cooperatives or join other farmer organisations. Project Leaders live and work among the farmers. They are part of the community and work together 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. They discuss, test and venture into new crops, when their traditional crops fail because of climate change.

The clubs create links to public and private agricultural institutions in the local area through two-way sharing of knowledge and collaboration.

The Farmers’ Clubs are also linked to local government structures, which add expertise and help extend the impact of the project beyond its time.

Many of the farmers being women, Farmers’ Clubs extend into the social and cultural lives of the farmers and their families. They care for health and nutrition, disease prevention and sanitation, as well as protection of land rights. The programme is flexible and adaptable to local climatic, cultural and financial conditions.

Farmers’ Clubs Key Activities

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

406 000 people reached

310 project units

69 000 smallholder farmers

14 countries

Sustainable farming holds the potential to increase smallholder farmers’ productivity.
"The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has highlighted the devastating effect that climate change is already having on the world’s poorest communities. As with most crises, and despite not having contributed to it, the most vulnerable population groups are being hit the hardest by the effects of climate change.

We concentrate our efforts in building adaptation and resilience in the communities. It must be a concerted effort: climate change knows no borders, so neither should our responses. The responses are locally-led, and governments and donors come in and play their part. The call for climate adaptation is urgent and must build on the capacities of people living with the effects of climate change.

The people most affected get together to analyse the situation and take decisions on how to protect their communities and adapt to changes in the climate. They become the owners of the processes and the leadership of the adaptation. Our projects invest in strengthening the capacities of communities so they build awareness, knowledge, understanding and skills around climate change impact and their options for adaptation.”

When world leaders met at the COP26 Conference in Glasgow in November 2021, Humana People to People presented our Capacity Statement on Climate Change Actions.
“We got support in reconstructing our lives after we lost everything from Cyclone IDAI. We took part in opening roads, building latrines and building the community farm produce marketing stall. In exchange we got farm tools and inputs. Now I am working towards restarting my farming life,”

Helena Raúl, Cyclone IDAI Recovery project, ADPP Mozambique. The project has built resilience and sustainability of farmer livelihoods and helped them develop their production in a sustainable way.

“Our Siyalima Irrigation scheme has seen a major shift in production from subsistence to commercial farming since 2019. We learnt conservation farming methods and growing crops which fetch high returns at the market. Using climate smart technologies and improving water utilisation has increased our produce and profits,”

Godfrey Chimufombo, From Communal to Commercial Farmer, Siyalima, DAPP Zimbabwe. The project develops a model for farmers with each 5 ha of land to become more business minded and commercialise their production.

“We are tired of growing crops which are not bringing any economic impact in our lives. We need to change and look for better options not exposed to unpredictable rainfall. We are happy the market for our macadamia nuts is secured. Accessing markets is always a challenge, but this initiative has come to our rescue,”

Mercy Zaliro, Chathamuthumba Village, Chief Mzikubola in Mzimba, Malawi. 3 000 smallholder farmers are being trained in self-sustainable farming and inclusion in national economy development across Mzimba and Thyolo districts under Farmers’ Clubs Macadamia Nuts project of DAPP Malawi.
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; when they drive, build and maintain good health in their communities.
Our health projects build on the active participation of the people themselves in their communities.

An estimated 5.6 million people die in low- and middle-income countries each year owing to either lack of access to health care or low-quality health care. **That is at least 15,000 people dying each day.** (Oxfam 2022)

“We community-led organisations, run by and for people living with and affected by HIV, rallied to meet the challenge [of Covid-19] in a completely remarkable way. Spontaneously and yet in unison, they sprang into action to protect the health of people in their communities.

Community-led organisations skilfully fought to ensure access to antiretroviral medicines, HIV testing and counselling, and support for treatment adherence. At the same time, they deployed insights developed in the context of the HIV response to effectively mobilise their communities against Covid-19, delivering protection not only against the virus but also against upsurges in domestic violence and impoverishment from lost income.” UNAIDS Survey 2021

We are proud that Humana People to People projects across 13 countries in Africa and Asia have been a part of this. But we are not surprised. To reach such an impact is exactly our reason for engaging with the people and the communities, every time we are part of a health project.

We can also proudly say that in each and every place where one of our health projects has been active, we have worked closely with the local health structures, to mutual benefit: more services, more efficiency and better relations between the health staff and their clients. We acknowledge their situation of often permanent under-funding and under-staffing, and their extra-ordinary efforts to overcome such shortcomings.

Humana People to People national organisations take on some of the toughest health issues in their countries: HIV, TB, malaria, nutrition. Some of these issues are costly, and projects come to life with support from international partners.

We see time and again that experiences from one field can be used in another, like in the case of HIV experiences being transferred to TB programmes, and the togetherness created in support groups being replicated when coping with Covid-19.
Since its start in 2000, our members have reached over 21 million people across 12 countries in Africa and Asia. 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, community-based support groups and the health system.

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 and stop its spread.

The Covid-19 pandemic has reversed years of global progress in tackling tuberculosis and for the first time in over a decade, TB deaths have increased.

Stop Tuberculosis

To counter the spread of TB, we use experiences from the fight against HIV and AIDS, we build on our presence in the communities, and we strengthen the collaboration with the local health systems. Whatever it takes, and in whichever form – we detect cases and support people infected with the disease to get treatment and complete it until they have been cured. Local community health workers and field officers bring health services to people’s door-step, collecting sputum samples of suspected cases and delivering them to laboratories or nearby health facilities. Quick delivery of test results means that infected persons get under treatment at once. Support groups of three family members, friends or neighbours are created to help the infected person to adhere to the treatment – a treatment which has side-effects, takes time and requires follow-up at the clinic.

TB patients who have been cured join forces with the projects to share their experiences with TB treatment, care and support during gatherings and events. They help to stop stigma and discrimination because of TB, as everyone understands the need to take care of their relatives and neighbours.
With more than 50% of the population living below the poverty line, and with a recent history of social and political instability as well as weak public services, health is a concern for all Congolese individuals and families.

HPP-Congo has started among the people with necessary basic information and organisation around health issues; malaria and hygiene being a first and biggest challenge. They have also contributed to strengthening local health structures by training and using local field officers and community health workers to reach thousands of women, children and men with basic health services.

Malaria, tuberculosis and HIV are heavy health threats that people in Congo live with. In 2021, HPP-Congo ran a TCE project in the capital Kinshasa, a combined malaria, TB and HIV project in the province of Mai Ndombe, and also started a new five-year TB project in the former Katanga province in the south of the country.

“I was sick for years without medical support. My sputum was collected for laboratory diagnosis, I was found TB positive and was put on treatment. It’s now three months into my treatment course and I am happy with the TRIO support which makes sure I take my medication each day,” says Nkulu Clovis, Reduce Tuberculosis in Mumbunda.

“My family supports me, they are all informed of my TB illness, and I am not rejected by the community and work-mates thanks to the community health worker’s regular visits. In the beginning, the treatment caused intense fatigue, thus I slept longer time but now it’s all fine,” says Mamie Mulunda, Reduce Tuberculosis in Mumbunda.

Since its start in 2006, Humana People to People Congo has integrated health activities in their community and agriculture projects, as general health, nutrition, water and sanitation are key to creating community development.
ADPP Mozambique has been implementing comprehensive health projects for the last 22 years and has built a wealth of knowledge to draw from.

**ADPP Mozambique has carried out** large and small projects in HIV prevention, TB prevention, treatment and care, malaria prevention and treatment as well as nutrition, and they have used their experience within other types of projects too.

In 2019, ADPP Mozambique launched two new large-scale projects: the Transform Nutrition project and the Mozambique Local TB Response project. Both projects are led by ADPP Mozambique and implemented by a consortium of local and international organisations.

The fight to control HIV and AIDS, TB and malaria builds on the people in communities organised together and in close collaboration with the public health system. Through providing community members with health education, skills, capacities, and promoting health seeking behaviours and tackling barriers such as stigma and discrimination, ADPP Mozambique puts people in the driving seat to identify solutions and provides useful examples of how progress can be achieved.

Good health and hygiene practices and safe sanitation are important for the wellbeing of the people and provide the necessary foundations for social and economic development.

ADPP Mozambique currently implements more than 60 projects across all provinces of Mozambique and reach six million people each year.
ADPP Mozambique is implementing a five-year nutrition project called Transform Nutrition, in 12 high priority districts of Nampula province, Mozambique. The target is to improve the nutritional status of 118,000 pregnant and lactating women, 260,000 adolescent girls and 165,000 children under two years. It has a set of activities addressing the complex interactions between food, health, sanitation, hygiene and education and their combined impact on people’s nutrition and health.

Below are statements from people taking part in the project:

“After joining the project, I learnt the value of eating meat and eggs during pregnancy. During my second pregnancy I ate a lot of such, and then breastfed my son with colostrum. It is possible to make enriched porridge for babies from local products using peanuts, moringa, pumpkin, cereal flour so we don’t need to buy industrialised porridge,” Dércia Abdala.

“The reaction from my neighbours has been very positive. At first they did not believe my child could improve after having lost a kilogram of weight. They encourage me to continue being part of the Transform Nutrition project. I follow all recommendations on nutritious food preparation and balanced diet for the family,” Emma Rafael.

“I and my friend Janete are members of the Girls Inspire Club in Namachilo-B and we have both completed the club programme in August 2021. I made my parents open a family vegetable garden near the river and we have also built a latrine in our yard. Janete spoke to her father, and they built a water well so they can water their vegetable garden. Thanks to our participation in the project activities, we have brought changes in our lives as well as in our families, and other community members are willing to follow us”. Inês Jose Daniel.
Health throughout Humana People to People

13 countries

596 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

4.6M people reached
“I was treated and cured of TB in 2008. In 2021, I started coughing again. The Gene Xpert analysis showed that I was infected with a Multi-Drug Resistant TB, so I was put on an 18-month treatment regime. My family and children were screened and were found TB negative,”

Laika Kaisi, Total Control of TB, Local Network Project, DAPP Malawi. The project combines active case finding, treatment and adherence to treatment with support to capacity building in the local health system.

“My greatest wish is to see my daughter cured from TB and resume school. I observe the treatment she is following. She is much better now as she coughs less and can sleep. Before she didn’t play or eat, she just spent most of her time lying down and coughing,”

Carlito Massena, Local TB Response, ADPP Mozambique. The project will increase the number of people with drug-sensitive and drug-resistant TB who are correctly diagnosed, notified, and successfully complete treatment. The project will contribute to the development of the new national TB strategy of Mozambique and support reaching its goals.
Education

We support public education as a common good, and with our unique education programmes and projects we seek to make learning a life-changing experience for students and teachers alike and inspire others to do the same.
Introduction

Education connects us with the world and to others, exposes us to new possibilities and strengthens our capacities for dialogue and action.

Education as a common good: The right to quality education everywhere. Learning that builds the capabilities of individuals to work together for shared benefit. Education that builds common purposes and enables individuals and communities to flourish together.

The call to transform education is spreading. After years of mainly focusing on individual success, national competition and economic development, the current crises in the world and on the planet have opened up for this call. UNESCO’s report from 2021 is an expression of this, and we listen carefully and respond to the call.

Humana People to People’s education strategy has always been broad, inclusive and innovative. We believe that students and teachers must learn together in and with their communities, and what they learn must be tested and refined in the encounter with actions of change in the daily reality of life.

Education as a common good is foundational in our strategy – that is why we 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 collaboration with the Humana People to People schools and education projects.

The teachers play a crucial role when they build collaboration among each other, with students, parents and the people in general. Their contribution to production of knowledge makes them key figures in transforming both education and society in general. We train them for that, and we follow up with them after graduation and give them opportunities to continue to work together for the common good.

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.
Teacher Training

In 49 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.

When new knowledge is applied to actions of change, be it in the primary school or in the community, the students deepen their understanding of reality, which leads them to search for more knowledge.

Most of the colleges are boarding schools, and the collective college life forms part of the training. All aspects of life are influenced by the education, and own training experiences together with school practice are being used to form the teachers-to-be.

The students learn to live together, be productive, seek solutions to a variety of challenges, when they and their teachers run the school together with real life responsibilities.

57 000 teachers have been trained for primary schools since 1993 and have influenced the teacher training models in the countries over the years. 52 projects offer graduated teachers the opportunity to work together in an organised manner to support continuous improvement of their teaching.

Vocational training

In seven schools for vocational training and eight schools for polytechnic training at lower secondary level in six countries, young people study academic and practical subjects in a rich school environment with strong ties to the surrounding communities.

Learning a trade, becoming good at the fundamental school subjects and acquiring an outlook on the world at large help young people to choose direction in their lives. Already as students they experience that when they take action they become of importance to others, and they themselves get stronger by doing so.

The vocational skills are trained both as practical subjects at the school and in internships in local businesses and enterprises, and in student-led community services around the school.

Most of the schools are boarding schools, and the collective life is part of the training. Coming from many different backgrounds, the students learn from each other and learn to appreciate diversity, and boys and girls get to respect one another for who they are.

The community around the school takes part in the education, in public events, through internships and by sharing experiences with the students.
Humana People to People Pedagogy is being practiced across schools and training programmes, in 70 educational institutions and 146 other teaching and learning projects. It is also being practised in training activities within other thematic areas.
“I have learned more than I expected from the Early Childhood Development course. Now I understand my responsibilities as a teacher and as an adult. Now I know that the first 1000 days of a child’s life are the most crucial for development,”

Leticia Wombulu, Pre-school of the Future Teacher Training, DAPP Namibia.

“It’s challenging to solve day-to-day issues of teaching, learning and solving other general school tasks, in a Covid-19 era. My training asserted me with persistence, dedication and cooperation with parents and guardians. I use it in the school setting and it determines pedagogical success,”

Lavunesse Alissone, ADPP Teacher Training College Tete, ADPP Mozambique.

“I am in the 9th Grade doing the Food Producer course. I never used to be interested in trees, but since following this course here, I started to learn more. At school we have debated a lot about climate change and deforestation. One day I will plant a forest to set an example for my community,”

Manual Zangui, Polytechnic School, Kwanza Norte, ADPP Angola.
Education throughout
Humana People to People

57,000
teachers graduated since 1993

1.2M
people reached

The existence of 70 educational institutions run by Humana People to People member associations is a testimony of our long-term commitment to the complex task of creating desirable results in education.

216
project units

146
other teaching and learning projects
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.

Second-hand Clothes

Our collection and sale of second-hand clothes funds social development projects and protects the environment.
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19M
people who donate

131,000
tonnes of clothes collected

It starts with the 19 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.
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. A thorough system of alignment of expectations, quality assessment, feedback, on-site control and communication makes sure that members in Europe and Africa constantly work in the same direction: to get the utmost benefit from the clothes donated by the public, both economically and socially. 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 2021, we generated 22% 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 131 000 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.

9.7M people bought second-hand clothes

535 shops in Europe and the USA

18.4M people bought second-hand clothes

157 wholesale and retail shops in Africa and Belize
To Humana People to People, transparency is vital. We follow what happens with the clothes, and we document it. Transparency in all links, from the point of collection to the last handover at the final destination, is not only good ethics, an appropriate Code of Conduct, but also increasingly a requirement.

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, SGS NGO Benchmarking and Global Reporting Initiative are some.

Finally, the procedures and the results are published. Cooperation partners and relevant authorities get agreed reports and in the Humana People to People websites anyone can find the annual progress reports, different specific reports, and information about where to ask for additional information.

Humana People to People second-hand clothes collections saved 802 000 tonnes of CO₂ in 2021 (6.1 tonnes per tonne collected).

The second-hand clothes business creates jobs. In Europe, the Middle East, and the USA, 6 000 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 11 100 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 users

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. 9.7 million people bought second-hand clothing from our shops across Europe and the USA in 2021.

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.

According to the World Bank (Sept. 2019), textiles produce 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.

When we buy second-hand clothes instead of new clothes, we save on the 80% from the production phase. It is sometimes being argued that it doesn’t make sense to transport second-hand clothes around the globe. But here it is important to realize that also new clothes are transported from one end of the Earth to another, because the production is highly globalized. Just have a look at what you are wearing today: was it produced in your own country?

Textile:
Greenhouse gasses emission per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production process</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and retail</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of life - recycling, incineration and disposal</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accountability and Transparency

The Federation Humana People to People (the Humana People to People 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.

### Sources of Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49.1%</td>
<td>Governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>Funds raised through second-hand clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>Multilateral support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>Companies, foundations and NGOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>Other income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2021, our members spent approximately US$96 million on education and development projects worldwide. Income raised through development partnerships constituted the majority of our total income at 73.1%, while 21.9%

### Expenditure of Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>Agriculture and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

was generated through the collection and sale of second-hand clothes and other income represents the remaining 5%. 

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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 ná 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 Biståndsforening (Sweden)
Planet Aid UK Ltd (UK)