



**HUMAN
DIGNITY
FOUNDATION**

Annual Report **2015**

**Children and young
people living with dignity**



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Image: Centre for Justice & Crime Prevention

HDF Strategy 2014-2018

HDF works to enable children and young people to live with dignity. The foundation provides grant funding that supports violence prevention and life choices for children and young people. Key focus countries are India, Malawi and South Africa with strategic programming at global level on related issues e.g. FGM and Child Protection.

HDF Vision

Children and young people living with dignity

HDF Mission

Guided by its vision, Human Dignity Foundation supports relevant organisations to expand and improve their work with children and young people in Africa and Asia.

HDF Values

- Passion for our vision and mission
- Accountability to programme participants, grantees and other donors
- Courage to fund work that challenges the status quo and to admit our mistakes
- Excellence in all that we do

Structure, Governance & Management

Human Dignity Foundation (HDF) is a Swiss registered charity established in 2004. The foundation is a proactive grant-making foundation and does not carry out any other activities.

The foundation is governed by a Board of seven Directors including the founder who is Chairman. There were no new assignments to the Board and one resignation in 2015. The Board met quarterly.

A strategic review in 2009 led to the board’s decision to become a limited life foundation. The expected lifespan is to 2021, during which the foundation will spend both its income and its capital to achieve its objectives. The foundation does not actively fundraise. Taking advice from the Executive Director, and external advisers, the Directors make all decisions regarding the approval or otherwise of grant applications as well as the investment policy and practice of the foundation. Day-to-day running of the foundation is undertaken by the Executive Director and three staff members. The full-time equivalent of the team is 3.5 staff who work in collaboration with consultants where relevant.

Risk management systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks and the risk register is continuously reviewed. A risk management report is provided to the Directors at each board meeting. The external auditors, KPMG AG, were re-appointed for 2015.

In 2015, the two previous board committees – Finance and Investment - merged to form the Finance and Investment Committee. At year end it is comprised of three board members and two external advisors with the Finance Manager acting as secretary to the committee.

This committee serves two purposes:

- 1 To oversee HDF’s investment portfolio and act in an advisory capacity to the Board of Directors
- 2 To be responsible for, and to make recommendations to the Board of Directors in relation to, the financial reporting process, external audit function, system of internal financial controls and financial regulatory compliance of the foundation

HDF Organisation Objectives

During the period of 2014-2018 HDF is working towards the following objectives:

- A. Be an effective, respected and reputable funder
- B. Model good practice in governance, leadership and resource management

Investment Strategy

HDF pursues a conservative investment strategy, in conjunction with external investment advisers, to meet the following investment criteria:

- Security of capital
- Spread of risk
- Generation of income to contribute to project funding commitments

Commitments to fund projects are only entered into to the extent that funds are available. The investment portfolio is appropriately managed to ensure availability of cash against commitments.

The foundation’s assets are invested in line with its aims. The board does not adopt an exclusionary policy but individual investments may be excluded if perceived to conflict with the foundation’s purpose.

Grant-making

In 2015, HDF identified grants through two main approaches - active solicitation and referrals - and will continue to operate in this manner in the years ahead. The active solicitation process includes new grants to existing HDF grantees.

The Board reviews and approves or declines grants on the basis of sound, written documentation; a signed agreement forms the basis of fund disbursement. Each funded project is monitored through site visits, reports and external reviews. Multi-annual commitments to a maximum of 5 years are made where that is deemed to be appropriate for the project, the grantee and the foundation.

The foundation continues to visit its grantees’ work regularly and in 2015 the HDF team undertook **programmatic and financial monitoring visits, as well as programme development trips**, to India, Malawi, South Africa, France and Kenya.



Our Work in 2015

Child Safeguarding

As an organisation working with children, child safeguarding is a priority for HDF; we strive to ensure that any individual or organisation acting on our behalf, or with our funds, takes every precaution to protect children. In 2015, to assist grantees and their partners build organisational capacity in safeguarding children, HDF facilitated training in India, Malawi and South Africa. The purpose of the training was to support the development of clear, agreed approaches to child safeguarding and ensure consistent and effective implementation of child safeguarding measures in grantee organisations.

Overall, sixty-two participants representing thirty-three organisations attended trainings in India, Malawi and South Africa. Participatory methodologies were used, based on the operating context and experiences of the participants and feedback from all three locations was positive. The workshops culminated in the development of individual organisational action plans for strengthening the safeguarding of children in their work and HDF is committed to providing ongoing support to enable this process. Based on the methodology used in the workshops, and the feedback from participants, a training manual has been developed which has been made freely available to grantees and other HDF stakeholders as well as being published on the HDF website.

Continuing its commitment to Child Safeguarding, HDF's Board of Directors held a guided session at its meeting in December 2015. The purpose of the session was to explore how well the Board was fulfilling its responsibilities and to determine what more needed to be done to ensure that HDF and its

grantees were promoting the safeguarding of children in all aspects of their work. A number of actions arising from this discussion will be executed in 2016.

There were no incidents of child abuse reported within or to HDF in 2015.

Grantee Perception Report

In 2015, HDF commissioned the Center for Effective Philanthropy (CEP) to conduct a Grantee Perception Report to capture the experiences of grantees and identify ways to improve grant-making.

Between May and June 2015, a sample of 38 grantees were surveyed on their experience with HDF; their responses were compared with responses from over 42,000 grantees from 250 foundations. CEP received 31 completed responses from the HDF grantee sample; this was an 82% response rate which is well above the typical 60-70% response rate for comparative foundations. As well as comparison with the full cohort of 250 foundations, HDF's results were also compared to a custom cohort of 11 funders that share similar thematic and geographic focuses.

HDF grantees were surveyed across the following key measures:

- HDF's impact on the fields/sectors and communities of the grantee
- HDF's impact on the grantee organisation
- The relationship between HDF and the grantee
- HDF's grant processes



Word Cloud depicting words used by grantees to describe HDF
Source: CEP Grantee Perception Report



Time for Global Action - HDF supporting an event hosted by UNICEF at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The grantee feedback indicates both strengths to build on and opportunities for HDF to improve. HDF received strong ratings for improving grantees' ability to sustain the funded work and helpful processes. As an opportunity for HDF to improve, grantees indicated their desire for HDF to more clearly communicate their goals and strategy, expectations and best practices from past experiences.

The complete report can be found on HDF's website at <https://www.human-dignity-foundation.org>

Donor Collaboration

HDF believes in collaboration and collaborative funding, where meaningful, and in 2015 continued to actively engage with Elevate Children Funders Group as well as a number of other issue-specific donor fora. A sub-group of Elevate Children members worked effectively to pool resources and efforts in support of SDG Target 16.2 and the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children.

In addition, HDF co-funded a number of specific grants, aligned reporting requirements to ease grantee burden and convened donor meetings to leverage funding and synergise resources. During 2015, HDF's efforts and funding modality assisted grantees to leverage USD5m in grant funding from other donors.

Our Work in 2015

Sustainable Development Goals

2015 was an important year in the global calendar with the negotiation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). HDF supported a variety of advocacy interventions to ensure that the foundation's priority areas were adequately addressed in the SDGs. Particular emphasis was placed

on SDG Targets 5.2, 5.3 and 16.2 and their associated indicators. Grants were given to Equality Now, the Network of European Foundations and Without Violence to support timely and strategic advocacy which resulted in clear wins and a framework that will support HDF's programmes into the future.



5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation



16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children



Grant-making in 2015

HDF continued to deliver on **40 ongoing grants**, which work towards two programme objectives:

- 1. Children are safer at home and in the community
- 2. Young people have opportunities and can avail of them

Under the first programme objective, HDF supports grantees who work on making children safe at home and in the community through preventing violence against children, proving family support to avoid unnecessary separation, and making sure children who experience violence recover and are effectively supported.

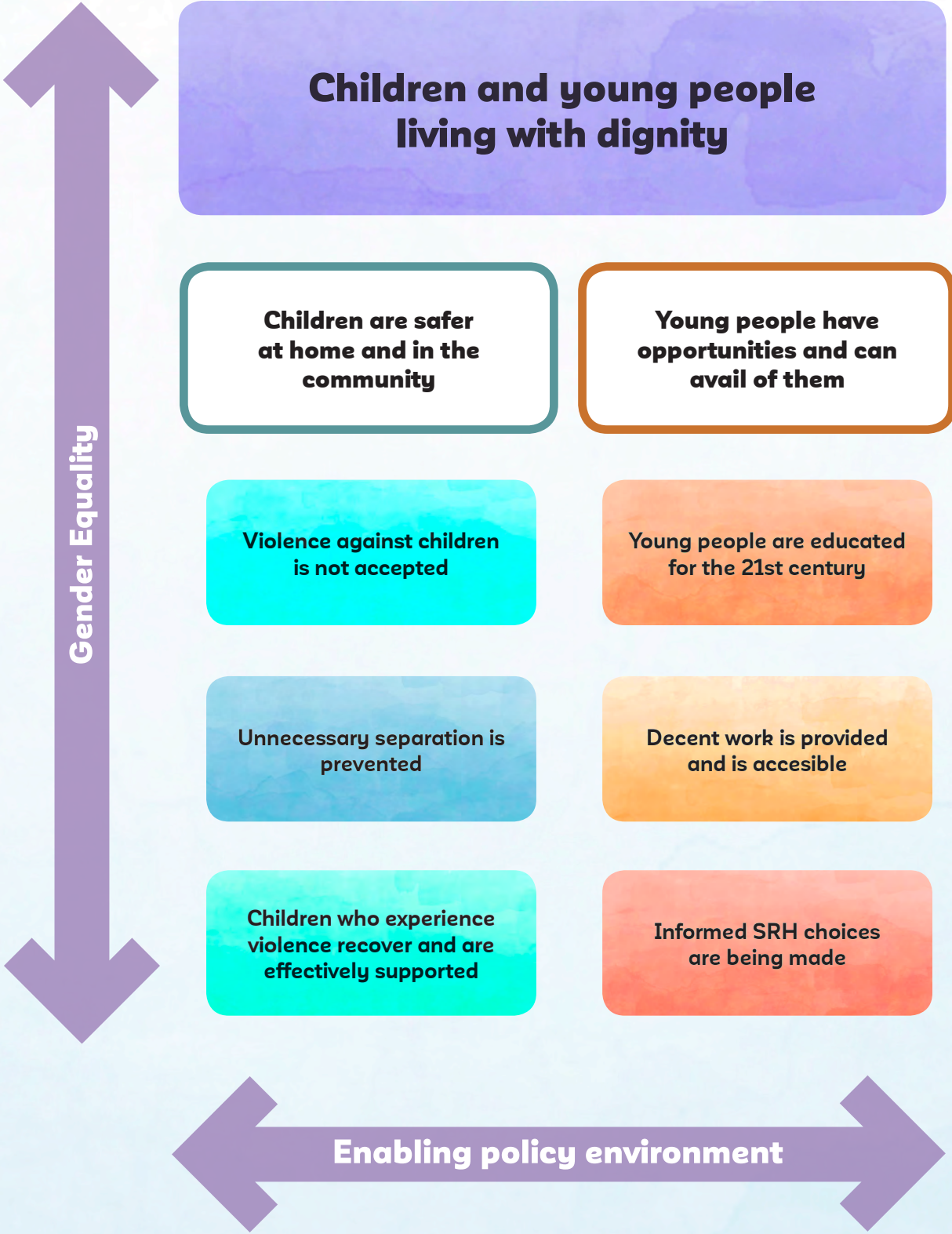
Under the second programme objective, HDF supports grantees who work on ensuring all children have access to education fit for today’s world and that they have access to decent work opportunities when their schooling ends. In addition, HDF supports projects that promote sexual reproductive health (SRH) awareness and services so that young people can make and execute fully informed decisions on their health and well-being.

Recognising the complexity and inter-connection of these issues, many HDF grants address more than one specific outcome at a time.

HDF’s core countries of focus are India, Malawi and South Africa. In 2015, **HDF supported 12 grantees in India**, with a total grant portfolio of USD 13.8 million. HDF’s grantees in India are ensuring children and young people live with dignity by addressing issues such as early marriage, migrants’ rights, child labour and child sexual abuse. **In South Africa, HDF supported 3 grantees** in 2015 with a total grant portfolio of USD 3.9 million to tackle youth violence, family separation and young women’s life choices. **In Malawi, HDF provided 5 grants**, totalling USD 4.6 million and focusing on street children in urban centres, access to justice and life choices for young women.

During 2015, HDF approved **17 new grants** of which 9 were to new grantees and 8 to existing grantees for continuation and expansion of existing work. Thirteen of these grants were for work beyond HDF’s core countries; these grants reflect HDF’s commitment to supporting country work with global action on issues such as FGM and child trafficking & labour.

HDF Programme Objectives 2014-2018





FGM advocate and campaigner Jaha Dukureh speaking at a side event on FGM at the UN Convention of the Status of Women in March 2015

Children are safer at home and in the community

In 2015, HDF continued to support work on improving children's safety and tackling the underlying causes of violence against children.

In addition to programmes in HDF's three focus countries, the foundation continued its work to end FGM through grants to the End FGM European Network, Equality Now, the Guardian Global Media Campaign, The Orchid Project and Safe Hands for Girls.

In 2015, there was a major win from advocacy efforts in the Gambia regarding FGM. On 23rd November 2015, His Excellency President Jammeh of the Republic of the Gambia made a Presidential Proclamation banning FGM throughout the nation. Following this, on 28th December 2015, the National Assembly adopted the "Women's Act Amendment Bill on FGM". These achievements were in large part due to advocacy efforts by **Safe Hands for Girls** with support from HDF.

The **End FGM European Network** is a platform for stakeholders to keep the eradication of FGM on the EU agenda at both policy and practice levels. Having funded the network's predecessor, a campaign run by Amnesty International, HDF now supports the network in its set-up phase.

The **Guardian Global Media Campaign** (GGMC) to end FGM aims to harness the international reach and reputation of its global media platform to amplify ongoing work to end FGM. The programme builds on the Guardian Media Campaign to accelerate the end of FGM in the UK and has expanded its focus to Kenya, the Gambia and the US. The GGMC has built partnerships and alliances with journalists, INGOs, media and grassroots activists to produce and present content that influences policy and decision-making at all levels and changes attitudes and behaviour around FGM on the ground.

Child labour and child trafficking are complex areas with many causal factors. HDF supports prevention and recovery work in affected communities but also recognises that better business approaches are required to address the demand for such practices. To this end, HDF supports **Blueprint for Better Business**, an initiative that enables businesses to operate true to a purpose that serves society, respects the dignity of people and, in turn, generates a fair return for responsible investors.



Violence against children is not accepted

A key component of making children safe and the prevention of violence is by addressing its root causes. In 2015, HDF continued to support grantees who involve the community every step of the way to ensure that violence, including harmful practices, against children is not accepted. Child marriage and child labour are two such practices, and are fundamental violations of human rights. The following case studies illustrate the impact that HDF grantees are having in ending these practices.

Breakthrough India is changing attitudes on child marriage through community outreach and advocacy

Changing Attitudes and Practices on Child Marriage in India

The most recent global dataset (Unicef 2014) continues to point to a high incidence of married adolescents. Worldwide, about 1 in 4 women were married before age 18, with the highest rates of child marriage in South Asia, where 44% of women were married before 18. Child marriage often results in increased rates of maternal mortality, risk of HIV and STIs, interruption of education, limited career opportunities, domestic violence and mental ill-health.

Breakthrough works to advance women's rights by tackling violence and discrimination. HDF funds a project, currently in its second phase, that challenges early marriage in the Indian states of Jharkhand and Bihar. To increase awareness and change attitudes about early marriage from a human rights perspective, Breakthrough runs life skills programmes at school-based youth clubs where young people explore gender roles, human rights for women and the constructive role women play in the community. In addition, the introduction of Kishori Mela – spaces for adolescent girls to explore issues affecting their lives in their communities – has resulted in 720 teenage girls gaining a better understanding of their rights as women and girls.

Before attending the Kishori Mela and skills training programme, Sarita's marriage was planned by her parents and her engagement date was set for later that year.

On finding out about Sarita's engagement a group of her peers, including both girls and boys, decided to talk to parents. They confided in their teachers who helped them put together a strategy and, armed with learning from their training sessions, the children discussed the ill-effects of early marriage with Sarita's parents, reminding them also that it is a punishable offence. The children told Sarita's parents about family support services that they could avail of to reduce the economic and emotional stresses involved and convinced the family not to go ahead with the engagement.

In addition to approaching Sarita's parents, the teachers and students approached a Breakthrough staff member who informed the local Block Development Officer and Child Development Protection Officer (CDPO) of Sarita's impending engagement. The CDPO informed a female front line health worker in the village so that Sarita would have someone she could discuss sensitive issues with.

The marriage was successfully averted as a result of the steps taken by the children and their actions motivated other stakeholders to also act thus creating an effective eco-system to stop Sarita's marriage. Sarita is now back in school with the support of her parents, teachers and fellow students.

Divya and Shravani are classmates and members of Plan India's community child forum working against child labour

Children Working Together Against Child Labour in India

In India, 11.8% of children aged 5-14 are engaged in child labour (Unicef, 2014). It is estimated that most of these children live in hard-to-reach areas and work largely in the unorganized sector, both rural and urban, within the family or in household-based units. India's growing economy in supply chain manufacturing and services also compounds the risk of child labour outside household units.

Plan India takes a multi-pronged approach to address these challenges through their programme in Andhra Pradesh supported by HDF. The project aims to build the capacity of primary duty bearers on the implementation of child labour and trafficking laws, improve school enrolment and retention of vulnerable children and economically empower poor families.

Since the HDF-funded programme began in 2013, Plan India has rescued and/or prevented over 29,000 children from child labour and has enrolled over 42,000 new students who now regularly attend school. Nearly a quarter of these children were referred through the establishment of community-based Child Protection Committees. To improve children's participation in monitoring and reporting incidents of child labour within their communities, Plan India established and strengthened Community Child Forums across ten districts.

Divya is the president of one of the Community Child Forums having been elected

by her peers when the forum was established. Committed to her responsibilities, Divya has worked tirelessly to enrol as many children as possible into school. Together with other students she has visited families of out-of-school children to discuss the importance of education with parents. Divya is currently first in her class at school and says she feels empowered by knowing her rights and the rights of all children.

One of Divya's first success stories was convincing the parents of Shravani, a 12 year-old out-of-school child labourer, to enrol her in school. Shravani's family are poor so, to help make ends meet, Shravani was caring for a younger child from a wealthy family. Everyday Shravani would walk two hours to work where she spent eight hours minding the child and was then taken home by the child's father in the evening. She endured verbal abuse from her employers and spent no time with other children her own age. Learning of this situation, Divya approached Shravani's parents about enrolling her in school. She explained that the school was free and that it would provide everything Shravani needed to study and a meal every afternoon. With the encouragement of the child forum, Shravani's parents decided to enrol their daughter.

Today, Divya and Shravani are classmates and often study together, working hard to fulfil the potential they both know they have the right to fulfil.

Unnecessary separation is prevented

Children need and have a right to be cared for by their parents and to grow up in a family environment. In 2015, HDF continued to support grantees whose objectives are to avoid family separation, the institutionalisation of children, unstable living arrangements and the exposure to risk factors which increase children's likelihood of becoming involved in crime and violence. The case study below highlights work in the area of volunteer-tourism.

Better Practice in Volunteerism Worldwide

With growing interest in volunteer-tourism around the world, there is an increasing trend of volunteering in residential care centres such as orphanages and children's homes. This trend compounds the negative impact that living in residential care institutions has on children. Not only does it encourage the expansion of residential care centres, but it also makes children more vulnerable to abuse where regulation is completely absent or not enforced. In some countries there is evidence of children being separated from families as part of an "orphanage business" model which generates income from volunteers and tourists with limited or no regard for the best interests of the child. The practice also contributes to attachment disorders in children who, already separated from their families, become attached to short-term visitors. While volunteers and those connected to the practice of volunteering in residential care centres are well-meaning, they are often lacking in an understanding of child rights and the problems surrounding institutionalisation. **Better Volunteering Better Care (BVBC)** is an inter-agency initiative facilitated by Better Care Network and Save the Children UK that was established in response to growing concern around the potential negative effects of international volunteerism within residential care centres. This initiative supports joint advocacy efforts to raise awareness about harmful practices and to identify innovative volunteering models that are supportive of families and communities.

In 2015, the BVBC Working Group was established as a global mechanism for fostering collaboration and cooperation amongst leaders from various sectors including child protection, travel, education, faith communities and youth sectors. It has initiated critical dialogues between global and national experts from the relevant sectors about what constitutes ethical volunteering with children and effective approaches to deter the placement of international volunteers in residential care facilities. As a starting point, the dialogue is focusing on Cambodia and Nepal due to the severity of the problem of international volunteering in orphanages in those countries and the level of commitment from national actors there to address the issue.

While agreeing that no volunteers should be working in any type of alternative care for children, the BVBC Working Group developed guidelines for volunteers working with children outside of residential care. The emphasis was on supporting local staff in caring for children rather than direct volunteering with children. In 2016, HDF will continue to support the work of BVBC to clarify strategies and develop mechanisms to support this approach.

Children who experience violence recover and are effectively supported

While HDF works hard to prevent violence and harmful practices against children, we recognise that there is also a need to support children and their families who have been directly affected by violence. Thus, HDF supports the rehabilitation, reintegration and protection of children rescued from situations of trafficking, abuse and vulnerable situations such as living or working on the street. HDF also supports grantees who provide restorative justice for victims and their families

through building local capacity to prosecute perpetrators, providing legal support and counselling and strengthening care services.

The following case studies are examples of the positive impact HDF grantees are having in these areas.

Trauma survivors use Dance Movement Therapy as a tool for healing

Children are safer at home and in the community

Healing Trauma through Dance Movement Therapy in India

Andhra Pradesh is a state of origin, transit and destination for human trafficking, including that of children. Responsibility for the care of children who are victims of trafficking and forced labour (or other protection issues) is given to state-run Child Welfare Committees (CWCs). Children are brought before CWCs by the police or by an NGO when there is a suspicion that a child is a victim of trafficking. CWCs are responsible for determining the best interest of the child, including finding the child a safe home and environment either through family reintegration or alternative care such as foster care or a Child Care Institution (CCI).

In 2015, HDF continued to support the work of **Foundation Terre des Hommes** and its local partner, HELP, in providing improved services through strengthened state-run protection systems for child victims of trafficking, exploitation or abuse. In addition to improving the capacity and functioning of the CWCs, Terre des Hommes works to enhance the care-giving services for children, mostly victims of trafficking, in 9 CCIs.

One of the key care-giving services provided by the CCIs, and supported by Terre des Hommes, is psychosocial care to deal with the psychological and emotional aftermath of the children's traumatic experiences. As a complement to the counselling, Terre des Hommes, in partnership with Kolkata Sanved, facilitated a week long workshop in Dance Movement Therapy (DMT) for 171 child

victims of trafficking, exploitation and abuse. DMT encourages participants to express emotions with the help of body movements to relieve the anxiety that can stem from verbally discussing their experiences.

The immediate effects of the therapy were quite visible. It was successful in engaging the children through movement and music and caregivers found that the children slept better on the days of the workshop. As a result of the peer bonding through the group activity, the children experienced improved mood, reduced aggression and an increased ability to express their emotions.

Based on the positive feedback from staff and the children, another round of workshops is planned for all the children residing in the nine CCIs. To date, a total of 1,757 children in the CCIs have been supported through various activities and 741 children have been reunified with their families.

New Hope and Second Chances for Vulnerable Youth in Malawi

With high levels of migration from rural to urban areas, poor rural families often end up settling on the city outskirts in shanty towns and slums. The children of these families are then often attracted to, or sent on to, the streets in the hope of work or begging opportunities.

While on the streets, children are exposed to significant levels of abuse, exploitation and neglect. Violence becomes a regular part of daily life and sometimes children engage in petty crime as a means of survival. Regular round-ups of street children - or “sweeps” - by local police result in increased arrests and institutionalisation of children with little or no reunification of families. As a result, many of these children eventually end up back on the street or indefinitely trapped in a pattern of coming into conflict with the criminal justice system.

In an effort to temper the punitive nature of dealing with vulnerable street children, two HDF grantees – **Irish Rule of Law International** (IRLI) and **Retrak**, in local partnership with Chisomo Children’s Club (CCC) – have coordinated efforts in Lilongwe and Blantyre to ensure that children who end up in the legal system for minor offences have access to care, support and an alternative to being imprisoned through a court diversion programme. IRLI and Retrak continually liaise with police officers, court officials and other relevant stakeholders to identify children suitable for inclusion in the 12-week diversion programme known as “Mwai Osinthika” – a chance for change. Once the courts decide to divert the child from the criminal justice system, CCC registers the child at one of

its centres and provides shelter and other rehabilitation resources including psychosocial support, family tracing and access to a behaviour change programme.

In 2015, CCC provided two diversion programmes: the first programme started in February and concluded in May with a completion rate of 89%, consisting of 13 boy and 3 girl graduates; the second programme started in June and concluded in September with a completion rate of 86%, consisting of 12 boy and 6 girl graduates.

Initial programme outcomes indicate that the majority of children who completed the programme have maintained a positive change in their behaviour. A number of children who were not in school prior to the programme have now returned to school. The children who have not maintained this positive change are reported to have been living in a very difficult family environment, or have ended up back on the streets. However, no child has been reported to have been in conflict with the law since finishing the programme.

Alinafe, a graduate of Mwai Osinthika, exemplifies the potential the diversion programme has in giving young people a second chance. Alinafe’s parents died when he was very young; he and his older sister were brought up by his grandmother, uncle and aunt. After a disagreement with his uncle, Alinafe travelled a great distance to Lilongwe, where a distant relative was living. When the relative refused to help him, Alinafe was forced to beg for food and live on the street. A few months later, he was arrested for tricking people into giving him money.



Street children in Malawi look to a brighter future, reintegrated with their families and communities

Alinafe was selected as a candidate for Mwai Osinthika because he was underage and charged with a minor offence. As part of the programme, Alinafe participated in life-skills training and school preparation classes as well as counselling sessions with social workers. Through counselling, Alinafe was able to learn ways to deal with the anger he felt towards the adults in his life by whom he felt abandoned. He developed good relationships with his peers and was well known for his football skills.

Alinafe adds that if Chisomo had not come to his rescue, he would have been in prison.

After reaching out to his sister, she has agreed to fully support him and Alinafe plans to re-integrate into his home village.

“My life has completely changed through this programme here at Chisomo. I used to behave badly by stealing, engaging in inappropriate behaviour and lying, but now I intend to go back to school.”



Young people have opportunities and can avail of them

In 2015, HDF continued to support programmes that seek to provide young people with opportunities and the ability to avail of them. This combines a variety of education, livelihood and reproductive health interventions.

South African youth develop life skills that empower them to play an active role in their communities and make sensible decisions

Young people are educated
for the 21st century

Recognising that education is a key enabler of opportunities, HDF continued to support programmes that improve access to quality education at both primary and secondary levels in 2015. This includes targeting children that are particularly vulnerable such as girls, children from rural households and migrant families.

**A Hands-on Approach to
Learning and Community
Engagement in India**

HDF supports **America India Foundation** (AIF) to implement the LAMP Pathways project. The overall goal of LAMP Pathways is to increase demand for, and improve access, retention and learning within secondary education in Gujarat with an emphasis on girls. Pathways addresses three big contributors to school dropout: poor development of literacy and numeracy skills at the primary level, lack of family and community support and difficulty accessing secondary schools.

One aspect of the project is grade-specific learning support to upper primary and secondary students in preparation for school exams. By year end, learning levels of students at the upper primary level had improved by 134% from baseline and there was a 66% pass rate for the Grade 10 Board Exams amongst LAMP students compared to a 45% pass rate for their peers. The transition rate from grade 8 to 9, and from grade 9 to 10, has shown a significant increase for all and particularly for girls.

One of the activities that contributed to the good outcomes was a 4-day capacity building workshop for the LAMP education facilitators that focused on hands-on approaches to teaching science and maths. The facilitators learned how to demonstrate experiments and develop models using science kits and locally available materials, resulting in improved student motivation and interest.

The project also organised an enrolment drive called 'Praveshotsav' for admission to grade 9 in secondary schools – a first of its kind in the community. While children could be enrolled on any day in June, the idea was to make enrolment a special and memorable event for them and their families.

School children participate
in hands-on interactive
learning approaches

Decent work is provided
and is accesible

Providing education to young people is one step on the road to a better future, but young people also need livelihoods that provide fair conditions and a decent standard of living. HDF continues to support programmes that enable marginalised groups, such as young rural women and migrant workers, to access decent work. Two such programmes are featured in the case studies that follow.

“Being a Camfed Association member, it is a very big privilege to me because now I am able to provide myself with my basic needs through the business that I am running. I am also able to help my family and my community members to garner their commitment towards girls’ education. I am an agent of change for the betterment of girls’ education, so that Malawi will have educated girls and women.”

Young Women Leading Change
in Rural Malawi

There is a growing youth population in Malawi especially in rural areas where nearly half of the population is under 15 years. However, the prospects for young people in rural Malawi – in particular girls and young women – are very bleak. Poverty is extreme and particularly affects the rural population. Free primary education was introduced in Malawi in 1994 but the investment made by the government has fluctuated from year to year which has made long-term planning challenging. To date, education indicators remain low especially in relation to secondary education. Unemployment and under-employment rates amongst rural youth, and in particular young rural women, are high – the vast majority of young women (94%) in rural areas work as unpaid subsistence farmers. Formal jobs are extremely limited, even for those who have managed to achieve secondary education. Without economic resources and/or the ability to make decisions about use of those resources, young women have limited ability to make choices about their lives and their opportunities are limited. To address this multi-faceted issue, **Camfed** works with young women to advance their economic empowerment and opportunities through the CAMA network.

Tamara is a young woman whose participation in this programme has greatly improved her quality of life. Tamara is the eldest of two children, whose mother died when she was young. When she

was still in primary school her father suffered from a debilitating illness and became unable to work. Tamara struggled to access education because there was no money for even the most basic school necessities. When she was in Form 3, members of the Community Development Committee and the School Based Committee identified her as a potential student for a Camfed bursary. With this bursary Tamara completed her secondary education in 2013, and joined the Camfed Alumnae Association (CAMA) in August of the same year. Through CAMA, Tamara benefitted from a Seed Money Scheme to start a small business.

Tamara’s business is doing well. She sells dzitenje – traditional fabrics worn by women – and from her profits is able to cover her basic needs, as well as assisting her family and other needy people in her community. Tamara has also benefitted from various CAMA leadership and financial literacy trainings to build her confidence as a business owner. When Tamara is not busy selling dzitenje, she is an active member of CAMA with hopes of sharing her success with other young women in her community. As the National Chairperson for CAMA in Malawi and as a member of the National Girls’ Education Network Youth Board, Tamara is involved in the implementation of Camfed and other girls’ education programmes at a national level.

Tamara is a CAMA member in rural Malawi and a successful small business owner

Growing Assets for Migrant Families in India

The number of internal seasonal migrants in India is estimated to be more than 100 million. Preferred for their cheap labour, most of these migrants work in the informal sector devoid of social security and legal protection. The magnitude and variety of internal migration flows in India, as well as the distresses associated with them, are enormous. In spite of the vast contributions of migrants to India's economy, the social protections available to them still remain sparse.

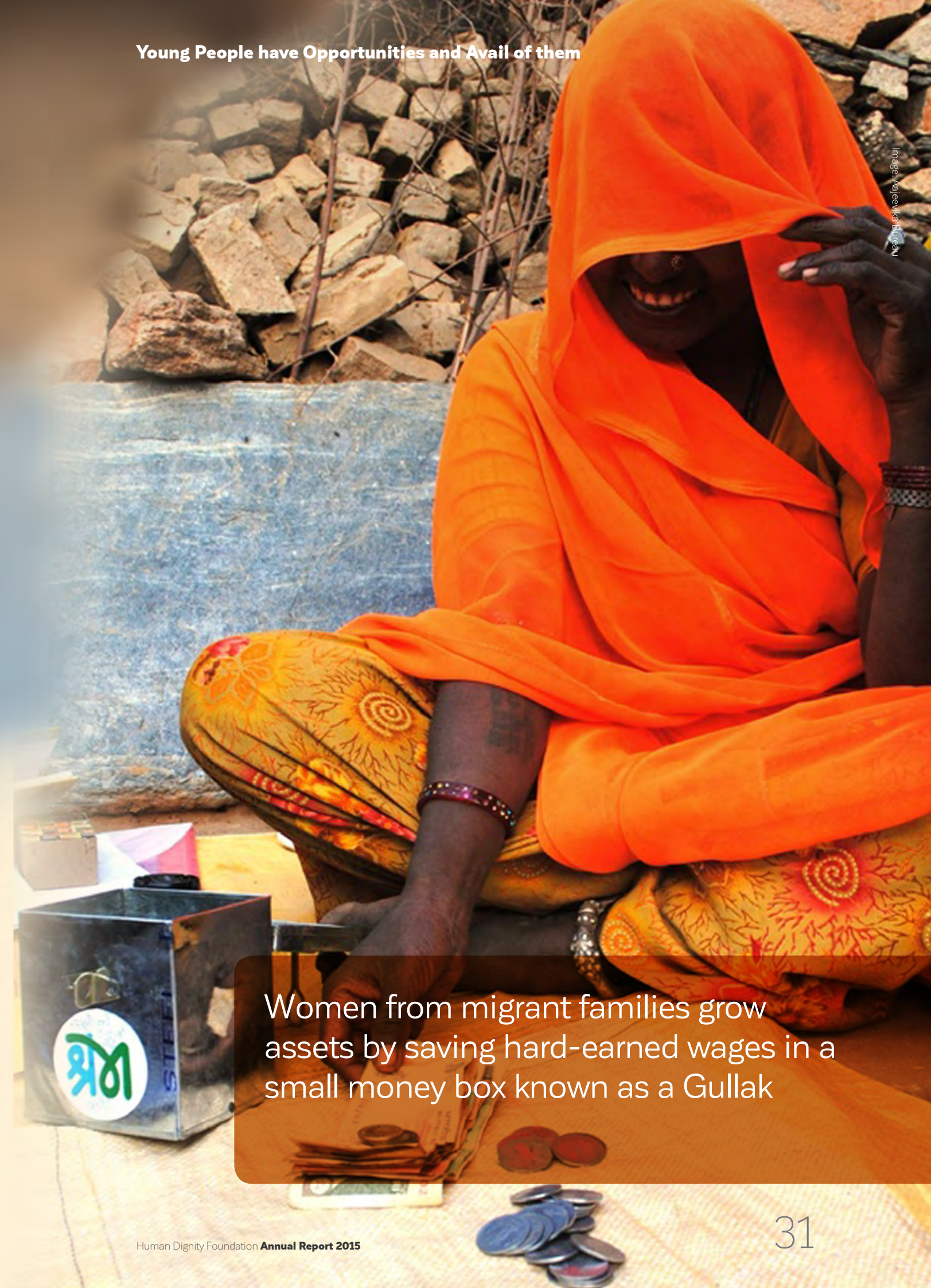
Aajeevika Bureau was formed in response to the gap in protection services to migrant workers and HDF has been supporting them in Rajasthan since 2012.

Pushpa and Ganesh, a married couple who live with their young daughter, have seen immense improvement in their livelihoods and financial security with the assistance of Aajeevika Bureau. Ganesh was the sole household earner, migrating for long periods at a time to work in the marble mines. Ganesh was earning USD \$15 to USD \$20 each month and the family also received USD \$70 in remittances from their sons who had migrated. With very low agricultural yields on their land and the rising cost of food, Pushpa and Ganesh often resorted to taking out high interest loans from a Mahajan – a local money lender – to meet their household expenses. While Ganesh was working in the mines, a neighbour told Pushpa about Aajeevika Bureau. She applied for a loan of USD \$75 which was approved. Pushpa used this loan to install a roof over the couple's cattle shed, a crucial investment in protecting household assets. Pushpa then enrolled in the Gullak –

an informal savings instrument for women to manage their household cash flows – and she began saving a portion of Ganesh's wages and their remittances.

Eventually, the couple was able to save enough earnings to purchase a small plot of cultivable land, which they registered using a second loan from Aajeevika Bureau, to ensure enough food security for their family. Additional savings were used to channel well water and thus improve irrigation. Pushpa can now grow commercial vegetables as a secondary source of income to her husband's earnings.

Many women in the village have approached Pushpa for guidance on how to access Aajeevika Bureau's products and services. Pushpa has experienced an increase in her role in household financial decision making and is proud to model that role for her daughter.



Women from migrant families grow assets by saving hard-earned wages in a small money box known as a Gullak

**Informed SRH choices
are being made**

For young people to avail of opportunities they must also be able to make informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health (SRH). Recognising that it is important to challenge gender norms and include both men and women in the conversation, HDF supports inclusive SRH awareness and advocacy programmes. The following case study highlights the value of engaging both men and women.

**Engaging Men in Gender
Awareness and HIV Prevention
in Malawi**

In Malawi, HDF supports **Trócaire** and its local implementing partners to provide gender awareness and HIV prevention training to men through the Tiyezi Tisinthe - Together Lets Change – project. The project aims to reduce women’s vulnerability to HIV infection, gender based violence and harmful cultural or traditional practices.

Edrina, a 28 year-old mother of three girls, was married at 19. In the early days of her marriage, her husband was violent and unfaithful. He was beating Edrina, who in turn beat their children – a common effect of spousal abuse. Knowing that her husband was unfaithful, Edrina was aware of the risk of contracting HIV and the couple stopped

having sex. Edrina describes this period as feeling “bad and unloved.”

After nine years of a tumultuous marriage, Edrina’s husband started participating in Tiyezi Tisinthe with the Malawi Interfaith AIDS Association and things began to change. Edrina’s husband learned about human rights and the cycle of domestic violence. He stopped beating his wife and cheating with other women.

Edrina, who is now chief of her village, is grateful for the project and she and husband now live a life of mutual respect for each other and their children.

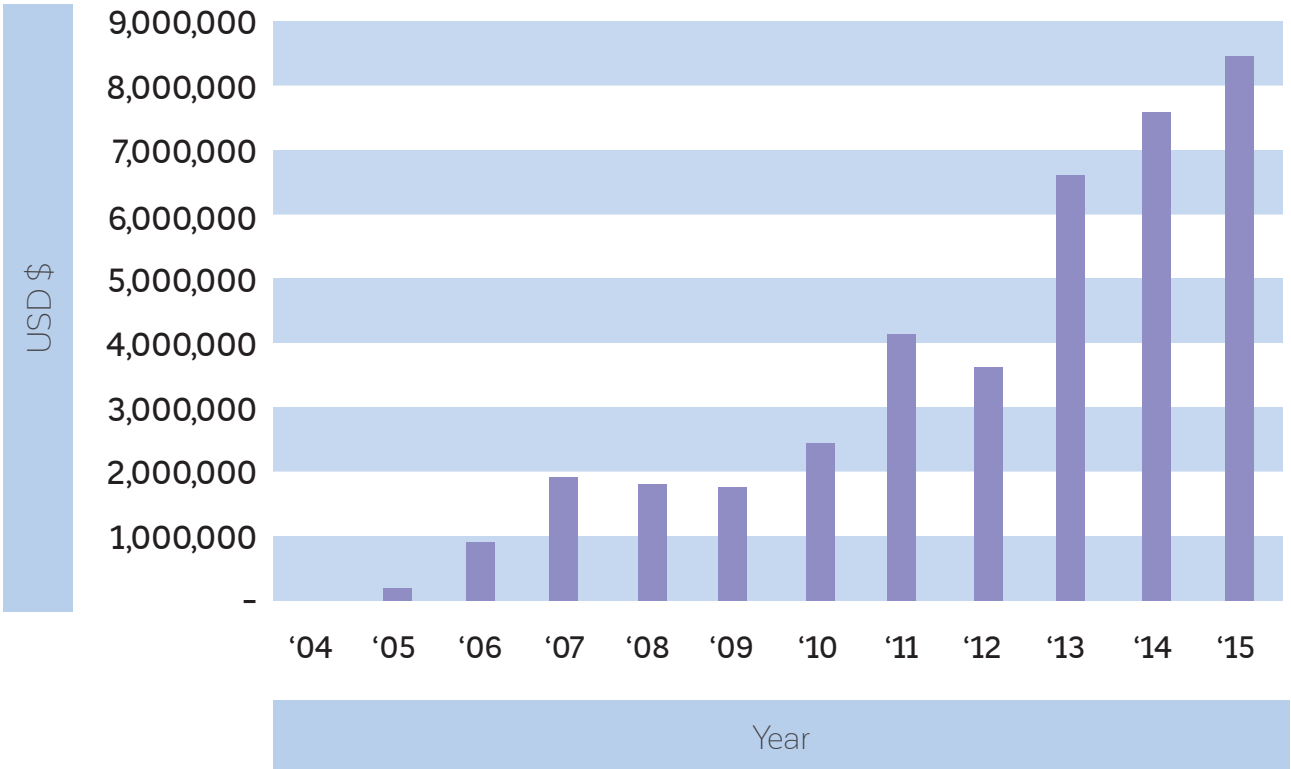
Edrina, the chief of her village, and her husband enjoy a marriage of mutual respect and trust

“It was the best thing that ever happened to me, to us. My husband stopped going out and staying away, and he started to help me at our home. I never thought that was possible. I am living in a dream. We sit together and we discuss everything, even sex. We trust each other now. There is no more violence in our home and we teach our children they too must live this way.”

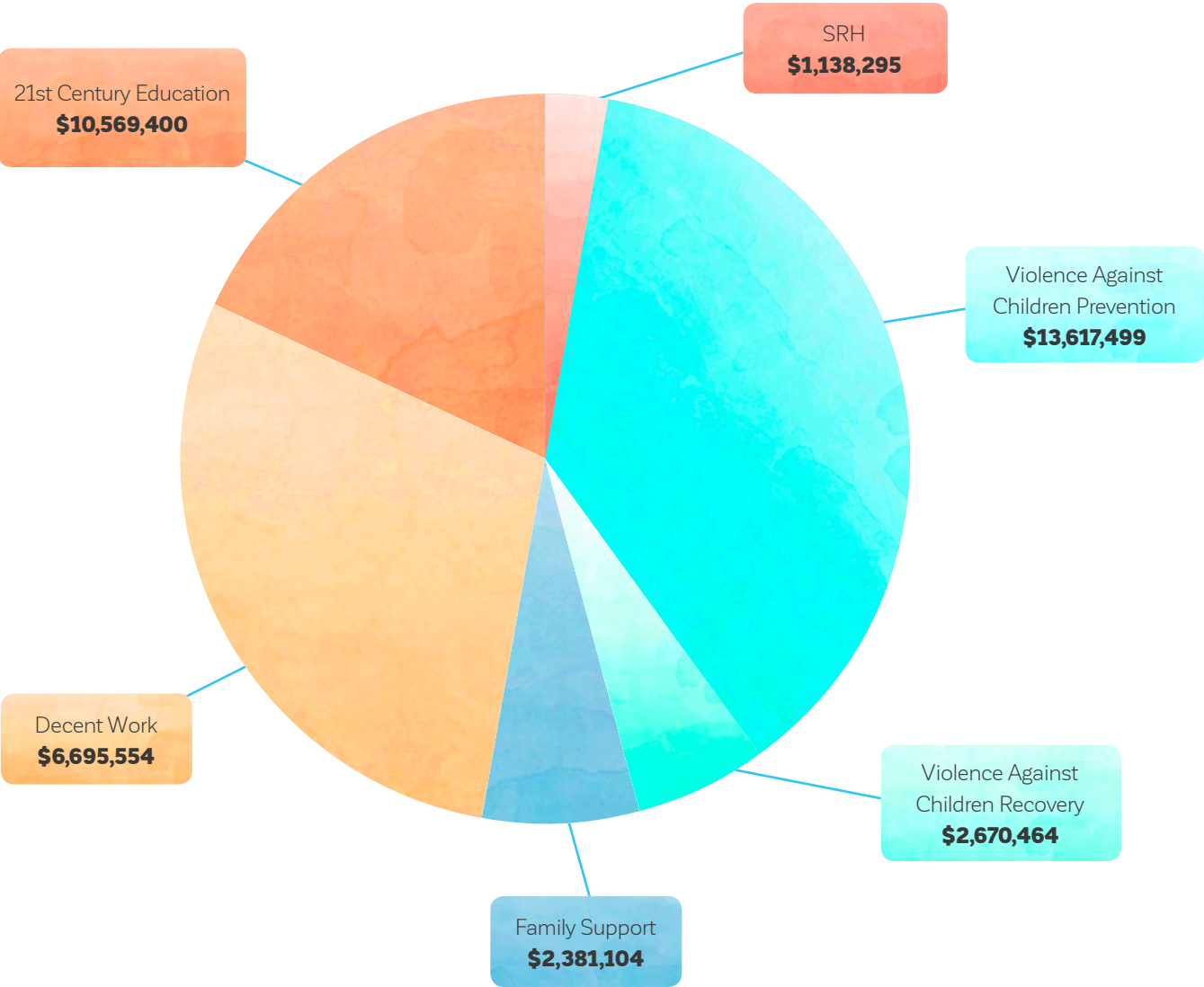
Summary of Expenditure

Project disbursements amounted to US\$8,463,408 in 2015 (US\$7.19m in 2014) – this included disbursements to existing grants and to those approved during 2015.

HDF Grant Expenditure since 2004



HDF Grant Expenditure since 2004 by Programme Outcome (in US\$)



Grant Disbursements 2015 (US\$)

Malawi

Family Support Retrak Support for Street Children, Families and Communities	\$434,681
Violence Against Children Recovery Irish Rule of Law Improved Access to Justice for Young People	\$119,127
21st Century Education Camfed International Boarding Secondary School Scholarships for Girls	\$88,724
Decent Work Camfed International Supporting Young Women to Lead Change in Rural Malawi	\$691,996
Sexual and Reproductive Health Trocáire A Socio-Cultural Approach to the Empowerment of Women & Girls	\$236,228

South Africa

Violence Against Children Prevention Centre for Justice & Crime Prevention Ensuring Access to Safe & Inclusive Schools in High Violence Communities	\$60,000
Family Support James House BEST - Building Emotionally Strong Teens	\$65,075

India

Violence Against Children Prevention Breakthrough Ending Child Marriage Phase II	\$200,000
Butterflies Building Community Capacity to Prevent Violence Against Children	\$263,495
Plan India Strengthening prevention, prosecution and protection services for children	\$580,511
Violence Against Children Recovery Foundation Terre des hommes Relief and Early Recovery for Cyclone-affected Villages	\$300
Foundation Terre des hommes Improved Rehabilitation and Reintegration Services for Victims of Child Trafficking	\$295,438
HAQ Improving Access to Criminal and Restorative Justice for Child Sexual Abuse Survivors	\$99,350
21st Century Education Aga Khan Foundation India Enabling Secondary Education and Employability	\$96,625

South Africa and India

Decent Work ActionAid International Life Choices & Livelihoods for Young Urban Women	\$531,073
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Kenya

Violence Against Children Prevention Guardian News and Media Global Media Campaign to End FGM	\$500,000
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Grant Disbursements 2015

HDF Outcome	Grantee	Country	Project	Amount USD \$
Violence Against Children Prevention	Assembly O	International	SDG Advocacy & Communications	80,000
	Blueprint for Better Business	International	Blueprint for Better Business	100,000
	Blueprint for Better Business	International	Blueprint for Better Business – Phase II	200,000
	Breakthrough	India	Ending Child Marriage Phase II	150,016
	Butterflies	India	Building Community Capacity to Prevent Violence Against Children	263,495
	Centre for Justice & Crime Prevention	South Africa	Ensuring Access to Safe & Inclusive Schools in High Violence Communities	60,000
	ChildFund Alliance	International	Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children	100,000
	ECPAT	International	Prevention of Online Child Sexual Exploitation	300,839
	End FGM European Network	International	End FGM European Campaign Phase II	107,956
	Equality Now	International	SDG Advocacy for FGM Indicator	20,000
	Guardian News & Media	Kenya	Global Media Campaign to End FGM	500,000
	Network of European Funders	International	SDG Advocacy & Communications	113,000
	The Girl Generation*	International	Small Grants Programme for Ending FGM	560,060
	Orchid Project	International	Financing for Development	10,000
	Plan India	India	Strengthening prevention, prosecution and protection services for children	580,511
	Plan Ireland	International	Promoting Birth Registration for Children's Development and Protection Phase II	279,957
	Various Organisations	International	Conference Participation	30,183
Outcome Total				\$3,423,051
Family Support	Focus Ireland	Ireland	Children and Youth Homelessness Phase II	247,584
	James House	South Africa	BEST - Building Emotionally Strong Teens	65,075
	Retrak	Malawi	Support for Street Children, Families and Communities	434,681
Outcome Total				\$747,340

* This grant is administered by The Girl Generation on behalf of Options for International Health

HDF Outcome	Grantee	Country	Project	Amount USD \$
Violence Against Children Recovery	Foundation Terre des Hommes	India	Relief and Early Recovery for Cyclone-affected Villages	300
	Foundation Terre des Hommes	India	Improved Rehabilitation and Reintegration Services for Victims of Child Trafficking	295,438
	HAQ	India	Improving Access to Criminal and Restorative Justice for Child Sexual Abuse Survivors	99,350
	Interpol	International	Combatting Child Trafficking in the Cocoa Industry	220,866
	Interpol	International	Online Child Sexual Exploitation Victim Identification	566,945
	Irish Rule of Law	Malawi	Improved Access to Justice for Young People	119,127
	ISPC	Ireland	Emergency Funding to Childline	357,390
	Retrak	Uganda	Support to Victims of Road Traffic Accident	12,843
Outcome Total				\$1,672,259
21st Century Education	Aga Khan Foundation India	India	Enabling Secondary Education and Employability	96,625
	American India Foundation	India	Pathways of Light	83,408
	Camfed International	Malawi	Boarding Secondary School Scholarships for Girls	88,724
	Going To School	India	Be! Schools	92,977
	Lend A Hand India	India	Project Swadheen	57,000
	Mathematica Policy Research Inc.	International	Developing an M&E Framework for PSIPSE	23,498
	Science Gallery International	International	Inspiring Innovators of the Future	170,956
Outcome Total				\$595,734
Decent Work	Aajeevika Bureau	India	Deepening Migration Practice II	415,103
	ActionAid International	India & South Africa	Life Choices & Livelihoods for Young Urban Women	531,073
	Azad Foundation	India	Women on Wheels	50,000
	Camfed International	Malawi	Supporting Young Women to Lead Change in Rural Malawi	691,996
Outcome Total				\$1,688,172
Sexual & Reproductive Health	Girls Not Brides	India	Ending Child Marriage	100,625
	Trocáire	Malawi	A Socio-Cultural Approach to the Empowerment of Women & Girls	236,228
Outcome Total				\$336,853
Total Grant Expenditure 2015 **				\$8,463,408

* This grant is administered by The Girl Generation on behalf of Options for International Health

**Total Grant Expenditure in 2015 reflects all payments to grantees in 2015 plus any unspent grant funds returned to HDF

New Grants Approved in 2015

Each year HDF’s Board approve new grants to new or existing grantees. These grants are usually on a multi-annual basis thus the total amount approved and the amount disbursed in any one year vary substantially.

Grantee	Country	Project	Duration	Total Amount USD
Aajeevika Bureau	India	Deepening Migration Practice II	5 years	2,308,813
AssemblyO	International	SDG Advocacy & Communications	1 year	80,000
Azad Foundation	India	Women on Wheels	6 months	50,000
Camfed International	Malawi	Secondary Boarding School Scholarships for Girls	4 years	88,724
ChildFund Alliance	International	Global Partnership to End VAC	1 year	100,000
ECPAT	International	Online Child Sexual Exploitation	5 years	3,868,169
Equality Now	International	Advocacy for FGM Indicator in SDGs	7 months	15,000
Focus Ireland	Ireland	Children and Youth Homelessness Phase II	5 years	2,303,050
Girls Not Brides	International	Ending Child Marriage	2 years	400,663
Guardian News & Media	Kenya	Global Media Campaign to End FGM Phase II	1 year	1,188,101
ISPC	Ireland	Emergency Funding to Childline	1 year	357,390
Mathematica Policy Research Inc.	International	Developing an M&E Framework for PSIPSE	6 months	23,498
Network of European Foundations NEF	International	SDG Advocacy & Communications	1 year	103,000
The Girl Generation*	International	Small Grants Programme for Ending FGM	5 years	4,428,019
Retrak	Uganda	Support to Victims of Road Traffic Accident	1 year	12,843
Science Gallery International	International	Inspiring Innovators of the Future	2 years	785,099
Trócaire	Malawi	A Socio-Cultural Approach to the Empowerment of Women & Girls	4 years	1,484,417
Total Value of Grants Approved in 2015:				\$ 17,596,786

Plans for 2016

During 2016, key plans for HDF include:

- Impact Review to better understand the effectiveness of HDF to date, learn from past actions and adjust the foundation’s course as required for the remainder of its limited life
- Improved IT system
- Planning for final phase of HDF’s limited life
- Implementation of Grantee Perception Report findings and recommendations
- Ongoing strengthening of Child Safeguarding in HDF and grantees
- Increased documentation and dissemination of learning



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