

FINN CHURCH AID GLOBAL PROGRAMME

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

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FOREWORD

EDUCATION, LIVELIHOODS AND MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP FOR WOMEN, YOUTH AND REFUGEES

YEAR 2019 WAS PARTICULARLY POSITIVE for FCA. FCA continued to develop and grow, and the consistent and evidence-based results of our work showed that our three thematic areas- Right to Quality Education, Right to Livelihood and Right to Peace- remain highly relevant.

FCA continued to promote its Linking Learning to Earning (LL2E) approach in several programme countries, improving the interconnect between skills, vocational training and employment. In Uganda, FCA introduced LL2E programme in two new refugee settlements in Bidibidi and Kyaka, in addition to expanding the original programme in the Rwamwanja settlement, and also piloted it in Kampala for youth at risk of radicalization. In addition, the first FCA College students in the refugee settings received Finnish diplomas in Further Qualification for Entrepreneurs. We are also proud of our new initiative, The Creative Industries programme, which was designed to effectively reach vulnerable youth in urban areas and provide them with skills that are needed in modern working life.

Entrepreneurship, education and cooperative development projects promoted women's economic and social empowerment and incomes for 26,800 people, largely funded by Women's Bank. In 2019, FCA facilitated the start-up of 5,601 new businesses, as opposed to 1,087 in 2018.

In 2019, teacher education became one of the strategic focus areas in FCA's Right to Quality Education Strategy. Altogether, FCA trained 6,493 teachers in 2019.

FCA also continued to support diverse community-based groups and networks. The vast majority of them reported that their participation in various development processes had increased and their capacity to effect change had improved. Some of the concrete results included improved government services in the cooperative sector and funding earmarked for women's development.

Many FCA's programme countries are highly vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change and in 2019, FCA and our partners made good progress in building the capacity of local communities to adopt alternative livelihood activities to

strengthen their resilience, food security and access to safe water.

In humanitarian assistance, FCA provided emergency support and implemented an education programme in the central part of Mozambique after the country was hit by the tropical Cyclone Idai. Furthermore, especially in humanitarian assistance, FCA enhanced its capacity in disability inclusion.

Globally and locally, we continued partnerships with UN organizations, development banks, pooled funds, such as Education Cannot Wait, civil society organizations (CSO) and governments. In addition to the continued support by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, among others, FCA's governmental donors included the States of Sweden, Norway, Netherlands, Oman and Belgium.

In line with our strategy, our work focused on fragile and volatile environments. From time to time, insecurity and unexpected events slowed down programme implementation e.g. in the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Kenya and Somalia. However, despite the challenges, FCA supported hundreds of thousands of people in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, with good results.

Once again, we wish to express our gratitude to all our donors and the general public for their continued trust placed in FCA enabling us to carry on with this important work.



Jouni Hemberg
Executive Director
Finn Church Aid

A photograph of a smiling woman with white face paint and a young child in front of a night cityscape.

PART 1 FCA PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

FINN CHURCH AID'S STRATEGY AND PRIORITIES

FCA'S VISION OF A WORLD comprised of resilient and just societies is the foundation of our work. Together with our partners, we aim to empower people in fragile contexts to act for a positive and sustainable change.

Finn Church Aid (FCA) is the largest Finnish development cooperation and provider of humanitarian assistance. FCA is a civil society actor founded by the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland as an instrument of its international diaconia.

FCA contributes to positive change by supporting people in the most vulnerable situations in fragile and disaster-affected areas. We believe that the reduction of poverty requires achieving peace and the realisation of human rights, and that the local communities have the most sustainable solutions to the challenges in their own contexts. We specialise in three thematic priority areas: Right to Peace (R2P), Right to Livelihood (R2L) and Right to Quality Education (R2QE).

FCA programme's main objectives are in line with the Finnish development policy guidelines and are closely connected to the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). National poverty reduction strategies and other relevant context related frameworks, policies and standards also guide our work.

WE BELIEVE THAT SUSTAINABLE CHANGE REQUIRES TACKLING THE ROOT CAUSES OF INEQUALITY AND NON-REALIZATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

Identity

FCA is a faith-based organisation. The Christian tradition of compassion and social justice guides us to reach out to the poorest, promote peace and ignite civil society advocacy. We treasure the different backgrounds and beliefs of our staff and partners. FCA is a member of ACT Alliance and is committed to working with its ecumenical and faith-based partners.

FCA is a rights-based actor

FCA's action is guided by international human rights standards and principles. The PANEL principles of rights-based approach (RBA), namely participation, accountability, non-discrimination and equality and empowerment form the basis of our work. We believe that sustainable change requires tackling the root causes of inequality and nonrealisation of human rights. As a rights-based actor, FCA's role is to facilitate dialogue and accountability between the rights holders and the duty bearers.

FCA's commitment to support the resilience of people and the empowerment of communities and people in fragile contexts has a solid backing in the United Nations Human Rights instruments. Our humanitarian work is based on the humanitarian principles of humanity, humanitarian imperative, impartiality, independence and neutrality. These principles outline people's rights to protection and assistance. FCA continuously assesses its performance using the Core Humanitarian Standards- CHS.

FCA'S WORKING CONTEXT AND HOLISTIC PROGRAMME

FCA IS COMMITTED TO TACKLING poverty in fragile environments. The principles of sustainable development guide FCA's operations and support the achievement of the Agenda 2030 goals in our programme countries.

Strategic themes

FCA strives to support people in making a positive, sustainable change that enables resilient and just societies where basic human rights are fulfilled. FCA's three thematic focus areas are associated with sets of rights: people have the right to live in peace and acquire quality education and sustainable livelihoods. The themes are interrelated and interdependent and form our holistic programmatic approach. The development process of FCA's three thematic strategies also begun in 2019 and will be finalised in 2020.

Our programme also includes gender- and inclusion-specific dimensions as well as conflict sensitivity, climate change and disaster risk reduction (DRR) as cross cutting elements.

Modalities of work

FCA promotes positive and sustainable change through four modalities of work; development cooperation, humanitarian assistance, advocacy and investment. All the modalities contribute to FCA's long-term impact and often more than one modality is integrated into a specific intervention.

Fragile contexts

The realisation of the above-mentioned rights is most challenging in fragile and disaster affected contexts. In these contexts the obstacles to rights-holders' ability to successfully claim their rights are the greatest and the duty-bearers are most likely to fail in providing protection and due accountability towards the local communities. The majority of FCA programme countries are conceptualised by the OECD as "chronically fragile states" and often experience alternating periods of relative stability and emergency caused by conflict or natural calamities or both, with considerable consequences for the local populations.

FCA's long-term experience and knowledge of challenging contexts allows us to adjust the thematic focus and operating modalities to changing circumstances. Our response aims to increase the resilience of people in fragile contexts, while also working with the rights holders and duty bearers to progressively support structural transformation as a prerequisite for sustainable change.

International Policy Context

FCA's programme has a strong correlation with major donor policy priorities. This is due to a shared commitment to international frameworks, such as the Agenda 2030 and the commitments of the World Humanitarian Summit 2016 (WHS).

FCA's work is fully in support of the 2030 agenda's universality applied to all countries, to all people, with an implicit recognition of international collective action. Our programme specifically promotes the interconnectedness of the SDGs. It effectively tackles poverty in fragile countries, namely through enhanced access to quality education, life-long learning and promotion of peaceful and accountable societies. Our work also promotes inclusive and sustained growth and decent employment, and we continue to establish and develop partnerships that promote and add value to our work. Our work with the marginalized, vulnerable or excluded groups and their inclusion in the development and peace building processes is central to our thinking. This will directly contribute to reducing inequalities. At the same time, we advocate for a power shift and a more just global system.

FCA'S PROGRAMME OVERVIEW AND PROGRESS MADE IN 2019

LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN FRAGILE CONTEXTS are faced with multiple challenges caused by chronic poverty, conflict, climate change and general lack of opportunities. In 2019, FCA continued to support the empowerment and resilience of communities in three thematic areas- Right to Livelihood, Quality Education and Peace.

FCA's strategic themes

Right to Livelihood (R2L)

In Right to Livelihood (R2L), FCA continued to consolidate its work as a promoter of inclusive and sustainable economic development through creation of enterprises, jobs, and instruments for sustained business growth.

In 2019, the R2L strategy was reviewed as part of FCA's thematic revision process. The new strategy builds on FCA's potential to respond to the versatility of livelihood challenges through both the synergy of its thematic choices and its modalities. The three themes, peace, quality education and livelihoods, have a demonstrated potential for a wide-reaching, sustainable impact on people's wellbeing, and with experience in both emergency and development programming FCA can meaningfully combine development and humanitarian action. Resilience brings an added lens to livelihood-related work, further strengthened by the introduction of a stronger climate action component into FCA's thematic programming, starting in 2020.

The strategy endorses the three R2L strongholds of FCA: promotion of employment and entrepreneurship, and provision of emergency assistance for livelihood recovery in crises. Increasing attention will be given to urban and unconventional livelihoods. FCA's commitment to work with communities affected or created by migration or displacement, with special focus on women and youth of both sexes, was reconfirmed.

Linking Learning to Earning (LL2E) approach is FCA's spearhead in promoting youth employment, combining vocational skilling with support in transitioning to working life. The LL2E revision process that started in 2017-18 was completed in 2019 with production of guidance documents for full rollout. Thus, in 2019 our focus was on strengthening the quality of the vocational and technical education and training (TVET) offered and its linkages with the world of work, at



ACCORDING TO EVALUATIONS, OUR PROJECTS ARE PARTICULARLY STRONG IN BOOSTING WOMEN'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT AND INCOMES, SAVINGS AND CREDIT CULTURE AND STRUCTURES, AND LOCAL OWNERSHIP.

the same time solidifying the foundation for LL2E programming in new countries rather than reaching higher beneficiary volumes.

Individual country programmes are gradually specializing in their R2L focus, the benefits of which were clearly seen in the progress made in 2019. The Uganda office, which is FCA's leading implementer of LL2E, succeeded in introducing their LL2E programme in two new refugee settlements,



Bidi Bidi and Kyaka, in addition to upscaling it in the original Rwamwanja settlement. LL2E was also piloted in Kampala for youth at risk of radicalization, combining effectively elements of FCA's two other themes, peace and education, with livelihood activities. Jordan successfully modified their innovative enterprise creation and development programme originally designed for urban youth for offering to enterprising women from Syrian refugee and host communities, as well as in refugee camps, at the same time taking actively part in advocacy for more relaxed national policies for refugee livelihoods.

FCA's offices in Asia – Cambodia, Myanmar, and Nepal – have strong R2L programmes that combine women's entrepreneurship, grassroots micro-finance and, in the case of Cambodia and Nepal, rural cooperatives. In 2019, all three focused on value chain development in a bid to secure wider and more profitable markets for the increasing agricultural production. Lobby was primarily carried out to ensure access to both improved government services in the cooperative sector and funding earmarked for women's development. In Nepal, the long-term work for the social and economic empowerment of marginalized groups including Dalits and former bonded labourers also continued, while in South Sudan the direct livelihood focus remained on improving the volatile food security situation through farming and fishing activities.

Women form a clear majority of FCA's R2L beneficiaries, representing e.g. over 90 % of the new on- and non-farm entrepreneurial activity globally. According to evaluations, our projects are particularly strong in boosting women's economic and social empowerment and incomes, savings and credit culture and structures, and local ownership. Economic empowerment is also a potent driver for women's agency and decision-making power both at household level and in the wider community. In most cases, the entry point is R2L, or economic activity, but a case example from Somalia shows that a project promoting women's participation in electoral processes can benefit from simultaneous support to women's income generation through business management training and small grants resulting in increased earnings, self-reliance, and status in the community.

In 2019, FCA strengthened its partnerships with diverse actors in the public, private and civil society sectors for a wider socio-economic impact both in programme countries and in Finland. The role of FCA-affiliated Women's Bank strengthened in pro bono provision of expertise that in 2019 focused on business and market development. FCA also teamed up with Finnish actors such as Startup Refugees for knowledge exchange and collaborated with professionals in gaming and music industries in developing a training and networking programme for young creative talents for piloting in Kampala, Uganda in early 2020. The creative industries

pilot is an example of FCA's bid to explore income earning opportunities for urban youth, beyond the conventional livelihood options.

FCA's intensified engagement with and in the private sector is also exemplified by the establishment of a social enterprise, Egg Production Uganda Limited (EPL) with Women's Bank funding. The company's registration took place in March 2019. Once completed in 2020, the EPL compound will have structures for 15,000 layers, providing employment to over 20 staff and income to hundreds in the value chain. Another example of private sector collaboration is the Mifuko supported basket production, which is presented in detail in the innovation section.

In 2019, FCA continued to strengthen its capacity to implement emergency response in livelihoods, particularly cash-based programming. In addition to country offices' participation in humanitarian livelihoods-related clusters in their respective countries, FCA's Humanitarian Unit submitted applications to the Cash Learning Partnership and the global Food Security Cluster, pursuing membership in 2020.

The beneficiary responses of the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) carried out in Nepal, after cash-based assistance in response to floods and landslides in July 2019 indicated that Cash Transfers were the most helpful type of assistance they could have received. Given the diverse needs ensuing from devastation, cash is often the quickest and most efficient means of aid provision to the people in need.

While approximately 50 % of FCA's cash-based programming is aimed at supporting food security, it is increasingly applied in connection with education interventions, most notably Education in Emergencies, underlining the potential of thematic synergies in driving greater impact. E.g. the voucher system designed in Somalia for families to access school materials was done in collaboration with private sector actors, thus maximizing resources for education and livelihoods to facilitate a smooth transition into early recovery. Similarly, engaging beneficiaries in rebuilding damaged schools, as was done in Mozambique in the aftermath of cyclone Idai, not only restored structures but also gainfully yielded ownership to affected communities. In refugee contexts, cash for work is a modality that provides much needed employment opportunities for refugees.

Right to Quality Education (R2QE)

In 2019, FCA finalized its new Right to Quality Education Strategy, and started its contextualization and implementation process. A new guidance document clarifying concepts and quality components for Linking Learning to Earning (LL2E) was finalised in 2019 as well. Furthermore, FCA enlarged its support in R2QE to Early Childhood Development (ECD).

The total number of learners supported by FCA in 2019 was 245,662 (116,266F, 129,396M) as opposed to 212,395 in 2018 (112,487 M, 99,903 F). Male learners continued to outnumber female learners in terms of total number of learners and in formal education, whereas in non-formal education (not officially recognized education) the majority of learners are female.



EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES (EiE) REMAINED FCA'S BIGGEST STRATEGIC RESPONSE AREA IN QUALITY EDUCATION. FCA'S HOLISTIC APPROACH IN EiE ALSO INCORPORATES CHILD PROTECTION AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT.

Education in Emergencies (EiE) remained the biggest strategic response area under R2QE theme. The realities of fragile situations, including during conflicts and natural disasters, remain considerable challenges in EiE. As a result, FCA begun to develop EiE Guidelines to ensure a systematic programme approach and guidance. FCA has prioritized a holistic approach in EiE, which incorporates Child Protection and Psychosocial Support.

In 2019, FCA invested in the quality, sustainability and effective practices in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET). An increasing number of countries develop their TVET sectors in more goal-orientated manner, and greater attention was paid to transitional pathways of the students. The main LL2E mechanisms used were Career



Guidance and Counselling (CGC) (10392 in 2019, 2483 in 2018), entrepreneurship training (1952 in 2019, 1155 in 2018), and on the job –placements and internships (1743 in 2019–274 in 2018). FCA's investment in CGC has reduced dropout rates also in general secondary education.

First FCA College students in refugee settings received Finnish diplomas in Further Qualification for Entrepreneurs in March 2019. In addition, a new initiative, The Creative Industries program, was designed as a tool for FCA to effectively reach vulnerable youth in urban areas and provide them with skills that are needed in a modern working life. The creative industry has great untapped potential in FCA programme countries that can be turned into jobs and improved well-being.

In 2019, Teacher Education became one of the strategic focus areas in FCA's R2QE Strategy. FCA has focused on in-service Teacher Education and Continuous Professional Development of Teachers, and in addition, has looked for new opportunities to support pre-service teacher education. One of the emerging issues in 2019 was increased attention to teacher well-being.

In 2019, Teachers without Borders (TwB) network volunteers trained, mentored and coached teachers and other education sector actors in six FCA's country programmes. TwB volunteers supported FCA's projects in contextualizing Finnish education knowledge and creating training materials on positive discipline, active learning methods, inclusive education and CGC to further enhance quality teaching and learning.

FCA continued paying closer attention to disability inclusion in several countries. Furthermore, the learning crisis of girls in fragile contexts remains a major challenge and there

is a great need for more female teachers who play an important role as advisors and role models. This is something that FCA decided to address e.g. through the development of a new teacher training project in South Sudan.

FCA has significantly increased its support to and collaboration with Ministries of Education in various forms and at different levels from local to national level often linked to Education Sector Development in Teacher education, Education in Emergencies, TVET or CGC.

FCA's Learning Environment development continued in 2019. Together with a Finnish production company Combi Works Oy, FCA developed Smile –a school building model suitable for a disaster situation. It is based on an adjustable screw foundation steel frame that can be supplemented with local materials. Its sanitation and the solar energy system take into account the requirements of resilience, accessibility and environmental thinking. The prototype was presented to the authorities and experts in Nepal, Kathmandu in May 2019. FCA also designed Relief-models, two very efficient school building models, which can be adapted to local construction and maintenance capabilities. In Kenya, FCA team built simple wooden framed transitional learning spaces commissioned by UNICEF, who then wanted this cost-effective model to be standardized in their own collection.

Global advocacy for Education funding has become stronger, and FCA continued to effectively develop its donor relations. In particular, EiE donors (e.g. ECW, ECHO and GPE) have increased their participation in a number of platforms and networks where FCA is also active, for instance Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE), Global Education Cluster (GEC) and National education clusters.

Right to Peace (R2P)

FCA continued to support inclusive peacebuilding with a focus on women, youth, people on the move as well as religious and traditional actors. FCA supported their active role at local, national and international levels and participation in policy and decision-making processes.

In 2019, as part of R2P thematic development, FCA revised its R2P thematic strategy. The strategy reaffirms FCA's commitment to advance inclusive peace and positions the Network as a strategic resource and partner for R2P efforts. FCA developed a rollout plan for the thematic strategies outlining the establishment of thematic communities of practice and strengthening thematic linkages.

FCA continued to serve as the Secretariat of the Network. The Network Strategy and Implementation Plan were finalized in 2019. The Secretariat will continue to support the Network and lead implementation of the strategy, under the supervision and guidance of the Steering Group and members.

In 2019, FCA's peace work focused on CAR, South Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Somalia, Myanmar, Nepal and Cambodia. The work is in line with the UN SDGs and the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 (Women, Peace and Security) and 2250 (Youth, Peace and Security).

Supporting women's participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peacebuilding is one of FCA's focus areas. In many programme countries, women are excluded from decision-making due to gender inequality and discrimination. FCA has supported women's collective action and voice to overcome these barriers.

In South Sudan, FCA continued to support women peace committees whose work resulted in four local peace agreements. In Kenya, FCA supported 10 women talking circles serving as spaces for women's collective action in peacebuilding. In countries like Kenya, Somalia, Myanmar and Nepal, women's participation in decision-making was coupled with socio-economic empowerment through supporting business development and income generation. Promoting linkages between FCA's thematic areas enables wide-reaching impact.

In Somalia, FCA continued its support to federal and state governments in district council formation (DCF). FCA's support included organizing consultations on inclusive and locally owned DCF. A milestone result was the establishment of a women's network bringing together more than 200 women leaders. Following their advocacy for a 30 % quota, 22 out of 73 members of different district committees in South West State (SWS) were women.¹ FCA's long-term support to women leaders supported their participation in community dialogues on DCF. Also, a first ever youth dialogue (85 F, 18 M) was convened to discuss (young) women's political participation. Overall, 60 traditional and religious leaders were sensitized on women's role in politics and decision-making. Many of them committed to becoming gender champions. In early 2020, 10 women who had received capacity and technical support from FCA were elected to the SWS parliament.²

¹ District Technical Committees (4F;12M), District Preparatory Committees (14F;21M), and District Peace and Conflict Resolution Committees (14F;21M)

² In total 16F; 95M.

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACEBUILDING IS ONE OF FCA'S KEY FOCUS AREAS. IN 2019, FCA SUPPORTED WOMEN'S COLLECTIVE ACTION AND VOICE E.G. IN SOUTH SUDAN, KENYA, MYANMAR AND NEPAL.

Another focus area is supporting youth participation. Youth participation in decision-making and facilitating youth dialogues with duty-bearers was supported e.g. in Somalia, Cambodia, South Sudan, Myanmar, Kenya and Uganda. In Myanmar, five youth groups organised community consultations and a dialogue with one of the main Ethnic Armed Organizations to promote youth participation in peacebuilding. In Uganda, in partnership with a local youth organization, FCA supported youth-duty-bearer dialogue to prevent violent extremism (PVE) and provided livelihood opportunities for 1,734 at-risk young women and men.

In many contexts, religious and traditional actors have a unique role given their moral authority and legitimacy. FCA partnered with religious and traditional actors in countries like Somalia, Kenya, South Sudan, CAR and Myanmar. In Myanmar, we worked with the Myanmar Council of Churches to build intra and interfaith dialogues. In Kenya, FCA facilitated dialogue platforms for religious and traditional leaders and national government officials on peaceful and voluntary disarmament process.

Inclusive peacebuilding with people on the move is a growing theme. FCA is increasingly integrating efforts to promote social cohesion, dialogue and trust building also in R2L and R2QE. Collaboration between communities on joint livelihood or education opportunities can serve as an entry point for building trust and social cohesion. In Uganda, FCA has strengthened refugee and host community participation in school governance in host communities. In Bangladesh, bringing host community and Rohingya teachers together for joint professional development has also resulted in increased trust. In addition, in education content and curriculum, we are increasingly looking into integrating peace education components in countries like South Sudan.

In addition to country-level efforts, FCA continued to link local peacebuilders to global level discussions. The Fourth Conference on National Dialogues by the MFA, CMI, Felm and FCA brought together more than 180 participants. We continued our advocacy on UN Security Council Resolution 2250 on youth and peace. FCA shared experiences of 2250 efforts in Eritrea at the First International Symposium on Youth Participation in Peace Processes and organised a public side event with the Network and Changemaker. FCA, NETW and Changemaker also extended technical support to Finland's 2250 NAP process, and contributed to the UN Secretary General's report on 2250 to the Security Council. FCA will continue supporting youth-led advocacy and amplifying the voices of young peacebuilders.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES

FCA is a rights based actor and our work is guided by international human rights principles. We promote gender equality and Do No Harm principles, and work for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

Rights-Based-Approach (RBA)

FCA continued to strengthen the implementation of rights-based principles (PANEL³) in the Global Programme framework. The guiding framework works through the three recognized rights: Right to Quality Education, Right to Livelihood and Right to Peace, which are anchored within the UN Human Rights Framework and the key UN HR Treaties. Namely, these are the International Covenant of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESC) and International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) as well as the whole Treaty family.

FCA continued to highlight the importance of FCA and our partners’ participation in and follow up on FCA programme countries’ Universal Periodic Reviews (UPR) related processes and the specific HR Treaty reviews, most often Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CRC), and Convention of the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (CRDP). In addition, we continued to utilize and work towards strengthening the implementation of Collective rights, the UN SCR 1325 and 2250, UN Guiding principles on Business and HRs, and the utilization of Thematic and Country Specific Special procedures and other mechanisms (e.g. Commission of Inquiry).

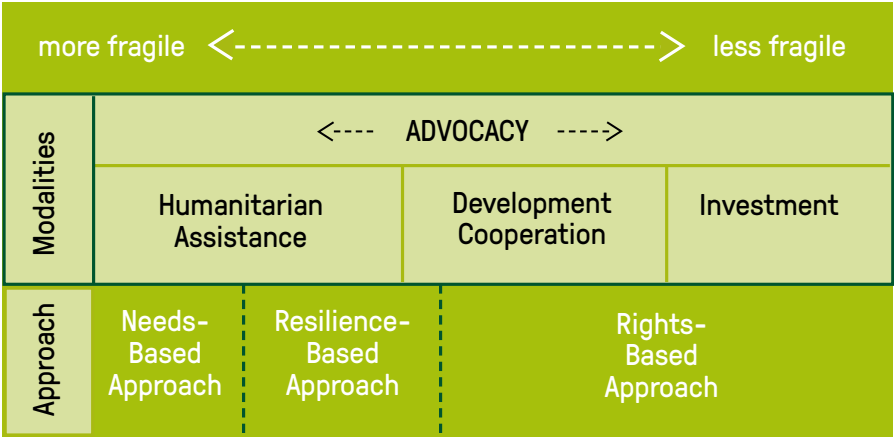
Despite the challenges and confronting agendas, FCA has been able to carry on programme work for several years in Eritrea, with strong RBA focus. For example, the EU funded project strived to mainstream gender equality through developing teacher education. As part of this project, FCA has mainstreamed democracy, human rights and good governance using non-conventional methods, such as giving a guiding role to the steering group and encouraging prominent staff members to diplomatically try to challenge the traditional



FCA'S AIM IS TO TACKLE THE ROOT CAUSES OF POVERTY AND INJUSTICE IN LEGISLATION, CUSTOMS, NORMS AND PRACTICES, AND TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS THE FULL REALIZATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES.

³ PANEL: Participation, Accountability, Non-discrimination and Equality, Empowerment, Link to the UN HR Framework.

FCA ‘2RBA’ Resilience and Rights Based Approach



power structures at the targeted institutions. The establishment of the informal steering committee allowed FCA to demonstrate to its partners through its own example how FCA supports good governance and multi-institutional participation. With regard to R2QE and SDG4, FCA has engaged in dialogue with the relevant United Nations organizations in DPRK as well as internationally.

FCA’s rights-based approach has been at the minimum level progressive but when applicable, programme approach has succeed in reaching a transformative level depending on the specific context and the overall space available for the civil society. The main aim has been to tackle the root causes of poverty and injustice in legislation, customs, norms and practices, and to contribute towards the full realization of human rights standards and principles.

Supporting the active participation and leadership of women and youth contributed to increased involvement of a wider group of right holders in decision-making processes at various levels. For instance, FCA supported women’s participation and leadership in conflict prevention and peacebuilding to address women’s exclusion from decision-making due to gender inequality and discrimination. Similarly, the increased involvement of youth groups, and in particular young women groups, has contributed to more meaningful participation of different marginalized groups. This has empowered young generations to get their voices heard and to provide a substantial contribution to key development issues as well as to strengthened their recognition as full citizens by the duty bearers. FCA has made proven positive progress in increasing youth participation in decision-making and facilitating youth dialogues with duty-bearers e.g. in Somalia, Cambodia, South Sudan, Myanmar, Kenya and Uganda.

Simultaneously, supporting the positive role of religious and traditional actors has enabled constructive dialogue processes between the right holders and duty bearers as well as promoted the deeper reflection of the role of temporary or moral duty bearers, especially in fragile situations.

As part of our advocacy efforts, we enabled dialogue and collaboration between different actors at local, national, regional and global levels. Capacity-development on RBA was also provided to Country Offices (COs) and partners.

FCA continued to increase its capacity to promote inclusive societies. This entailed developing tools for right-based analysis and strengthening the use of comprehensive context analysis. In 2019, FCA signed a MoU with Abilis Foundation, a Finnish disability organization. The MoU was followed by an action plan focusing on trainings and capacity building, advocacy, joint evaluations and funding opportunities as well as the development of programme concepts. African country programmes participated in a training on RBA, gender equality and disability inclusion, while in the Head Office an in-house training was organized in collaboration with Abilis. Furthermore, disability event plans were initiated in collaboration with Abilis and the US Embassy.

Especially in EiE, disability inclusion was promoted through PwDs and CwDs enhanced access to and continued education. FCA’s partners in Myanmar and Cambodia participated in local disability inclusion trainings and in Myanmar, collaboration with the local disability organization together with Abilis and FCA local partner KLF aimed at increasing women with disabilities as project beneficiaries in the project implemented in Kayin State. In Eritrea, women’s rights and rights of people with disabilities were supported by assisting the School for the Deaf to run a technical and vocational training programme including girls and women with hearing impairment to gain a profession that will allow them to generate an income in the future.

FCA continued its collaboration with the LWF’s Local to Global RBA programme (L2G) to enhance capacity building and partner collaboration in reinforcing the implementation of RBA in programme and advocacy work, and in particular the ongoing UPR project in South Sudan. In the fall, FCA participated in the third workshop organized in Geneva for partners and implementing country programmes to share lessons learned. Preparatory work for the upcoming UPR review was supported in Myanmar, Nepal and Uganda.



Gender

FCA continued to promote gender equality both through integrating gender equality systematically in all FCA's operational work and working modalities and through specific women's empowerment projects and continued capacity building for women's human rights advocacy work. FCA promoted gender equality through awareness raising, capacity building, trainings, programme development and advocacy.

The activities have aimed at improving FCA and its partners' capacities in identifying gender related practical and strategic needs, roles and power dynamics to promote gender equality more efficiently. A regional training was organized for FCA Africa Country offices in Nairobi, Kenya focusing on RBA, gender equality and disability inclusion, and aiming to strengthen intersectionality as a part of gender conceptualization.

In programme development, efforts were intensified to effectively respond to gender related strategic needs, including equal access to quality education and vocational training, increased economic opportunities and secured livelihoods, and equal participation in communal affairs and decision-making at different levels. Several project level tools and guidelines were updated or revised to strengthen the analysis related to gender and climate change and gender and disability as well as to enhance gender mainstreaming and the development of gender specific projects when applicable. The thematic strategies' development process also contributed to strengthening gender mainstreaming and identified women and girls as one of the key beneficiaries in the strategies and their related guidelines.

In the livelihood sector, focus was on women's involvement in inclusive economic development. Currently women

form the majority of beneficiaries in economic empowerment and entrepreneurship projects as well as in saving and credit schemes. Women enhanced their skills through trainings and information sharing on women's rights and gender equality with parallel activities provided to their husbands, male family members and the community. For example, in Nepal family dialogues and discussions on gender and gender roles at the family and community levels, and identifying ways to recognise, reduce and redistribute women's burden of care work at home, have proven successful in reducing the gender gap and violence against women. This has also reduced negative attitudes towards women's economic empowerment. In Myanmar, skills trainings were provided to individual women and women's groups, which subsequently supported the women financially to set up individual and collective income generating activities, promoting sustainable economic growth at household and community levels. In Uganda, FCA continued to support the economic empowerment of women and youth through Village Savings and Loan Associations and entrepreneurship skills development.

In Jordan, gender related barriers to women's access to market and entrepreneurship were addressed through Women Focused Group Discussions. Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanian women were encouraged to identify the main challenges to women's participation in economic activity. They felt that home-based businesses are the best option for them, while they also articulated various stereotypes that constrain and limit their opportunities for active economic participation. The husbands and other male community members participated in discussions on the prevailing gender roles, cultural practices and expectations

FCA'S STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME GENDER DISCRIMINATION INCLUDED SUPPORTING WOMEN'S NETWORKING AND WOMEN GROUPS, BUILDING SOLIDARITY AND OFFERING PEER SUPPORT AS WELL AS STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIP WITH MEN AND BOYS.

on women and men to increase awareness of the existing gender based barriers.

Strategies to overcome gender discrimination included supporting women's movement and networking, building solidarity and offering peer support, and the formation of different community-level women groups. The women's groups served as safe spaces for women to identify challenges and solutions and to develop appropriate response strategies as well as to access various types of support. Highlights of women's successful advocacy toward duty-bearers include reaching a 30 % quota in SWS in Somalia and increasing women's land ownership in Nepal.

Equally important has been the strengthened partnership with men and boys, including religious and community leaders, many of whom are male. For example, in Bangladesh FCA facilitated discussions with men and boys about positive masculinities, GBV and the importance of girls' access to education. In Somalia, FCA works with the religious leaders so that they can leverage their role as gender champions. In Kenya, FCA has advanced a comprehensive approach against GBV in education. This included providing a safe space for girls to discuss their protection concerns, sensitizing community leaders to speak against early marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM), and establishing protection focal points in the target schools.

Similarly, in South Sudan perceptions of violent masculinities intersect with various conflict dynamics. Cultural and

gendered expectations on young men position them as protectors of the community and as cattle raiders. In addition to providing alternative livelihood opportunities to cattle raiding, which can often turn violent, FCA has supported the establishment of community-level women and youth committees, which have also discussed the wider reasons behind cattle raiding and searched for alternative mechanisms.

In Eritrea, despite the generally challenging context in promoting human rights and gender equality, the EU-funded project strived to mainstream gender equality through developing teacher education. The project raised general awareness of the need to promote gender equality in the education sector in Eritrea. FCA supported dialogue within the teacher college and with the relevant education institutions and other key stakeholders, including Ministry of Education, National Union of Eritrean Women and National Higher Education and Research Institute and Asmara College of Education., The project provided a means to discuss gender mainstreaming within the key Ministries as well as with the Eritrean representations in the US and the United Nations (UN), including during the Commission of the Status of Women session.

FCA continued close collaboration with LWF, WCC and other partners in organizing women's human rights advocacy training for faith based organizations. FCA supported the participation of four participants in the training in Geneva in October in connection with the CEDAW session and collaborated actively with the ACT Alliance networks and working groups such as the ACT Gender Justice Community of Practice in the preparation of the CSW for 2020 on Beijing + 25. In addition, FCA continued to follow the work of International Partnership of Religion and Sustainable Development, particularly the work stream of Gender Equality and Empowerment. FCA country offices contributed to the 16 Days of Activism against gender-based violence campaign together with their partners. In Finland, FCA continued as an active member in the Finnish advocacy network for gender equality such as the Friday Group (under the Parliament of Finland Sexual and Reproductive Rights group). As one of the implementing NGOs, FCA participated actively in the follow up of the Finnish 1325 NAP progress and reporting.

Conflict sensitivity

In line with the requirements of the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) framework, FCA improved the integration of Do No Harm and conflict sensitivity into all of FCA's work across country programmes to ensure programming avoids any negative impacts and maximizes positive effects.

All country programmes are required to keep up-to-date context analyses and ensure the meaningful participation and continuous dialogue with right-holders to adjust programming as needed. FCA is developing further guidance and tools for assessing vulnerabilities, risks and capacities to better ensure conflict sensitivity in our work.

For instance, in displacement contexts FCA ensures that refugees and members of host community benefit from the interventions to mitigate potential conflicts between

communities as well as to contribute to social cohesion. In Uganda, FCA promotes livelihood and economic self-reliance for refugees and members of host communities in protracted displacement settings, recognizing the importance of viable livelihoods in promoting social cohesion and peace. In Uganda, all interventions targeting refugees 30 % were set aside to benefit the marginalized and vulnerable members of host communities. Furthermore, FCA organized community dialogues engaging refugee and host community members on conflict drivers and mitigation strategies as well as leveraging the role of religious and traditional leaders, including youth of faith, to promote co-existence.

The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) is the overall framework on quality and accountability to FCA. FCA is cer-

FCA IMPROVED THE INTEGRATION OF DO NO HARM AND CONFLICT SENSITIVITY INTO ALL OF FCA'S WORK TO ENSURE PROGRAMMING AVOIDS ANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND MAXIMIZES POSITIVE EFFECTS.

tified against the CHS, which provides us with a strong verification on compliance with our commitments and support continuous learning. Ensuring Do No Harm is an integral part of CHS. In 2019, FCA underwent CHS mid-term audit especially focusing on country programme performance against the CHS. According to the audit, FCA has improved in the assessment of unintended negative effects on communities and the environment (Do No Harm) but FCA continues to work on further improvements in this area.

To maximise the positive effects of programming, FCA is leveraging pre-existing platforms and fora to promote social cohesion and peacebuilding outcomes. In Uganda,

recognizing the important role schools play in conflict prevention, FCA expanded its teachers in conflict settings (TiCC) trainings to prevent conflict through Conflict Sensitive Education programming. FCA is continuously expanding its TiCC expertise, and the use of music, dance, drama and sports activities in education that will contribute to life skills, such as the cognitive, social and emotional well-being, while it can have recreational and psycho-social health benefits in itself. In Kenya, FCA supported women talking circles serve as forums for intra and inter-communal dialogue and collaboration. There were reduced incidences of conflicts and fights in the peace project area in the Northern Kenya. The groups had been linked to income generating activities as a way to sustain their livelihood. Women make networks between rival communities and synergy is formed in enhancing social interaction and peaceful coexistence among the communities.

Conflict Sensitive Education will be further developed as part of R2QE. The guidance on this is included in the R2QE Strategy. In 2019, conflict sensitive education was one of the key topics in FCA's regional training workshop on EiE and INEE Minimum Standards organized in Uganda for FCA and its partner staff. Overall, FCA is increasingly looking into promoting programmatic linkages between its three core themes.



Climate Change

In 2019, FCA's country programmes continued to promote the integration of climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and resilience in programme planning and implementation. Together with an external consultancy firm, FCA started a revision process of several internal tools and guidelines on climate change and environment. This allows FCA to improve and strengthen the capacity to integrate and proactively address environmental and climate change issues in our work, also involving specialized partners when necessary.

Many of FCA's programme countries are highly vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change, including droughts, floods and/or other natural hazards. In 2019, FCA and its partners continued to build the capacity of local communities to adopt alternative livelihood activities to strengthen their resilience, food security and access to safe water. For example, Kenya country programme responded to extreme drought as well as heavy flooding. Altogether 14 water tanks were installed and water pipe lines constructed to supply water to schools and communities, improving access to safe water for 27,000 persons. In other areas, FCA promoted mitigation measures against flash floods and landslides to prevent water contamination. Solarization of boreholes was supported in three project locations, which increased access to safe water and reduced evaporation.

Climate change adaptation strategies were also integrated into community level peace work. The communities in Baringo, Markawet and West Pokot have become particularly vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change, thus highlighting the importance of mitigating potential conflict dynamics that may arise from climate change,

FCA AND ITS PARTNERS CONTINUED TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO ADOPT ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES TO STRENGTHEN THEIR RESILIENCE, FOOD SECURITY AND ACCESS TO SAFE WATER.

its impact on livelihoods and increased competition over resources. In Uganda, FCA continued to pay attention to climate change as a human rights issue, considering its often disproportionately negative impact on vulnerable and poor people, and especially on women. In South Sudan, the adverse effects of climate change were identified and recognized as one of the main causes of poverty and economic disempowerment, affecting the youth and women the most. In South Sudan, the focus was on diversifying and expanding the economic activities in the target region as well as modernizing agricultural production to reduce overdependence on rainfall fed agriculture.

Cambodia country programme continued to enhance the capacity of partners and rights holders on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. FCA organized 17 trainings on climate change adaptive agricultural techniques. Regular meetings and capacity building events were held at the provincial level, with government officials

in the Agriculture sector. Moreover, an official meeting was organized between the youth representatives and high-ranking officials from the Ministry of Environment to discuss a youth statement drafted during the World Environment Day celebration. Chancemaker Cambodia Network participated in the organization of the World Environment Day 2019 celebration during which 361 young people were able to learn from environmental experts coming from different backgrounds.

Nepal is one of the most vulnerable countries to natural disasters, including those induced by climate change. In 2019, two projects were designed to increase the resilience of individuals, communities and institutions under increasing climatic uncertainties.

Climate change mitigation also continued to be part of FCA's organizational goal setting. FCA is a WWF certified Green Office, and we continued to monitor our environmental

and climate change impact. Measures to reduce the ecological footprint included a balanced travel policy and promoting virtual meetings whenever possible. Furthermore, country offices have increased the use of green energy (solar power), reduced printing, increased the use of bicycles whenever possible, and promoted the use of purified tap water as drinking water to reduce the use of plastic bottles.

Since the opening of FCA's initiative "WeFood" – surplus food supermarket in 2018, the supermarket has continued to support the reduction of food waste and the pressure on the environment. The shop was run by volunteers and provided a meaningful way to contribute to environmentally responsible behaviors. In addition, school-age children and youth were welcomed for study visits and as a result enhanced their knowledge on responsible waste food management and climate justice.

Innovations

Innovation is an important aspect in FCA's programme work to improve and amplify its impact. Yet, some changes still exist in fully adopting this new approach and effectively exploiting the available resources. In 2019, not all the planned workshops were implemented, while FCA's Innovation Coordinator explored new ways to enhance innovation as part of FCA's work. In 2019, the focus was mainly on education and in seeking the most effective technical solutions, and in particular digitalization.

The new adopted innovation strategy included the introduction of new solutions to address long-standing needs and to promote innovative thinking and practices with clearly demonstrable benefits. Fingo, an NGO platform, provided a good forum, effective networks and practical activities, such as workshops and seminars around technological solutions for this. During 2019, with the other organizations, FCA built up the Power Bank-project that includes e.g. a database, the recruitment of two specialists on ICT and Design to study the grass roots needs in Kenya, collaboration with UNTIL according to the needs of member organizations (FCA: digitization of EDU) and a match making service for collaboration with the private sector. Power Bank-project also includes active network meetings and workshops for CSOs for co-creating and piloting new/improved solutions and facilitating review and evaluation. The work started 2019 and will continue during 2020.

The previous pilot projects were also completed, the results recorded, and solutions packaged for utilization within FCA and between organizations. These were accompanied by a strong corporate co-operation and extensive networking between various Finnish actors e.g. through Fingo, UN actors e.g. UNTIL and institutional financial and governmental actors, especially Business Finland.

In 2019, in a partnership with Solita, FCA explored the possibilities of utilizing block chain technologies in humanitarian cash transfers. A successful proof of concept was conducted between FCA HO and Myanmar country programme in the spring 2019. Later in 2019, Solita's team visited FCA Kenya country programme to develop the concept further. The work done in 2019 enhanced FCA's understanding of all

FCA'S INNOVATIONS MAINLY FOCUSED ON EDUCATION AND PROMOTING NEW SOLUTIONS, INNOVATIVE THINKING AND PRACTICES WITH CLEARLY DEMONSTRABLE BENEFITS.

the possibilities offered by new technologies in humanitarian work. FCA will continue to develop the concept in 2020.

In the livelihood sector, FCA introduced local artisans to Mifuko Oy in Turkana Province in Kenya and supported the transfer of their sustainable operating model there. Mifuko produces basket ware products in accordance with Fair Trade principles with groups of Kenyan women. Mifuko sells the baskets mostly in Europe and employs already more than 600 women in Western Kenya. Mifuko also supports the women through the Mifuko Trust. FCA Kenya Lodwar office supported Mifuko to operate and find solutions for transporting products from Turkana to international ports. During 2019, Turkana groups improved the livelihoods of over 200 women and provided them with trainings on small entrepreneurship. This action continues.

The Smile school building model that FCA developed with Combi Works Oy, was made into a prototype that erected in Kathmandu in Nepal, in March-May 2019. The building was presented to local disability organizations, the Embassy of Finland, Nepalese Ministry of Education engineers, local builders and the Vocational School of Construction, and the local media in May 2019.

Combi Works Oy manages production resources within their AirFaas (cloud-based service) ecosystem. This allows them to control production all over the world and take advantage of local resources. The frame and envelope of the building can hence reflect local architecture while the components of modular, flexible spaces are easy to transport or even carry and fast to set up. Furthermore, they withstand much better the impact of natural forces than regular solutions. Smile is awaiting commercialization by Combi Works, but the architecture is available for use within FCA.

FCA'S WORKING MODALITIES

FCA'S MAIN WORKING MODALITIES are development cooperation, humanitarian assistance, advocacy and investment. The choice of the most effective modalities is based on the specific context and intervention and they all contribute to FCA's long-term impact.

Development Cooperation

FCA's development work continued to support the realization of respective national development goals and provision of universal social, economic and environmental rights and basic standards to all citizens and residents. At the core of FCA's development cooperation are the principles of local ownership, inclusive partnerships, a focus on sustainable results and impact, transparency and mutual accountability between all partners.

In 2019, FCA continued to enhance skills, knowledge and capacities; develop and maximize impact of partnerships; and explore context-specific solutions to address increasingly complex development challenges. FCA supported the process of empowerment of the poorest women and men, with an even stronger contextualization and inclusiveness of the interventions. Greater inclusion, enhanced well-being and incomes for the most vulnerable groups in fragile contexts has contributed to correcting the extreme intra- and inter-country inequalities and supporting just and stable societies. In addition, FCA continued to promote increased resilience and bring together resilience and fragility to effectively address the root causes of poverty and violent conflicts. FCA reviewed the contextual understanding of resilience in different country programmes and is now able to work more coherently towards resilient societies as an impact level goal of its global programme.

In 2019, FCA further continued the reflection on the humanitarian-development nexus, in relation to its own programme framework. Humanitarian-Development Nexus can be seen as joint action towards shared goals—using the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), World Humanitarian Summit (the commitment to leave no one behind), conflict prevention and sustaining peace agendas as key reference points. FCA's programme staff were engaged in internal discussions on how FCA aspires to frame the nexus, especially on the question of double or triple nexus



(humanitarian-development-peace) and on the possible impact of this on the design and implementation of our global programme.

Furthermore, FCA has already done a fair amount of work related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They feature in our global strategy, global programme, and reporting. The Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) form an essential part of the policy context guiding FCA's work. Following an assessment that was conducted in late 2018, work continued in 2019 and focused on identifying and establishing the necessary processes to improve FCA's readiness to reflect, communicate, influence, and report on SDGs. This work included designing SDGs integration into FCA's programme management system, as well as internal discussions about SDGs and Agenda 2030 framework.



Humanitarian Assistance

FCA used 16.6 MEUR in humanitarian assistance in 2019. Funds were mainly targeted to FCA's programme countries, namely Central African Republic, South Sudan, Somalia, Uganda, Kenya, Jordan, Syria, Myanmar, Nepal and Bangladesh. FCA also responded to humanitarian needs in Mozambique after the tropical Cyclone Idai hit the country in March 2019. FCA received 3.4 MEUR from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Finland (MFA) and used its own disaster funds, which were collected from parishes and private persons, for FCA's humanitarian aid programmes in 2019. FCA continued to invest heavily in global fundraising, including applying funds from UN organisations and ECHO.

The tropical Cyclone Idai hit Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Malawi on 14th of March 2019, leading to massive rains, floods and damage. The cyclone left thousands of people dead and homeless in the central and northern Mozambique. Over 1372 schools and 4,219 classrooms were either destroyed or badly damaged. As part of the early response, FCA gave emergency support (food aid, distribution of non-food and agricultural items and shelter material) to CEDES, a local ACT member organization working in Mozambique. This was followed by a joint education programme in Nhamatanda district, Sofala province, in the central part of the country in cooperation with FCA's local partner organization ADPP – Associação de Desenvolvimento Povo para Povo. The programme consisted of construction of four temporary school buildings (classrooms,

IN 2019, FCA INCREASED ITS CAPACITY IN DISABILITY INCLUSION IN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND IN PARTICULAR FOCUSING ON EDUCATION IN EMERGENCIES.

latrines and administration blocks) using mixed materials and through a community based cash for work approach, and the distribution of teaching and learning, recreational and learner's kits benefiting 55 teachers and 3169 children in primary level education. FCA's school building process was acknowledged as a good practice (building ownership, capacity and expertise of local communities) by the education authorities from the district to the provincial and all the National levels. FCA also trained 54 Master Trainers (education officials) on Psychosocial Support in partnership with the MoE (MINEDH) and the Education Cluster and 55 teachers on Education in Emergencies (EiE) framework, INEE Minimum Standards, Teaching and Learning methodology (learner-based), Psychosocial Support, Disaster Risks Reduction, Conflict Sensitive Education and on the use of the teaching and learning kits. FCA co-led the Nhamatanda Education Sub-Cluster together with the District Education Office. The programme also aimed at building implementation partner capacity on EiE. Furthermore, FCA hired two FCA staff members to work with ADPP in the country to support coordination and activity implementation.

In late 2019, attacks and fighting across the Syrian-Turkish border led to the displacement of 200,000–300,000 persons in the North and North East Syria. People fled the intense fighting to cities and towns near the affected areas, where people were located to temporary shelter centres. FCA responded to the acute needs through the provision of food aid and distribution of non-food items and hygiene kits to the most vulnerable IDPs.

Since the autumn 2017, over 800,000 people have left Myanmar for Bangladesh due to violence and persecution. Over 50 % of them are children and youth. In 2019, in cooperation with Dan Church Aid (DCA) FCA continued to implement non-formal education, skills and protection activities targeting refugees in Bangladesh, and in particular girls and women. Additionally, FCA provided emergency support in the refugee camps in cooperation with the ACT members.

FCA's country office in Nepal responded to two major disasters caused by high windstorm, massive flooding and landslides. Households in five different districts received emergency support, such as unconditional cash grants, materials for shelter construction and non-food items.

FCA supported ACT members working in Indonesia after the earthquake and tsunami struck the Sulawesi region in the country in 2018. Humanitarian aid has consisted of distribution of shelter materials, hygiene kits, clean water, non-food items and construction of boreholes and latrines.

In 2019, FCA commenced preparations for a humanitarian operation in DPRK by the request of the local authorities. FCA staff visited the country and conducted a needs assessment in 17 schools in North Hwanghae province. Based on the available information, FCA has decided to focus on food security and EiE in its future response targeting the most vulnerable children and their families. The implementation is planned to begin in 2020.

FCA continued to develop its humanitarian livelihoods strategy, to enhance its project portfolio and organizational capacity, making cash-based assistance central to its humanitarian response. In 2019, FCA joined the relevant inter-agency and global platforms, developed guidance on cash-based interventions and provided capacity-building to its country offices focusing on sector-specific planning and implementation. Emergency Livelihoods assistance was furthermore instrumental in FCA Somalia's first voucher-based programme.

FCA also explored the possibilities of utilizing block-chain technologies in humanitarian cash transfers in cooperation with private sector actors. In the spring 2019, FCA conducted a successful proof of concept. The concept was further developed in the autumn, following a feasibility study conducted with the support of FCA's country office in Kenya. In 2020, FCA will seek funding to operationalize the concept and commence implementing block-chain specific Cash based livelihood work in humanitarian aid.

In Education in Emergencies FCA developed its strategic guidelines in order to provide programme countries guidance and resources for the effective implementation of EiE programmes.

FCA increased its capacity in disability inclusion in humanitarian assistance and in particular focusing on EiE. FCA signed a MoU with Abilis Foundation on mutual collaboration, which focused on capacity building on disability

inclusion in programming, increasing accessibility and inclusion of PwDs and CwDs, and the integration of gender, age and other intersectional factors.

Through its membership in the Global Education Cluster (GEC) and INEE network, FCA contributed to strengthen and develop Education in Emergencies (EiE) work. FCA continued its close co-operation with UNICEF at the global and country level. As an active member in the Global Education Cluster (GEC), FCA also participated in the Partners' Forum and Strategy Advisory Group of the cluster. According to the agreement between FCA and UNICEF, FCA seconded one stand-by coordinator as member of the Education Cluster Rapid Response Team to strengthen education cluster coordination at the country level. In 2019, she worked in Jordan, Mali, Chad and the Democratic Republic of Congo to coordinate and strengthen the country level education cluster work.

FCA worked towards strengthening its preparedness and rapid response capacity, both at the organizational and programmatic level, to ensure a timely quality response in emergencies. In 2019, FCA continued to develop technical solutions to manage the humanitarian roster and deployments and to effectively address human resource requirements in emergency settings and longer-term humanitarian programmes. New roster members were recruited based on specific professional profiles, skills and competencies relevant to FCA's humanitarian programme work.

A considerable amount of humanitarian advocacy was done in Finland and globally. FCA gave its input and comments to the Ministry Foreign Affairs of Finland (MFA) to develop Finland's Policy for Humanitarian aid. FCA gave also its contribution to MFA during the writing process of the guidance document on how to release Finland's humanitarian funding.

UNHCR organized the first Global Refugee Forum (GRF) conference in December 2019. FCA participated actively in the preparations of the Forum conference. FCA's thematic focus was on technical and vocational training (TVE) in the education sector. FCA continues to participate actively in the follow-up meetings of GRF. In the summer, FCA participated in UNHCR's Annual Consultations with NGOs in Geneva. FCA was also a member of the Finnish delegation in UNHCR annual Executive Committee meeting in the autumn 2019.

FCA is an active member in the global humanitarian networks, such as VOICE and ICVA. FCA is a member organization in the global network for Charter4Change to promote localization and increased funding to local actors.



Advocacy

In 2019, advocacy work was active in FCA's programme countries, in Finland and globally. Advocacy efforts focused on FCA's strategic themes: R2QE, R2P and R2L as well as on broader aspects of development and humanitarian aid policy and funding and human rights.

At the country programme level, FCA supported local partners' advocacy initiatives that strengthened the voice of local communities and increased the capacity of duty-bearers to effect change. Altogether, 59 advocacy initiatives were conducted out of which 83 % provided a positive change. The advocacy initiatives are explained in more detail in the country programme annual summaries.

In Finland, FCA's advocacy focused on the Parliamentary elections with three main aims: a clear plan and timetable for reaching the UN goal of directing 0,7 per cent GNI to development cooperation, corporate social responsibility law and ensuring education as the top theme of Finland's development policy. We met with politicians and civil servants, organized discussion events, worked together with other civil society organisations in campaigning and lobbying, contributed to discussion through our publications, media work and online content. As a result, Finland's Government Programme identifies high-quality education and training as one of Finland's development policy priority areas, agrees to prepare a report with the objective of enacting a corporate social responsibility act as well as to prepare a roadmap and timetable for attaining the UN goal. In addition to the parliamentary campaigns, FCA inspired people to take action and advocate for global justice and peace in many different ways (Please see Programme in Finland for more information).

Global learning crisis was one of the key advocacy topics for FCA during 2019. In addition to advocacy work in FCA's programme countries and parliamentary elections campaigns, FCA advocated Finland's government to increase its support to quality education and to participate in global education forums such as ECW and GPE. To enhance its advocacy, FCA organized together with INEE and University of Helsinki an international education in emergencies conference for over 200 participants, which was first of its kind in Finland. The conference highlighted the importance of inclusion in EiE and increased awareness as well as understanding on EiE. Back-to-back with the conference FCA organized an EiE training.

FCA participated also in ECW replenishment campaign together with other Finnish NGOs asking Finland to support ECW with 10 million euros over 3 years and supported GPE's visit to Finland through organizing meetings with Minister of Education and MPs. Decisions to fund ECW and GPE are still pending but MFA's initial responses have been positive.

To enhance global level EiE advocacy efforts, FCA continued to second an Advocacy Coordinator to INEE. We also advocated on the importance of technical and vocational education (TVET) and the ecosystem approach at the global level. For example, we organized a roundtable discussion together with on UNITAR, UNHCR and OEP on TVET impact and a side event on TVET at the Global Refugee Forum.

FCA SUPPORTED LOCAL PARTNERS' ADVOCACY INITIATIVES THAT STRENGTHENED THE VOICE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND INCREASED THE CAPACITY OF DUTY-BEARERS TO EFFECT CHANGE.

These events have contributed to an increased understanding of TVET and the importance of linking learning to earning.

FCA places great emphasis in linking local advocacy initiatives to global processes. This is done by participating in international processes and networks relevant to our areas of specialization as well as by providing advocacy opportunities, encouraging and enabling dialogue for local actors on global level. In addition to the already mentioned education related activities, FCA continued to advocate for the recognition and inclusion of youth, women, marginalized groups, religious and traditional actors in peacebuilding processes and in UPR monitoring and consultations.

Inclusive peacebuilding is one of FCA's niche advocacy areas. Key achievements in 2019 included the co-organisation of the fourth National Dialogue Conference (NDC) as well as engagement in key Youth, Peace and Security related events and processes. The NDC brought together more than 180 participants and FCA together with the Network organised a side-event on Somalia's national reconciliation process and Forgiveness campaign. FCA shared its youth, peace and security efforts in Eritrea at the First International Symposium on Youth Participation in Peace Processes and organised a side event on young people's role preventing violent extremism with the Network and Changemaker. FCA, NETW and Changemaker also extended technical support to Finland's 2250 NAP process, and contributed to the UN Secretary General's report on 2250 to the Security Council. FCA is a founding member of the Network and invests in its global advocacy efforts. To find out more, please refer to the Network section.

In addition, FCA and its partners participated and advocated at UN General Assembly, High Level Political Forum, Global Refugee Forum, UNHCR Executive Committee, UNHCR NGO Consultations, Commission on the Status of Women, Stockholm Forum for Peace and Development and World Bank Groups' Civil Society Policy Forums.

To promote evidence-based advocacy and policies FCA produces research reports. In 2019, FCA and NETW did a report on preventing violent extremism in Kenya's prison and justice system. The findings of the report were discussed and shared in policy-dialogue events in Kenya, Finland and USA.

FCA continued to build its in-house advocacy capacity. We organized an advocacy workshop for FCA's country and head offices' advocacy focal points to strengthen the roll out and implementation of FCA's advocacy strategy. Advocacy trainings and inductions were also organized throughout the year. These efforts improved FCA's advocacy effectiveness, capacity and allowed for improved cooperation.



Investment – Capital for development

With placing a great emphasis on the potential role of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to drive sustainable economic, social and environmental impact, FCAI has been actively working with the private sector and development actors to identify investment opportunities that are aligned with FCAI's objectives.

In 2019, along with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and The Soros Economic Development Forum (SEDF), FCAI has made its second fund-investment in a EUR 20 million fund in Uganda "Yield Fund Uganda" by committing EUR 4 million to this grassroots-level investment vehicle specialised in Agri-Sector.

The fund's support to agriculture includes a supply of agricultural inputs, production, and agro-processing within all sub-sectors, post-harvest storage, and distribution, also peripheral activities such as transportation, communications and certification.

In addition to its fund-investments in C4D, Yield Uganda and BlueOrchard funds, FCAI is still building its capacity and local presence to invest directly in SMEs in FCA's programme countries (initially targeted countries are Somalia and Uganda).

After naming the Investment committee, FCAI has started preparing deals for direct investments in Somalia and Uganda. The first direct investment is in an egg-farming company in Uganda. The investment aims to improve the income of the smallholder farmers who supply the company with the chickens' fodder, and to create additional jobs not

only for the investee-company but also across its supply chain, while also improving the egg-farming practices to reach the FAO standards during the course of the investment.

While FCA continues working with its partners to strengthen the investment pipeline, FCAI is also considering several other direct investments in different sectors, including but not limited to Renewable Energy, Agriculture/Food processing, Fishery and livestock. In Finland, FCAI has further developed its ESG management and Impact Measurement and Management (IMM) tools and collaboration with the actors in the field of private sector development in the LDCs and potential investors with "IMPACT" as a first lens.

In 2019, FCAI initiated a project to conduct a feasibility and market study in Somalia by collaborating with Finnpartnership. The aim was to design and map out the investment modality and structure in the country. As a result, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with GEEL (Growth, Enterprise, Employment & Livelihoods Project) to facilitate the collaboration between GEEL and FCAI in identifying promising investible and scalable SMEs in Somalia and providing Technical Assistance (TA) to them.

In relation to its mandate, FCAI has also launched its "Advisory Group" as part of its strategy to promote technical expertise from Finland and beyond to address the SME's challenges in the target countries mainly in business, ESG (Environment, Social and Governance), and financial management fields.

GLOBAL PROGRAMME'S MAIN OBJECTIVES AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS IN 2019

2019 WAS THE SECOND YEAR of FCA's six year global programme period. Within the framework of the global programme, we are creating new opportunities for people and strengthening the ability of individuals and communities to respond better to societal changes.

FCA's Global programme results framework 2018-2023 includes an impact level goal, three main objectives (MO1-MO3) and eight sub-objectives. They are directly linked with FCA's Strategy and its programmatic and organizational goals. The sub-objectives/outcomes have indicators that are monitored globally annually.

PART II of this report includes country specific 2019 annual summaries focusing on the main objectives and sub-objectives the respective country programme promoted in 2019 as well as some of the related key results.

IMPACT GOAL		
People in fragile contexts are empowered to act for positive and sustainable change in creating resilient and just societies		
PEOPLE AND PRIVATE SECTOR	PEOPLE AND GOVERNANCE	PEOPLE AND CIVIL SOCIETY
<p>Main Objective 1 People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.</p> <p>1.1. Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion 1.2. People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth</p>	<p>Main Objective 2 People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.</p> <p>2.1. Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory 2.2. Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/ learning 2.3. Disaster affected people have access to essential life-saving assistance</p>	<p>Main Objective 3 People fulfill their legitimate and active role for positive change.</p> <p>3.1. Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion. 3.2. Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change. 3.3. Disaster prone communities have enhanced capacity to save lives, alleviate human suffering [and bounce back] during and after disasters</p>

Impact Goal and the Main Objectives

All FCA's work promotes the impact goal:
People in fragile contexts are empowered to act for positive and sustainable change in creating resilient and just societies.

In 2019, FCA's work contributed to the achievement of the below global programme main objectives through specific partnerships, approaches and actions.

Main Objective 1

People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication

Under this objective, FCA focuses on the relation between people and private sector in promotion of wellbeing and social stability for all. This is achieved through a combination of vocational education, employment and entrepreneurship where private sector is the primary provider of markets, jobs and economic opportunities. In 2019, this programmatic approach was further confirmed by FCA's new R2L Strategy. In 2019, MO1 contributed, among others, to quality education (SDG 4), and decent work and economic growth (SDG 8). The latter is also contributed to by FCA's work on entrepreneurship and job creation. Pro-poor livelihood programming in rural and fragile contexts also supports SDG 2, zero hunger. Under MO1, gender equality (SDG 5) is promoted through specific focus on women, related to decent work and economic growth (SDG 8).

FCA's Linking Learning to Earning approach (LL2E) links vocational education to decent employment outcomes. The LL2E approach was revisited in 2019, sharpening the definitions of different elements within the approach, in response to the increased weight given to education sector development in the Right to Quality Education theme. In the process, the vocational and technical education and training (TVET) component of LL2E was defined as accredited TVET based on formalised curricula and certification, thus drawing a clear line between TVET, training targeted to entrepreneurs and short-term livelihood courses. Compared to 2018, this led to a temporary stagnation in the number of reporting countries as well as volumes. The nucleus of the LL2E – a combination of quality TVET and intensive support to graduates in transitioning to the world of work – remained unchanged.

In 2019, five countries – Uganda, South Sudan, Jordan, Nepal and Myanmar – were engaged in full-fledged LL2E programming, whereas further three countries were in the process of strengthening their LL2E implementation capacity and developing the necessary networks both with TVET and private sector actors. Thus, focus in 2019 was on strengthening the quality of TVET and its linkages with the world of work rather than reaching higher volumes. Career guidance counsellors were trained in Uganda, Jordan and Nepal, and FCA's Career Guidance and Counselling (CGC) manual was translated into Nepali and Burmese, eventually improving both access to and quality of the services.



11,799

youth and young adults benefitted from different Linking Learning to Earning (LL2E) linkages, including Career Guidance and Counselling, entrepreneurship training, on-the-job placements and career fairs.



4,553

new non-farm businesses established in 2019

The number of youth and young adults benefitting from a greater variety of employment support mechanisms tripled from 2,992 in 2018 to 11,799 in 2019, 53 % of them being women. A dramatic increase was seen in CGC services, offered to a total of 10,392 youth and young adults. Of these, 1,895 were TVET students and 8,497 in secondary education. Other mechanisms advanced as well, including entrepreneurship training for TVET students (1,952 beneficiaries), on-the-job placements (1,743), job-seeking services (29), start-up support to graduate's businesses (366), and career fairs (582). Often an individual benefitted from more than one form of support, improving the likelihood of successful transition to working life. The most comprehensive support package was offered by FCA's Jordan office, which specializes in boosting entrepreneurship, whereas Cambodia with its extensive CGC programme was the leader as regards volumes.

A tracer study was conducted in seven countries to survey the status of graduates six months after leaving a TVET institution. The total number of graduates in the surveyed batches was 2118; however, not all were reached for interviews and the results are indicative only. Of the 1,126 individuals earning a living from their work, 539 were women and 587 men. Paid employment was the source of livelihood for 64 % of both men and women, whereas in 2018 female wage earners were a minority (44 %) compared to women in business. This may be at least partly attributable to age; in 2019 those surveyed were generally younger than in 2018 and thus at more liberty to seek employment outside the home.

In Uganda, South Sudan, Somalia and Bangladesh, concerted effort was made to offer livelihood opportunities to youth with increased vulnerability to various forms of exploitation, including sexual exploitation, criminal activity or other negative coping strategies; 2,086 such youth were reached, out of whom 1,907 were female youth, among them 962 vulnerable Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar.

In LL2E, FCA pays special attention to increasing earning opportunities for women. In 2019, FCA fell slightly short of its target of 50 % female enrollment, with 41 % of TVET participants being women, whereas in the domain of entrepreneurship women's share was considerably higher, exceeding 90 %.

Promotion of sustainable, market-based solutions that lead to fairer value chain participation for farmers and agribusinesses continued in the majority of our programme countries. Pro bono marketing experts from Women's Bank



Skills Donation scheme contributed to this development in Nepal, Cambodia, Myanmar and Uganda. In 2019, FCA supported the creation of 1,048 farm-based enterprises ranging from smallholder undertakings producing food for the market (987) to producer groups and agricultural cooperatives (61). A clear majority, 91 % of these were owned and run by women.

FCA also contributed to the establishment of 4,553 new non-farm businesses, out of which 32 provided employment to others than the owner. Of all the businesses, more than 97 % were women owned and typically included trading and vending, small-scale manufacturing as well as provision of a wide range of local services. FCA has a long tradition of working in rural areas, which is gradually shifting towards urban and semi-urban areas and includes locations with dense refugee population (camps, settlements and refugee hosting communities); a development that is also shown in the increase of other than traditional livelihoods.

In total, FCA facilitated the start-up of 5,601 new businesses – a figure five times higher than in 2018 (1,087) – out of which nearly 10 % were established by FCA-supported Linking Learning to Earning graduates. The high representation of women as business owners can be contributed to FCA's strong focus on women's economic empowerment, augmented by our affiliation with Women's Bank. A strong booster of women's entrepreneurial activity is the savings and credit culture promoted in the communities, in most cases with Women's Bank support. Women's Bank monitoring

shows that the cumulative capital in the communities' savings & credit groups and cooperatives was approaching one million euros, being 980,000€ in 2019.

Practically all emerging enterprises received some form of start-up support including entrepreneurial training, business coaching, market networking and/or upgrading of technical skills. Skills training aimed at livelihoods development was offered to 10,815 individuals, 99 % of them women, whereas entrepreneurship training and development programmes were offered to 974 new entrepreneurs. In addition, 606 existing enterprises were supported with business development services to boost up their productivity, profitability and/or management and leadership capacities, or in production or market development. Out of these 72 % showed marked improvements in performance during the monitoring period. In addition, FCA supported 1,712 jobs of which 1,308 were new jobs and 60 % were jobs for women. This figure includes also short-term employment opportunities calculated as Full Time Equivalents.

All in all, year 2019 saw increased attention to the quality of LL2E and more focused enterprise and market development. FCA continued to promote the role of women in inclusive economic development, but the work done particularly in LL2E increased the number of youth and young adults of both sexes as direct beneficiaries of our work. The proportion of people on the move, residing in communities created or affected by displacement and migration, also increased in our work.

Main Objective 2

People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services

Under Main Objective 2, FCA's seeks to ensure that people can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services. This entails contributing to transparent and accountable institutions; promoting effective, participatory and inclusive decision-making; and supporting duty bearers in providing essential services, such as education and emergency relief. In 2019, MO2 contributed, among others, to SDG 4 (quality education), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth), and SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions).

Improved duty bearer capacity and enhanced collaboration and dialogue between rights-holders and duty-bearers are at the core of FCA's work on governance, coupled with policy level advocacy. In 2019, FCA engaged in various advocacy initiatives to promote positive change in policies and practices in our programme countries relating to three inter-related and dependent rights: Right to Peace, Right to Quality Education and Right to Livelihood. On the one hand, FCA supported right holders to claim their rights and created opportunities to amplify their voices through different means of advocacy at all levels of decision-making, and on the other, supported ministries, authorities and institutions in fulfilling their duties and obligations.

Altogether, 59 advocacy initiatives were conducted in FCA's programme countries, out of which 86 % provided a positive change. The total number of advocacy initiatives decreased due to a change made in the data collection guidelines. Each advocacy initiative now includes several advocacy activities. Despite this, FCA facilitated and supported a considerable number of advocacy efforts, including 110 discussion events, 210 consultation meetings with decision-makers, 53 advocacy campaigns and several policy briefs. These enabled, encouraged and facilitated the rights holders – especially women, youth, minority groups, religious and traditional actors and parents of learners – to raise their concerns to the duty bearers and at the same time, they enhanced transparent, responsive and participatory decision-making processes. For example, with FCA's support and facilitation, inclusivity of peacebuilding processes in Somalia, Kenya, South-Sudan and Myanmar improved. In Kenya, FCA provided a platform for religious and traditional leaders to meet with national government officials to agree on the best approaches of the disarmament programme, and created a platform for women to participate in peace building and developing action plans. In South-Sudan, FCA facilitated several dialogue processes with traditional chiefs, elders, religious leaders, women, youth local authorities. In Myanmar, FCA successfully capacitated 351 youth to become change agents in advocating and promoting youth participation in peace processes, while in Somalia, FCA supported the inclusive participation of various groups at federal, state and district levels to address conflicts and to move forward with the district council formation process in Jowhar, Buloburde, and Elberde.

In the education sector, FCA supported parents and communities engagement with duty bearers and their active role in promoting access to and improving the quality of education.



245,662

learners supported by FCA in 2019. FCA's support to service provision was mainly in education and emergency aid.



185,000

people benefitted from FCA's emergency support in Mozambique, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Nepal in 2019.

In Nepal, for example, the municipalities allocated funding for Dalit children's education and TVET training for local youth and in Somalia girls' enrolment in schools was supported through increasing the number of female teachers. Overall, engagement with duty bearers led to improved school enrolment rates in Nepal, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda. In Cambodia, FCA's long-term advocacy efforts resulted in the inclusion of career guidance and counselling in the National Education Strategic Plan 2019-2023.

Positive changes to policies and practices also promoted women's livelihood opportunities and better services in Nepal, Cambodia and Myanmar. In Nepal, the local government allocated funds for infrastructure support for women's cooperatives and in Cambodia, the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fishery agreed to create regular dialogue events between government and NGOs to advance better services for women.

FCA continued to support ministries, authorities and institutions in our programme countries to promote duty bearers improved capacity to deliver services and increased accountability towards the right holders. In particular, FCA has significantly increased its support to and collaboration with Ministries of Education often linked to Education Sector Development in Teacher education, Education in Emergencies, TVET or CGC. FCA's contribution to education coordination at different levels and as part of different fora has been widely recognized e.g. in Uganda, Mozambique, South-Sudan and Bangladesh/Cox's Bazar. This, combined with the high quality of our work and general visibility in education, has also contributed to increased donor interest, joint consortiums and various memberships both at the national and global level.

FCA operates in fragile and conflict affected countries where the temporary duty bearers, such as the UN or INGOs, may need to take on a greater role in the provision of goods and services. In 2019, FCA's support to service provision was mainly in education and emergency aid.

The total number of learners supported by FCA in 2019 was 245,662 (116,266 F, 129,396 M) as opposed to 212,395 in 2018 (99,903 F, 112,487 M). Male learners continued to outnumber female learners in the total number of learners, as well as in formal education, whereas in non-formal education (not officially recognized education) the majority of learners were female. Girls and women outnumbered boys

IN 2019, FCA CONTRIBUTED TO TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE INSTITUTIONS; PROMOTING EFFECTIVE, PARTICIPATORY AND INCLUSIVE DECISION-MAKING; AND SUPPORTING DUTY BEARERS IN PROVIDING ESSENTIAL SERVICES, SUCH AS EDUCATION AND EMERGENCY RELIEF.

and men in non-TVET related business training, in literacy training and in short-term livelihood trainings, which were often targeting mainly or only girls and women (e.g. in Bangladesh) and were non-formal in nature.

Primary education remained the biggest form of education supported by FCA, particularly through Education in Emergencies in involuntary displacement settings and in natural disasters. The total number of learners at primary level in 2019 was 193,714 learners (107,207 M and 86,507 F) which was more than in 2018 (158,139).

In EDC, FCA supported in total 4,528 (2311 M, 2217 F) children and at the secondary level 19,932 adolescent and youth (11290 M, 8642 F). At both levels, the numbers decreased. FCA supported ECD learners in Kenya, Bangladesh and Eritrea. All the children came from very vulnerable situations and some of them were CwDs.

The total number of TVET students supported by FCA decreased from 4,020 in 2018 to 2,887 in 2019 (1630 M, 1257 F). Many countries develop the TVET sector in a more goal-oriented manner. The clarification between short-term skills training and accredited TVET is becoming clearer, which has an impact on the numbers of the students being recognized as TVET students. The dropout rates were still very low due to intensified support to bridge the gap between vocational education and employment. The main linking to learning (LL2E) mechanisms used during TVET studies were Career Guidance and Counselling (CGC), entrepreneurship training, start-up grants and kits, on the job –placements and internships. FCA's investment to CGC has reduced dropout rates also in general secondary education.

The total number of trained teachers in 2019 was 6,493 (2923F, 3570 M) as opposed to 6,589 in 2018. This includes the number of 1,361 teachers (310 F and 1051 M) trained in psychosocial support. The majority of teacher education was in-service training and the majority of the trained teachers were male. In addition, 2,397 teachers, PTA members, social workers or education staff received training in psychosocial support (PSS). This number increased from 2018. In Mozambique, FCA was specially invited to train selected education officials as trainer of trainers (ToT) on PSS at the national, regional and district level.

FCA continued to invest in the quality, sustainability and effective practices in education. FCA played an important role in developing an EiE curriculum for adolescent and youth in Bangladesh in Rohingya Refugee response. In Cambodia, CGC was included as a two-credit course in a two-year teacher-training curriculum of lower secondary

education and in the National Education Strategic Plan. In the Teacher Education College curriculum, an introductory module to CGC has also been included in the curriculum of Regional Teacher Training Programme for lower secondary education.

In South Sudan, seven new nationally accredited TVET curricula (by Ministry of General Education and Instruction), were developed for market-driven vocations and TVET teachers received training in teaching skills and implementing new competency-based curricula in practice.

FCA also continued to develop better learning environments. In Mozambique, transitional school buildings utilized local bamboo as wall materials. A specially dimensioned wooden frame was created to guarantee a durable and long-lasting building that local parent groups are able to self-maintain and repair with natural materials. Supplementary WASH facilities were based on the same structures.

FCA's support to service provision also included emergency aid. In 2019, FCA provided emergency relief in Mozambique after the tropical Cyclone Idai hit the central and northern areas of the country in March 2019. In addition, FCA continued to support people in the disaster affected area in Indonesia where the earthquake and tsunami hit the country in the autumn 2018. FCA's emergency support was provided through members of ACT Alliance and targeted to shelter, food security, WASH and protection sectors.

In Bangladesh, the members of ACT Alliance continued their joint response in Cox Bazar. FCA's support targeted vulnerable women and adolescent girls in the refugee camp. A total of 500 dignity kits were distributed for women and adolescent girls during 154 sessions of hygiene and health promotion. Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) and toilet facilities were maintained and repaired. Safety of women in the camp was improved by installment of four solar lights systems and streetlights, which benefited 834 HH (3,424 individuals)

In Nepal, FCA responded to two disasters caused by windstorm, flooding and landslides by providing unconditional cash grants, material for shelter construction, clean water and non-food items to 1,040 households (6,156 individuals). All in all, over 185,000 people benefitted from FCA's emergency support in Mozambique, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Nepal in 2019.

FCA's Emergency Livelihoods interventions ranged from life-saving assistance in sudden-onset emergencies to supporting food security, emergency subsistence and Education in Emergencies in protracted scenarios. The latter, achieved by providing cash-based assistance, reached 5,841 vulnerable households (over 24,600 individuals) in seven countries. South Sudan, Somalia and Myanmar account for 82 % of allocated resources, 55 % female. Cash-based assistance was increasingly employed in the implementation of EiE programmes in various modalities. In Somalia, a voucher system was developed to enable 1,500 students to access essential school materials within days, whereas cash for work was used for increasing enrollment and attendance of children with disabilities in Uganda or rebuilding schools after cyclone Idai in Mozambique. In Jordan, the same modality was used in Syrian refugee camps for teachers and beneficiaries conducting the key tasks as data collectors, site coordinators and guards.



Main Objective 3

People and Civil Society: People fulfill their legitimate and active role for positive change

Under Main Objective 3, FCA supported people as members of civil society to claim and fulfill their legitimate and active role in societal development. FCA continued its long-term efforts to support community and civil society actors' participation in development, peacebuilding and governance in our programme countries. In 2019, Main Objective 3 contributed, among others, to SDG 4 (quality education), SDG 5 (gender equality), SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth), and SDG16 (peace, justice and strong institutions), as well as UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and UNSCR 2250.

All FCA's country programmes strengthened civil society through empowerment, capacity building, trainings and networking support. Furthermore, FCA's comprehensive



277

community-based groups and organisations were supported by FCA and a vast majority of them increased their participation in development processes.



59

community-led processes supported by FCA in 13 countries to address socio-economic issues, land rights, civic participation in governance and human rights violations.



IN 2019, FCA SUPPORTED PEOPLE AS MEMBERS OF CIVIL SOCIETY TO CLAIM AND FULFILL THEIR LEGITIMATE AND ACTIVE ROLE IN SOCIETAL DEVELOPMENT. FCA CONTINUED ITS LONG-TERM EFFORTS TO SUPPORT COMMUNITY AND CIVIL SOCIETY ACTORS' PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT, PEACEBUILDING AND GOVERNANCE IN OUR PROGRAMME COUNTRIES.

successfully raised public awareness and led evidence-based advocacy toward the local and district level government on ending caste-based discrimination. Altogether 21 new local-level Human Rights Advocacy Alliances were formed to promote human rights of marginalized groups. In addition, community groups' advocacy resulted in local governments releasing budget for targeted empowerment of marginalised groups like Dalits. In Somalia, as part of FCA's long-term support to build good governance, FCA supported women, youth and business groups to engage in dialogues on District Council Formation to enable genuine reconciliation and promote shared understanding and local ownership. A key achievement was the successful establishment of a women's network in South West State (SWS), which actively advocated for the 30 % quota, resulting in the election of the 16 female MPs out of 95 in SWS. In Kenya, FCA has strengthened traditional conflict resolution mechanisms in an area where climate change is increasing resource-based conflicts between communities. In 2019, 12 community-level Natural Resource Management (NRM) committees supported by FCA contributed in determining grazing patterns and watering points and negotiated the sharing of these resources among communities. In Myanmar, FCA established 15 new women groups and 5 youth groups. The women groups engaged in collective income generating activities and will use savings to form a fund for community development activities. This contributed to the reported increase in women's decision-making power at the community level.

Linking to efforts under MO2, FCA also supported the creation of an enabling environment for dialogue and collaboration between right holders and duty bearers. In Kenya, community dialogue forums supported by FCA resulted in a peaceful and voluntary disarmament process in Baringo and Marakwet counties. Religious and traditional leaders conveyed recommendations stemming from the various community-based structures to duty bearers on how to best handle the disarmament and advocated toward the broader communities for voluntary surrender of illegal small arms.

For wide-reaching impact, FCA amplifies the voices of community-based and civil society partners at different fora benefitting from our active role in different coordination forums with other stakeholders. In Nepal, we supported 88 CSOs to take part in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) consultation processes. In addition, FCA supported 41 community groups and networks to advocate Dalit

rights at the rural and municipality as well as national level. In Kenya, in partnership with CSOs and the Network, FCA conducted research on experiences in the Kenyan Criminal Justice system and violent extremism. The research findings were shared with the relevant stakeholders, including the Police, Judiciary, DPP and Ombudsman Office, and aim to promote the positive re-integration of those convicted with criminal offences and terrorism.

In 2019, FCA continued to support the establishment of Community Education Committees and Parent-Teacher associations, which play a key role in increasing community members' commitment to the education of their children. In 2019, 100 % of FCA supported schools had active committees or associations, totaling 369 functioning parent-teacher associations. In Uganda, FCA continued to spearhead community participation in school governance, through strengthening SMCs and PTAs especially in refugee host communities. These structures have promoted accountability, rallied parents behind schools for better education of their children and mobilised communities to address societal challenges such as child protection. In Bangladesh, FCA and DCA provides integrated Education, Protection, and Disaster Risk Reduction programming to vulnerable women and girls from the Rohingya community. As part of education efforts, host community and Rohingya teachers participate in joint teacher professional development opportunities, peer support networks, and teach in the spaces and shelters side by side. Resultantly, both have expressed an increase in trust in the two groups, promoting increased social cohesion.

Finally, FCA worked with disaster prone communities to save lives alleviate human suffering and bounce back during and after disasters. In 2019, FCA provided 21 trainings on preparedness and disaster risk reduction (DRR) at schools and communities in Somalia, CAR, Cambodia, Bangladesh, and Kenya. As a result, 16 community-level EPRPs were established. In Cambodia, FCA and partners have capacitated community-level groups and schools on DRR. In addition, youth trained by FCA organized awareness raising sessions on DRR and CCA to community members. In Somalia, teachers, CECs and parents of the six target schools were sensitized on DRR, as part of the psychosocial support training and sensitization activities. The assistance provides these actors with appropriate knowledge and understanding on DRR, coping mechanism during and after the time of crisis and resilience building.

support to diverse community-based and civil society actors and organisations included facilitation of community spaces for dialogue and action, also linking to duty-bearer processes. Trainings and capacity building covered advocacy, networking and mediation skills as well as awareness raising on rights. In 2019, FCA supported 59 community-led processes in 13 countries to address socio-economic issues, land rights, and civic participation in governance, and human rights violations. FCA recognizes that there are groups who are often left behind and excluded from decision-making and continued to promote the meaningful participation and leadership of women and youth. Overall, 83 % of the processes supported in 2019 had at least 30 % women's participation, with a number of the processes being women-only. In addition, FCA supported various community-level initiatives to raise awareness on gender equality and women's rights. In Bangladesh, as part of comprehensive response to the Rohingya displacement crisis, FCA supported the establishment of four Women's Leadership Committees as a mechanism for women's empowerment and action against GBV. FCA also convened

and sensitized community and religious leaders on women's rights, and organized discussions with men and boys on positive masculinities. In CAR, FCA sought to ensure young people can lead societal change and supported the establishment of youth peace clubs as part of high schools and youth houses. The clubs received capacity-development on conflict prevention, peace education and rumour management. In the first year, youth clubs organized community-level initiatives on rumour management reaching 3,900 community members. Local authorities have praised the positive role of youth clubs in mitigating rumours and hate speech especially given the upcoming elections in CAR as well as ensuring the safe return of displaced communities.

Various community-based forums, groups and networks including women and youth groups as well as parent teacher associations (PTAs) were supported in Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, CAR, IOPT and Uganda. In 2019, a vast majority of the 277 diverse community-based groups and organisations supported by FCA reported that their participation in development processes had increased. In Nepal, community groups



PARTNERSHIPS AND INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

THE PRINCIPLES OF FCA PARTNERSHIPS are the complementarity of roles and capacities, common goals, mutual respect of values, as well as transparency, accountability and learning from one another.

In 2019, FCA continued to establish and develop partnerships that promote and add value to our work at the local, national and international levels, and took part in various coordination foras and networks at global level, in our countries of operation and in Finland.

FCA invested into its on-going working relationships and partnerships with a number UN Agencies, UN bodies and other international actors both at global and national levels. Furthermore, FCA's country level presence enables close coordination and collaboration with local CSO partners, national and local government authorities, UN organisations and different platforms. Among many others, FCA also worked in close cooperation and coordination with the national and local governments eg. in Eritrea and Cambodia.

FCA remained committed to continued close cooperation with its Global Ecumenical partners. As a faith-based organization, FCA recognizes the role religion can play in development, especially in advancing the Agenda 2030 and its Sustainable Development Goals.

In Finland, our partnership with MFA is of significant strategic value. In addition, FCA participates in various networks and collaborates with ministries, different institutions, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland and its congregations, other religious communities, different civil society actors, academia and the private sector.

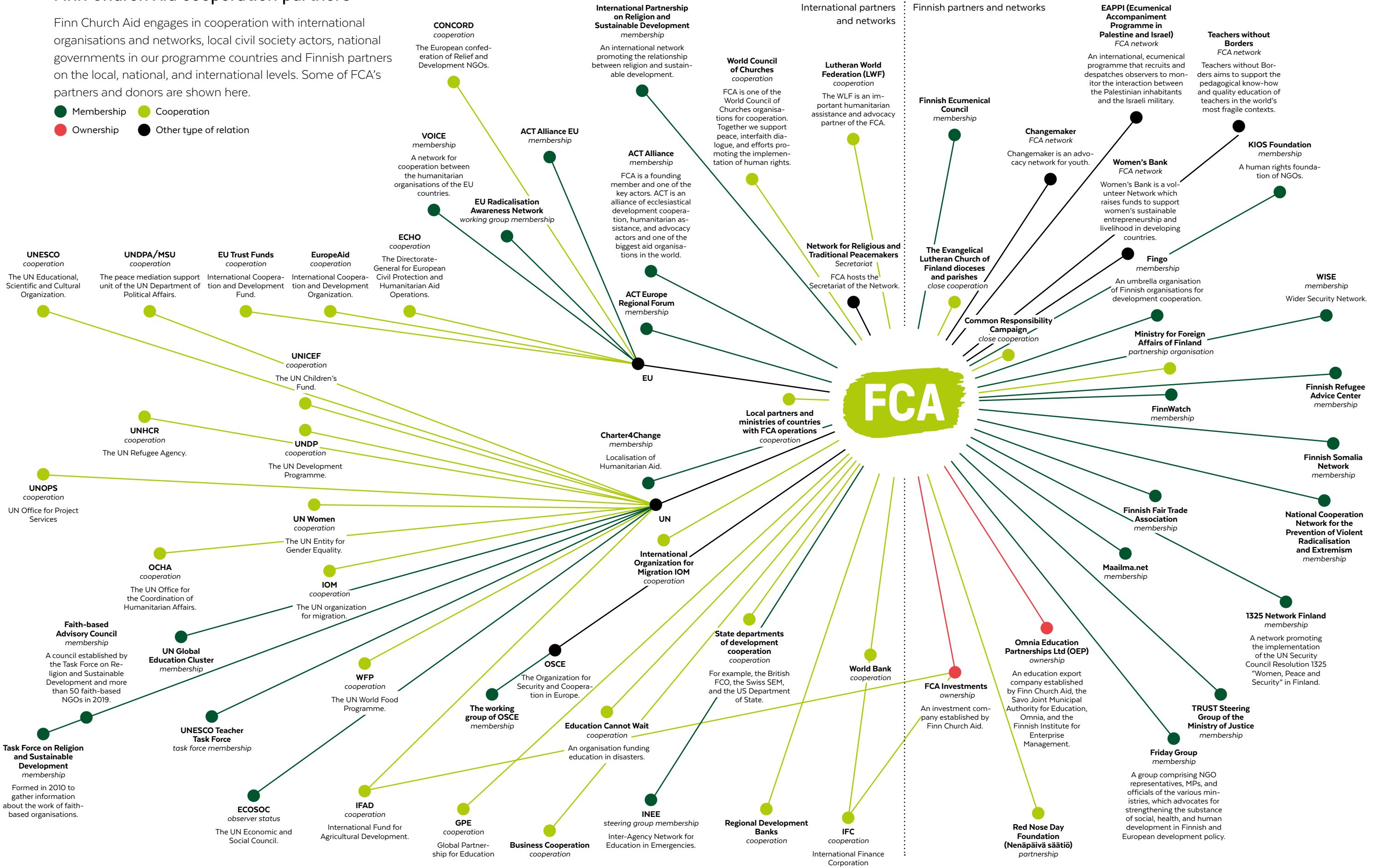


FCA'S COUNTRY LEVEL PRESENCE ENABLES CLOSE COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL CSO PARTNERS, NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES, UN ORGANIZATIONS AND DIFFERENT PLATFORMS.

Finn Church Aid cooperation partners

Finn Church Aid engages in cooperation with international organisations and networks, local civil society actors, national governments in our programme countries and Finnish partners on the local, national, and international levels. Some of FCA's partners and donors are shown here.

- Membership
- Cooperation
- Ownership
- Other type of relation



PART 2 ANNUAL PROGRAMME REPORTS

ORGANISATION

FCA'S REGIONAL OFFICE in the Middle East and the Country Offices have the main responsibility for programme implementation. The main Head Office responsibilities include overall strategic leadership, outlining general frameworks and support and coordination functions.

The Secretariat of the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers remains under the administrative affiliation of FCA, but has its own identity. The Network is part of FCA's international programmes (IPRO).

FCA also has a registered Office in the United States, with an office located in Washington, DC. The FCA Americas (FCAA) represents FCA within the U.S. and was established to develop partnership strategies and support relationship development activities with US-based foundations, civil society actors, and multi-lateral institutions. In addition to hosting various missions from Helsinki and country offices throughout 2019, FCA Americas staff represented FCA at the UN Commission on the Status of Women, the UN High Level Political Forum, the 74th UN General Assembly, and the World Bank Spring and Annual Meetings in order to promote FCA's role as a leading development and humanitarian actor among global thought leaders.

FCA finalised the exiting process from Liberia in 2019. All partner projects ended already in 2017 but FCA continues its cooperation with one local partner, SHED. In 2019, FCA's cooperation with SHED mainly focused on the implementation and monitoring of an EIDHR funded project.

FCA has worked in Bangladesh since April 2018 in cooperation with its sister organization Dan Church Aid (DCA). FCA does not have a registered country office in the country,

but we have seconded education staff and provided funding to the joint FCA-DCA humanitarian programme in the Cox's Bazar region.

In the Middle East, FCA works in Jordan, IOPT and Syria. The regional office is located in Amman and it provides programme management and support services to all three country programmes. A small country office is also based in East Jerusalem with focus on supporting FCA's engagements in the IOPT education sector. FCA's registration process in Syria was finalized in late 2019.

In 2019, FCA worked through the below regional and country offices:

- ▶ Middle East Regional Office in Amman, Jordan MERO (covering Jordan, IOPT, Syria)
- ▶ Cambodia Country Office (CAMCO)
- ▶ Central African Republic Country Office (CARCO)
- ▶ Eritrea (ECO)
- ▶ Kenya Country Office (KECO)
- ▶ Myanmar Country Office (MYACO)
- ▶ Nepal Country Office (NEPCO)
- ▶ Somalia Country Office (SOCO)
- ▶ South Sudan Country Office (SSUCO)
- ▶ Uganda Country Office (UGACO)

FCA'S COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AIM TO USE EFFECTIVELY OUR EXPERTISE, SKILLS AND ADDED VALUE. WE FOCUS ON CONSOLIDATING OPERATIONS AND ENSURING HIGH-QUALITY IMPLEMENTATION OF OUR PROGRAMMES.

COUNTRY PROGRAMME REPORTS BY REGION

IN 2019, FCA SUPPORTED operations in humanitarian and more stable contexts in 15 countries. We worked in close partnership with local and international partners and stakeholders addressing immediate needs and building a basis for long-term sustainable development.

The country specific annual summaries include examples of Country Programme (CP) results in 2019 and the direct beneficiary numbers. In some CPs, partner implemented projects receive funding also from other donors besides FCA and FCA’s back donors . Here the data aggregated at Country Programme level includes not only FCA’s and its back donors’ financial contribution, but also other donors’ contributions.

The country specific financial tables include the main projects implemented as part of the respective country programme in 2019 and may exclude some smaller projects or carry-overs from 2018.

ASIA
Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal

MIDDLE EAST
Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (IOPT), Jordan, Syria

AFRICA
Central African Republic, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South-Sudan, Uganda



AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



Overview of CAR country programme

In 2019, the Central African Republic Country Programme (CP) was implemented in the prefectures of Ombella M’poko, Mambere Kadei, Sangha Mbaere and Ouham-Pende. Sporadic missions and activities related to the peace programme were implemented across the country.

The government of Central African Republic signed a peace agreement with the country’s 14 armed groups in Khartoum in February 2019, which improved the security and access in FCA’s operational areas. However, the peace agreement has encountered several challenges and renewed fighting has affected the stability of the country.

FCA’s programme in CAR continued to focus on improved access to quality



42,226

children and youth benefitted from access to quality education through teacher trainings and distribution of teachers’ and learners’ kits.

education. Peace work was expanded to support a new partner Network of Mediators and included youth as actors of peace. In livelihood, the CP contributed to support CAR’s shift from a humanitarian crisis toward longer-term development that is more inclusive and sustainable.

14,030

people participated in awareness raising events on peace, social cohesion and conflict resolution organised by 6 youth clubs.

60,704

direct beneficiaries reached by the Central African Republic Programme in 2019.

29,134 31,570



Progress made in the country programme’s sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1 People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.	
SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth	75 people (25 F, 50 M) benefited from Cash for Work activities. 125 volunteer parent-teachers (11 F, 114 M) received monthly incentives. 27 women-owned agricultural enterprises were created and supported.
Main Objective 2 People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	34 teachers (21 F, 13 M) participated in a training on GVB prevention in schools.
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	42,226 children and youth (20253 F, 21973 M) benefitted from access to quality education through teacher trainings and distribution of teachers’ and learners’ kits. 523 teachers (119 F, 404 M) participated in trainings on pedagogy, lesson planning, assessment and classroom management. 396 women completed a functional adult literacy and numeracy training.
Main Objective 3 People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion	6 youth clubs were trained on peace education and rumour management, and supported through coaching after the training. 14,030 people participated in awareness raising events on peace, social cohesion and conflict resolution organised by 6 youth clubs. 100 % of the 83 schools supported have parent-teacher associations
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	FCA’s national partner Network of Mediators was strengthened through ongoing capacity building. 211 community members (82 F, 12 M) were trained in dialogue and conflict resolution.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

In order to contribute to the achievement of the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1), CAR CP supported local women’s groups in Bozoum to create 27 women-owned agricultural enterprises. FCA provided farming and business training as well as agricultural tools and seeds for the groups. All groups and their members increased their production and enhanced their economic self-reliance.

Altogether, 75 people in vulnerable situations were engaged in Cash for Work activities in the construction of school latrines and rehabilitation of classrooms, which contributed to their communities’ economic growth and self-reliance. FCA also supported the volunteer teachers’ through monthly incentives during the school year.

CAR CP has a strong focus on enhancing quality education and contributing to the right to improved and inclusive governance and services (MO2). Transparent, responsive and participatory policies and processes were strengthened through training the relevant education authorities on results-based management. Access to quality education was enhanced for 42,226 children and youth through the training of teachers on pedagogy, lesson planning, assessment and classroom management. FCA built and rehabilitated 17 semi-permanent and two permanent class rooms and built 69 latrines. All the 83 supported schools have a parent-teacher association to support children’s inclusive quality learning.



A total of 396 women participated in and completed adult literacy and numeracy training, which contributed to their improved capacity to run profitable IGAs.

Under the objective people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO 3), FCA strengthened civil society partnerships and promoted participation and open dialogue. Six youth peace clubs were supported in Bangui, Berberati and Bozoum. The training and coaching of youth on rumours and hate speech management increased their awareness of the sources of conflict in the communities. Reduced sensitivity to react to fake and mal-intentioned news is expected to contribute to building more sustainable peace in the local communities. The youth peace clubs organized mass awareness raising events on peace, social cohesion and conflict resolution, which reached 14,030 people. The awareness raising events contributed to enhanced social cohesion in the targeted communities.

Evaluations and studies

CAR CP evaluation was conducted in 2019. The evaluation covered the programme period 2015-2018 when the programme focused mainly on education. The evaluation noted that FCA’s intervention in education has been relevant and successful and has contributed to improve school attendance rates and learning achievements. The relationship with the Education authorities has been generally excellent, and FCA is considered as one of the key long-term partners of Ministry of Education.

As part of its peace programme, FCA has trained several hundreds of local leaders in mediation and has succeeded in constituting a cluster of people that could play a crucial role in opposing exacerbated forms of communitarism.

The most important recommendations focused on the improvement of synergies across sectoral interventions, especially in education and livelihoods where FCA could support technical and vocational training. Furthermore, the evaluation recommended investing in long-term funding. It is also necessary to enhance the use of monitoring tools and to define the data collection and analysis processes. Finally, greater efforts need to be invested in effectively

using evaluations in the analysis of achievements and lessons learnt.

Partnerships and capacity building

FCA entered into a new partnership with Network of Mediators (Réseau des Médiateurs), a local NGO working in social cohesion and peacebuilding. Network of Mediators, a local NGO working in social cohesion and peacebuilding. In collaboration with FCA, Mediator Network trained youth peace clubs on rumour management and hate speech prevention in three different locations. Network of Mediators benefited from capacity building and development of an internal procedure and management guide. After an organizational and operational assessment, Mediator Network established a new organizational structure.

FCA is the first INGO partner of the Ministry of Education, and remains one of the key actors in the education sector in CAR. CARCO contributed to building the national and local capacity in school management and promotion of quality education through teacher and parent-teacher trainings, training of educational authorities including sectoral chiefs, academic inspectors, schools district chiefs and regional pedagogy centres.

Challenges and lessons learnt

Limited human resources, insecurity and the related difficulties in accessing some intervention zones caused delays in implementing the planned project activities. The main challenges also included time-consuming purchase procedures and difficulties with the service providers.

FCA succeeded in engaging with new donors, Minusca and UNDP, and new project funding was confirmed for 2020.

The CP evaluation recommended strengthening the interlinkages between the different thematic areas. In the past, FCA has created successful synergies in the peace and education programme through the development of the peace education curriculum with the Ministry of Education. CARCO will seek to improve linkages also between livelihood and education, also when developing the future TVET programme.



Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11533	FCA CAR Programme support & Office	FCA	MFA, private	283,900	283,468
11849	Restoration of Basic Social Servies in the Education Sector	FCA	European Union (through UNICEF)	114,782	82,887
11893	Reinforcement of educational facilities and structures in Gamboula and Amada	FCA	MFA HA 2018, FCA Disaster funds	535,933	497,332
11903	CAR CO - FCA other projects PMER support	FCA	Private, Disaster funds	486, 434	469,251
11933	Women's Bank project supporting women's groups in the war affected area of Bozoum	FCA	WB, MFA	175,686	103,300
11982	Youth Peace Builders	FCA	MFA, private	165,300	172,937
12006	CAR MFA HA EiE 2019-20	FCA	MFA HA 2019, FCA Disaster funds	247,965	247,965
12026	CAR ICCO JR5 WASH, Livelihoods and Cash	FCA	ICCO	250,000	197,341
12043	Rétablissement des services sociaux de base dans l'Ombella M'poko, secteur éducation	FCA	European Union (through UNICEF)	85,416	85,416
12087	WASH and Governance in Schools in Mambere Kadei Region, CAR	FCA	N-MFA (through NCA)	87,723	73,290
Total (€)				2,433,139	2,213,187



ERITREA

Overview of Eritrea country programme

FCA has had a unique position in Eritrea as one of the few INGOs with permanent staff in the country. FCA's work has focused on quality education with the most significant programme outcomes of enhanced general awareness on gender equality and education as a human right, increased job opportunities for deaf people and the effective promotion of a fair education system in the country. FCA has been the only actor in the country supporting and developing TVET for the deaf youth and primary school teachers' professional development in the Asmara School for the Deaf. The projects were implemented in Asmara and Keren, while the effective coordination of the activities with the relevant central authorities ensured nationwide impact.



FCA supported the development of an inclusive TVET programme at the School for the Deaf and the development of a TVET sector plan.

205

children and TVET students received Special Education targeted to deaf and hearing impaired children.

241

direct beneficiaries reached by the Eritrea Programme in 2019.

108 103



Analysis of the key results and achievements

Eritrea country office promoted to the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication (MOI) through supporting deaf and hearing-impaired youth's TVET education and employment in Asmara School for the Deaf. Following the 1,5 year training, 35 students graduated

Progress made in the country programme’s sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 2	
People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	<p>1 interview in media, 4 policy briefs or advocacy letters and 144 consultations and meetings were held with decision makers.</p> <p>FCA participated in at least 12 international high-level meetings and consultations e.g. UN (New York & Geneva), Switzerland, Washington DC, Addis Abeba, Nairobi and Sweden.</p> <p>132 people participated in capacity building and awareness raising events focusing on gender equality in the education sector.</p> <p>ECO supported 5 Eritrean’s academic and peer exchange visits to Finland and Denmark.</p> <p>ECO supported the participation of a representative from the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) in an international youth peer exchange in Finland.</p>
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/ learning	<p>205 children and TVET students (104 F, 101 M) received Special Education targeted to deaf and hearing impaired children.</p> <p>Two targeted schools received ICT equipment and trainings as well as support on teachers’ professional development.</p> <p>35 (17 F, 18 M) deaf or hearing-impaired TVET students graduated from the Asmara School for the Deaf study programme.</p> <p>24 teachers (19 F, 5 M) received training in ICT and entrepreneurship.</p>
Main Objective 3	
People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion	<p>Gender toolkit for secondary schools was drafted.</p>
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	<p>ECO supported 3 networks or partnerships, including National Higher Education and Research Institute (NHERI), National Union for Eritrean Women (NUEW) and National Union for Eritrean Youth and Students.</p> <p>31 youth and adult members (7 F, 24 M) and administrators of NUEYS participated in a follow-up event on NUEYS representative’s peer exchange in Finland.</p>

and by the end of 2019, six of the graduates were employed. FCA also organized entrepreneurship training for deaf and hearing-impaired youth, focusing on establishing and developing businesses, hence enhancing their capacity to earn their own livelihoods.

Eritrea CP continued to promote to the right to improved and inclusive governance and services (MO2) through supporting deaf students’ access to education, teacher trainings and integrated advocacy activities. FCA supported 205 deaf, hearing impaired and/or disabled children and youth’s

ECDE, primary and TVET education in Asmara and Keren Schools for the Deaf. Furthermore, FCA provided ICT equipment and training to the students and training on ICT and entrepreneurship for 24 teachers from the two-targeted schools. As a result, the teaching staff are better equipped to support their students in business skills trainings as well as to ensure a full benefit of the ICT equipment provided by FCA.

The advocacy activities ensured a good flow of information between FCA and other international actors and Finnish MFA. The advocacy activities also al-

lowed two academic exchanges as well as the participation of a representative from the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) in an international high-level policy-dialogue event on Youth Leadership in Peace and Security.

Eritrea CP also supported people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change (MO3) and facilitated the drafting of the gender toolkit for secondary schools. The CP supported several stakeholders’ contribution as part of the process, including National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW), Ministry of Education (MoE), National Higher Education

and Research Institute (NHERI) and College of Education (EIT). In addition, FCA promoted Eritrean youths’ participation to the peace process in an event gathering members from NUEYS and presenting FCA’s work on youth and Finnish National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 2250, and engaging the participants to reflect their role and the role of youth in Eritrea in peace building.



Evaluations and studies

The preparations for the Eritrea Country Programme evaluation (2015-2020) started in late 2019 and the evaluation was finalised in early 2020. The evaluation concluded that Eritrea CP was relevant to the needs in the country and the targeted teacher education institutions, teachers and administrators, youth, women and PwD. The most sustainable interventions were those that enhanced teachers’ skills individually. Of all the interventions, work with the teacher education institutions had the greatest impact, especially in primary level teacher education. The evaluation noted that FCA was able to work with an exceptional group of teachers, educators and academics, which contributed to the high quality of the teacher education interventions. The evaluation also praised FCA Eritrea for effectively combining both programme and advocacy work, for greater impact. Advocacy initiatives included informal and formal meetings at the local, national and international level.

Partnerships and capacity building

During 2019, Eritrea country office (ECO) organized an academic exchange

for the dean of Asmara College of Education to Finland. The dean visited i.e. University of Helsinki, Finnish National Agency for Education and an upper secondary school. He got a comprehensive induction to the Finnish education system and especially to teacher education. In addition, ECO provided entrepreneurship, business skills and ICT trainings to the students and the staff of the School for the Deaf and Disability Association. FCA Eritrea also facilitated an international level peer-to-peer exchange with National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) participating in the First International Symposium on Youth Participation in Peace Processes in Helsinki. Following the peer-exchange, FCA co-organized a dissemination event on UNSCR 2250 in Asmara with NUEYS. The purpose of this event was to promote Finnish-Eritrean youth cooperation and the role of youth in peace building.

Challenges and lessons learnt

After the peace agreement with Eritrea and Ethiopia in 2018, the expect-

tations for internal reforms in Eritrea were high. Unfortunately, tangible changes in the operating environment were only few, highlighting the need for FCA’s advocacy work and close monitoring of the situation. However, during 2019, the space for programme implementation continued to diminish and by the end of the year, FCA had withdrawn its permanent staff from the country. Still, FCA is open to Eritrean request for future co-operation, should an opportunity arise.

Eritrea CP has actively shared lessons learned within FCA. This has included sharing of best practices and in particular on how to effectively integrate advocacy activities into education programming. ECO staff saw the good relationship with the other international actors in the country particularly valuable. The programme was successful in bringing grass roots practices to the policy level and vice versa, both locally and internationally. This included, e.g. supporting networking and briefing stakeholders directly.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11589	Promoting Quality Education and Innovation in Eritrea	FCA	FCA	484,159	373,747
11943	Alternatives to Irregular Migration through Right to Quality Education Actions (REQEA)	FCA	The Swiss Confederation, acting through the State Secretariat for Migration (SEM)	18,640	18,640
11944	Enhancing the Learning opportunities of Deaf Children and Youth in Eritrea	FCA	B’Cause/Boliden	95,467	76,812
11945	Promoting Gender Equality in Eritrea through Teacher Education	FCA	EU EIDHR	171,928	70,337
11794	Enhancing Peace and Security Through Youth Cooperation	FCA	EU IcSP	133,000	118,558
Total (€)				903,194	658,094



KENYA

Overview of Kenya country programme

In 2019, Kenya Country Programme (CP) was implemented in Turkana, Marakwet, West Pokot, Baringo, Marsabit, Garissa, Mombasa, Lamu and Kilifi counties. Country programme was self-implemented but FCA worked closely with Muslim for human rights (MUHURI), Kenya Muslim Youth Alliance (KMYA) and NETWS in conducting a study on the experiences in the Kenya criminal justice system and violent extremism.

Most of the country remained relatively stable and safe but 2019 saw an increase in insecurity in Marsabit and Garissa. In 2019, FCA advocated for a peaceful and inclusive disarmament process in Baringo and Marakwet counties. In addition, KECO's long-term engagement in resolving resource-based conflicts between communities and promoting intra- and inter-community dialogue continued. In education, KECO was able to increase the volume and impact of its work, increasing the



14,032

primary school children gained access to quality education.



270

reformed warriors, 12 Natural Resource Management (NRM) committees and 10 Women Talking Circles were supported in strengthening traditional conflict resolution mechanisms.



65,721

direct beneficiaries reached by the Kenya Programme in 2019.

30,824 34,897

number of learners accessing quality education from 5,400 in 2018 to 14,032 primary school children accessing quality education in 2019.

From late October to December 2019, heavy torrent rains and flooding affected many counties. Most affected were the project areas in Arid and semi-arid areas (ASAL). According to the Government sources in Kenya, 330,000 people were affected, 17,000 displaced and 132 died due to floods and landslides. The floods

also destroyed school facilities. Learning spaces and facilities including classrooms, desks, books and furniture were either damaged or washed away by the water. Many pit latrines were damaged and there were reports of waterborne diseases related to use of unclean contaminated water by the communities. In order to respond to the humanitarian crisis, FCA restored damaged essential infrastructure, water systems and sanitation facilities and provided educational supplies.

Progress made in the country programme's sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1

People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.

SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth

81 new jobs were created and 102 existing jobs supported.
3 women's group enterprises were supported and improved their performance.

Main Objective 2

People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.

SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory

1,550 people (82 F, 730 M) were trained on hygiene promotion and maintenance of water facilities.
130 members of school management (72 F, 58 M) were trained on enhancing governance and accountability.
19 Kenya government justice system representatives (19 M) were trained on effective counter terrorism system.

SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning

14,032 primary school children (5703 F, 8329 M) gained access to quality education.
4,156 children (2006 F, 2150 M) gained access to early childhood development and education.
276 teachers (61 F, 215 M) were trained on TiCC, child protection and CBPS.
183 people (148 F, 35 M) participated in business training.

Main Objective 3

People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change

SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion

270 reformed warriors, 12 Natural Resource Management (NRM) committees and 10 Women Talking Circles were supported in strengthening traditional conflict resolution mechanisms.
21 intra- and inter-ethnic peace meetings were organised.
97 PTAs were supported in the targeted schools.
4 football tournaments were organised between youth from different ethnic groups.

SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.

3 partnerships with KMYA, MUHURI and Network for traditional and religious peacemakers were supported.

SO 3.3 Disaster prone communities have enhanced capacity to save lives, alleviate human suffering [and bounce back] during and after disasters.

2 schools and 3 community Water management committees (WMCs) were trained on DRR, and roles and responsibilities of the water users.
2 community based EPRPs were established.



Analysis of the key results and achievements

In order to promote the achievement of the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1), Kenya CP supported three women’s groups to improve their performance and income generation. All the groups were registered under Ministry of Labour and Social Services in 2018 and have been working as local enterprises since. The groups were able to display a variety of their products during local cultural events, and increased their marketing opportunities in 2019. The increased income enabled the targeted households to address their food shortages and to send their children to school. Members of the groups received basic business skills training. In addition, the groups have improved their skills in managing self-help groups through registration with the department of cultural and social services in the Ministry of Labour. The registration has enhanced the groups’ opportunities to seek financial support from the county and national government and private institutions, such as banks, and has therefore strengthened their potential for sustainable economic growth.

In 2019, Kenya CP supported 183 (148F, 35 M) artisans as part of the livelihood actions. They have gained skills and knowledge in making interior designs, like baskets, for local and Finnish markets in cooperation with a Finnish company Mifuko. This has contributed to improved livelihood for the targeted vulnerable women.

Under the objective the right to improved and inclusive governance and services (MO2), Kenya country programme enhanced access to quality education with focus on protective learning environments. A total of 34 latrines, eight improved temporary structures and two school kitchens were built. Furthermore, 36 classrooms, 15 latrines and three school kitchens were rehabilitated. Altogether, 14,032 primary school children gained access to quality education. In addition, FCA constructed four new ECD centres and renovated 10 existing ones in Kakuma and the surrounding host community. This increased the number of learners in the newly established ECD centres from 2,300 learners in 2018 to 4,156 in 2019.

In Kalobeyei settlement, CP constructed physical facilities, such as classrooms and latrines that are accessible for children with disabilities. FCA procured assistive devices for children with disabilities in the five target schools. Furthermore, CP liaised and partnered with Humanity and inclusion to train teachers on inclusive education and to carry out an assessment both in schools and at home, targeting children with various forms of disability. The enrolment of children with disabilities was enhanced through community awareness raising.

Kenya CP implemented WASH activities in Baringo and Turkana counties to respond to persistent drought affecting communities in early 2019. Water tanks and related facilities were procured and constructed in schools

as well as community boreholes. Hygiene promotion and training on maintenance of water facilities were organized for school management and borehole members. In total, 18 trainings were held with 1,550 people.

Altogether 130 members of school management participated in the training on governance and accountability such as CRM. The trainings were provided to BOMs and PTAs so that they could improve the school management strategies. As a result, School Improvement Plans were utilised effectively.

KECO advocated for a peaceful and inclusive disarmament process in Baringo and Marakwet counties. CP aimed to ensure an inclusive disarmament process through creating platforms that link duty bearers with traditional peace actors. Views and concerns of right holders were taken into account during the security operation, therefore leading to a peaceful disarmament process.

In order to support people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO3), CP strengthened traditional conflict resolution mechanisms. FCA supported 270 reformed warriors, 12 Natural resource Management committees (NRMs) and 10 groups of Women Talking Circles in resolving resource-based conflicts between the communities, promoting intra- and inter-community dialogue and conflict resolution. Furthermore, two inter-county peace declarations and action plans were agreed upon by the traditional leaders in the presence of other duty bearers.

In 2019, Kenya CP supported all 97 FCA target schools and their PTAs in various ways to ensure that the governance structures are active and respect their responsibilities.

Disaster prone communities’ capacity to prepare for and recover from disasters was enhanced through trainings on preparedness/DRR. In Marsabit and Baringo counties, two schools and three community Water Management Committees (WMCs) were trained on DRR, and the roles and responsibilities of the water users. In total, 218 WMC members were trained.

Evaluations and studies

Research on Experiences in the Kenyan Criminal Justice System and Rates of Violent Extremism was conducted together with NETWS. The main objective of the research project was to develop a deeper understanding of the ways that violent extremist organizations use the breakdown of trust between local communities and state and criminal justice system to harness support for their activities and to recruit new members. Furthermore, it aimed at identifying any policy shortfalls that impede the implementation of counter violent extremism policies.

The research analysed the experiences of the target groups: individuals who had been arrested, detained or convicted on terrorism charges in Kenya, their immediate families and friends, communities in the targeted counties as well as officials from the Criminal Justice System and Kenyan government. The research concluded that the clear majority of the respondents mentioned anger towards police as the primary reason and the government action, killing of a family member or a friend as a catalyst for joining illegal organisations.

Partnerships and capacity building

Kenya CP is largely self-implemented but FCA worked closely and partnered with Muslim for human rights (MUHURI), Kenya Muslim Youth Alliance (KMYA) and NETWS in implementing actions and conducting the study on violent extremism.

The CP collaborated actively within the ACT Forum and participated in national coordination platforms including the WESCOORD, a national technical working group on issues of Water, Environment and Sanitation. FCA facilitated a national Education in Emergencies meeting in Nairobi and supported the education sector cluster in data analysis, reporting and dissemination on Long Rains Assessment, supported by UNICEF, FAO and NDMA. The education programme was implemented in Kalobeyei in collaboration with UNHCR.

During the year, the capacity building initiatives targeted teachers, PTAs, BOMs and youth volunteers. In addition, Kenya CP built the capacity of its partners MUHURI and KMYA on data collection, and financial and narrative reporting.

Challenges and lessons learnt

Insecurity in some areas, including Moyale of Marsabit and Ijara of Garissa almost paralyzed the campaigns that aimed at increasing the number of overage and out of school children returning to school. Further, the programme areas that experienced persistent drought had low attendance rates and dropouts in most of the schools during the early months of the year. From late October to December, the heavy torrent rains and flooding caused many deaths, destroyed school facilities and led to increased water borne diseases in schools and communities particularly in West Pokot, Turkana and Garissa counties. These conditions caused delays in project implementation due to limited access to project areas, affected learners’ access to quality education, and led to FCA temporary shifting its programme priorities.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11278	Northern Kenya integrated development project (NOTKID)	FCA	MFA, private	150,300	126,303
11726	Education assistance for pastoralist girls	FCA	Private (local)	3,400	3,423
11740	Peace and livelihood promotion for youth in Kenya	FCA	Private, parishes	10,000	10,000
11756	Promoting access to quality education in Northern Kenya for OOSC – Unicef	FCA	UNICEF, private	103,778	154,306
11782	MFA frame funded projects PMER support	FCA	MFA, private	297,800	335,644
11783	GG and other institutional donors projects PMER support	FCA	Private, parishes	212,000	214,926
11970	Learning for Life: Early Childhood Development and Education for Displaced Children	FCA	Private	5,608	5,608
11977	Rehabilitation of selected water structures and equipment at boreholes in Marsabit County	FCA	Private	4,149	4,149
12020	Provision of Safe and Inclusive Pre-Primary and Primary Education for Refugees and host community Children in Kalobeyei Settlement	FCA	UNHCR, private	448,511	438,641
12029	Schools as Integrated Service Platforms for Children on the Move	FCA	UNICEF, Disaster fund	565,757	565,757
12030	Learning for Life: Early Childhood Development and Education for Displaced Children	FCA	UNICEF, private	150,534	150,725
12032	Drought emergency response in Kenya_2019	FCA	Disaster fund	81,850	81,850
12048	Improving Access to safe water for 2018 Flood Affected populations in Marsabit County	FCA	UNICEF, private	100,641	84,840
Total (€)				2,134,329	2,176,172

SOMALIA

Overview of Somalia country programme

In 2019, the Somalia Country Programme (CP) was implemented in Jubaland, South West State, Hirshabelle, Galmudug, Mogadishu and Somaliland. CP worked in close cooperation with its local partners Centre for Research and Dialogue (CRD), Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA), and Candlelight for Environment Education and Health (CH-LE). In addition, Somalia CP continued to have close collaboration and partnership with the government agencies.

The armed conflict, displacement, recurrent drought and floods continued to affect Somalia, leaving 4.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in early 2019. Among those, 2.3 million people were IDPs, while 1 million children were in need of educational support. During 2019, the number increased to 5.2 million people by the end of the year. The flash flooding at the end of 2019 affected 540,000 people across Middle and Lower Juba, Bay, Lower and Middle Shabelle and



Hiraan and caused the displacement of 370,000 people. The increase in the number of IDPs as a result of flash flooding and armed conflicts, led Somalia CP to expand its 2020 EiE programming to the hard to reach areas, particularly in Bakool region, which was one of the areas worst hit by the floods.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

To support the achievement of the right to inclusive and sustainable economic

growth (MO1), Somalia CP provided vocational training and customized kits to all the graduates to start their business/self-employment. Out of the 120 TVET graduates (60 F, 60 M), 82 were reached during the tracer study; 14 of them reported being employed, 18 were self-employed and three had started an enterprise, while 47 graduates (19 F, 28 M) were still unemployed. In addition, 14 new jobs were created by the business owners. Among the employed and self-employed youth, 86 % reported that their current employment/business was relevant to



Progress made in the country programme’s sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1	
People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.	
SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion	120 youth (60 F, 60 M) participated in a six-month TVET programme and were provided with tool kits.
SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth	80 women participated in 3-month business programme, and started their own business with FCA start-up grants. 98 % of 51 interviewed business graduates created micro businesses within 6 months after graduation. Of those, 21 (42 %) employed 57 workers in their businesses. 35 women participated in a 7-day business management training.
Main Objective 2	
People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	In the District Formation Process (DCF) Technical Committees (4 F, 12 M), District Preparatory Committees (14 F, 21 M), and Peace and Conflict Resolution Committees (4 F, 18 M) were formed. 1,746 (547 F, 1099 M) people engaged in social reconciliation activities and related consultations. The advocacy strategy, which aims at promoting 30 % quota system for women in district council and parliamentary elections in SWS, was successfully developed. 101 aspiring female candidates, 140 young women from local universities, 120 potential female leaders across government institutions, CSOs and communities, 100 female cabinet ministers and MPs and 22 female journalists acquired leadership skills and knowledge on civic education, communication and advocacy. 16 women were elected as new members of parliament (out of 95 MPs) in the SWS assembly. Among the 16 women, 9 were FCA’s project beneficiaries.
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	4,624 children (2,043F, 2,581M) enjoyed equal and uninterrupted access to safe and inclusive learning opportunities. 228 CWDs (80 F, 158 M) and 603 girls were enrolled in the six target schools. Monthly incentives were provided to 60 primary school teachers (16 F, 44 M) and 3 male ABE teachers through mobile transfer. 58 teachers (21 F, 37 M) in 6 target schools were capacitated on inclusive pedagogical skills.
SO 2.3 Disaster affected people have access to essential life-saving assistance	109 vulnerable HHs with foster children or children with special needs received food vouchers to promote children’s access to learning opportunities. 48 Community Education Committees (CECs), teachers and child protection focal points (24 F, 24 M) acquired knowledge and skills on psychosocial support, child safeguarding and protection.

Main Objective 3

People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change

SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion	<p>500 (233 F, 267 M) community representatives were brought together with senior government from Mol to discuss the importance of citizen participation in DCF and power sharing.</p> <p>103 youth (85 F, 18 M) participated in the youth debate on the role of youth in promoting women's political participation and gender equality.</p> <p>48 local journalists (13 F, 25 M) were capacitated on the role of media to tackle negative cultural and social norms and to promote support for female leaders.</p>
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	<p>Women's Bay Network was established, consisting of women's organisations and activists in SWS, and comprising of 207 female trainees.</p> <p>The network of 80 trained business women was established.</p>
SO 3.3 Disaster prone communities have enhanced capacity to save lives, alleviate human suffering [and bounce back] during and after disasters.	<p>48 teachers, CECs and parents (24 F, 24 M) were sensitized on DRR.</p>

the TVET skill that they had learned during the project.

Discrimination towards female participation in TVET programmes and specifically in the labour force still persists in Somalia. In order to address this, 600 community members were sensitised on the importance of women's role in the economy and the need to support women's employment and businesses. The activities have increased community support to women in the target areas. It is expected that an increase in their income will also support women and youth's participation in decision-making in their families and communities.

Somalia CP has adopted an unprecedented approach through the implementation of Small Quick Impact Projects (SQUIPS) to promote broader income generation and economic empowerment of women. The SQUIPS awarded to seven groups of 35 female members of the newly established Women's Bay Network have contributed to improved self-reliance and resilience of the Network and enhanced socio-economic status of its members in Baidoa, Hudur and Berdale districts, also positively contributing to the development of the local economy.

Under the objective the right to improved and inclusive governance and service (MO2), Somalia CP

enabled 4,624 children (2,043 F, 2,581 M) from IDP and host communities to access safe and inclusive learning opportunities. Three hybrid classrooms and two disabled friendly latrines were built in Tawakal IDP school. A key achievement is the enrolment of 228 CWDs and 603 girls in all six target schools. This increase is attributed to the awareness raising and community sensitization carried out by FCA to promote education for all, and especially for girls and CWDs. Altogether 153 overage and out-of-school IDP children aged 7-15 who were previously displaced were enrolled in the new Accelerated Basic Education (ABE) Centre established in Tawakal IDP community. In addition, 3,220 learners from the most vulnerable groups were provided with learning materials and school uniforms.

A total of 58 teachers (21 F, 37 M) in the six target schools were capacitated on inclusive pedagogical skills. Based on the KAP survey, 100 % of interviewed teachers indicated that their performance and capacity in pedagogical skills, classroom management and record keeping have increased.

In partnership with NETWS, altogether 1,104 representatives (270 F, 834 M) from state and non-state actors from all FMSs and Banadir Administration actively engaged in the

formulation and validation of Somali National Reconciliation Framework (NRF). Technical and leadership capacity of MoIFAR has been significantly strengthened, leading to the approval of NRF by the Council of Ministers in March 2019. NRF represents an important milestone in state building and reconciliation in Somalia.

Somalia CP also supported people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO3). A key result in 2019 was the successful establishment of Women's Bay Network, an umbrella organization of women's organisations and activists in SWS. The network's role is to create support circles for women as well as to advocate with the government, civil society and traditional and religious leaders to promote the 30 % quota system for women in political and decision-making structures. The network comprises of 207 female trainees supported by FCA. The chairperson of the Network was also appointed as a member of SWS Electoral Commission by minister of MWHRD to ensure inclusive and gender responsive electoral process.

The comprehensive and integrated approach to promote women's political participation in SWS has yielded many significant results. Long-term capacity building and mentorship programmes with more than 500 women



from different professional and academic backgrounds have empowered them to become important members of their communities and society and have enabled them to meaningfully participate in formal political and decision-making processes as well as in local peace processes, and social and economic activities.

Furthermore, altogether 103 youth (85F, 18M) participated in the first ever youth debate on the role of youth in promoting women's political participation and gender equality. Another 50 youth (40 F, 10 M) were engaged in a debate with the district administration in Hudur to promote their critical thinking, interest in local governance and civic engagement. The platforms were perceived positively by the youth as safe dialogue mechanisms for young Somali women to discuss politics and other issues of importance.

DRR materials distributed during the previous ECHO and MFA funded projects in 2018 are still available in the target schools, and in 2019 the children's clubs continued to play an active role in addressing DRR and safety in the schools. The children's clubs and other community members played an important role in spearheading knowledge and awareness to the broader communities during community outreach and awareness raising activities.

Evaluations and studies

The project evaluation for Increased social-economic resilience for youth and women in Somaliland (I1932) noted that business start-ups, TVET training and business management contributed to economic recovery and improved household dietary diversity.

Final evaluation of the ECHO funded Education in Emergencies project (I1972) concluded that enrolment rate had increased in the targeted schools. The integrated approach adopted in the project has delivered multiple benefits to the learners. Expansion of the learning facilities through construction of new classrooms and/or renovation of previously abandoned old classrooms and toilet facilities contributed to schools being able to accommodate more children, while the WASH facilities improved the health and hygiene indicators of the learners.

Partnerships and capacity building

Somalia CPs representation in the EU supported stabilisation programme under its new territorial approach grew stronger, allowing FCA to understand and effectively harmonize its effort with the peace dividend projects currently funded by the EU and

implemented by WFP, IOM and NIS. Somalia CP also met regularly with UN Joint Programme on Local Governance to build synergy and ensure harmonization of approach and interventions in support of the district councils and administrations in the target FMSs. FCA has also enhanced its relationship with other donors, such as Somalia Stability Fund and AECOM TIS+. The implementation of the second phase of the support to the implementation of key provisions of the National Reconciliation Framework with the NETWS enabled Somalia CP to closely interact with other development partners, supported by the Finnish Embassy in Nairobi.

SOCO continues to have close collaboration and partnership with the government agencies in implementing its programmes. In 2019, 4 MOUs were signed with Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Women, Human Right Development, Ministry of Education and Higher Culture, and Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation.

SOCO supports its local partners through on the job training and mentorship, focusing on project management, finance and compliance with donors' requirements and procedures.

Challenges and lessons learnt

The political tension in Somalia has heightened since early 2019, when all FMSs announced political differences with FGS. The parliamentary and presidential elections, which have started in various FMSs since late 2018 have also contributed to escalate the tension. The political volatility has caused delays with project implementation in the target locations, and consequently has limited progress towards the attainment of SOCO’s programme objectives in local governance and reconciliation.



Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
10781	SOCO Somali Country Office	FCA	MFA, private, parishes	701,000	613,600
11932	Sustainable Social-Economic Development for Youth and Women in Somaliland	FCA, Candlelight	FCA Disaster funds, private	320,686	314,265
11934	SOM Education in Emergencies response in drought-affected Baidoa	FCA	MFA HA 2018, FCA Disaster funds	373,772	256,294
11935	Rehabilitation Pilot Project for High risk prisoners in the Baidoa Prison Phase III	FCA, CRD	UNOPS, private, parishes	405,009	405,009
11948	Promoting Participation and Representation of Women in Political decision making	FCA, CRD	SSF GESI, private, parishes	520,000	452,004
11951	Strengthening local governance structures and systems for more accountable and inclusive Federal Member States in support of the Wadajir National Framework	FCA, CRD, EISA	EUROPEAID	974,598	974,598
11972	SOM Inclusive EiE response for drought-affected IDP and host community children in Bay Region of Southwest State of Somalia	FCA	ECHO, private, parishes	389,000	294,652
12010	Education in Emergencies response in drought affected areas in Somalia	FCA	MFA HA 2019, FCA Disaster funds	339,890	339,890
12011	Strengthening local governance structures and systems for more accountable and inclusive Federal Member States in support of the Wadajir National Framework	FCA	USAID	305,630	266,208
12098	Support for freedom of expression and media in Somalia	VIKES	CR	25,000	25,000
Total (€)				4,354,585	3,941,520




SOUTH SUDAN

Overview of South Sudan country programme


In 2019, South Sudan Country Programme (CP) was implemented in Central Equatoria Sate (Juba, Yei River County), Jonglei Sate (Pibor County, Fangak County, Bor County) and Lakes State (Awerial county).

The general context remained largely the same as in 2018. Significant gains were achieved in the national peace process, which improved humanitarian access across the country and especially in the opposition held areas. However, there was an upsurge in fighting and intercommunal conflict in FCA’s areas of intervention, leading to closing of schools and requiring the evacuation of project staff and the temporary suspension of project activities.


South Sudan Country Programme (CP) continued to focus on all the three thematic areas R2L, R2P and R2QE. In addition to Education in Emergencies (EiE), SSUCO also continued its TVET programme. In 2019, the CP continued to enhance its integrated approach to programming, which contributed to successful synergies in particular between the education sector, child protection and livelihoods. FCA’s donors, including ECHO and South Sudan Humanitarian fund, also appreciated the integrated approach.





14
consultation activities brought together **189** participants, including women, youth and traditional leaders, to discuss local issues, peace building and reconciliation.



697
teachers were trained on pedagogy and lesson planning, assessments and occupational standards.



56,240
direct beneficiaries reached by the South Sudan Programme in 2019.
 **30,904**  **25,336**

Progress made in the country programme’s sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1 People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.	
SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion	490 youth (F 306, 184 M) completed 3 months TVET training from 5 TVET centres.
SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth	26 trainees (14 M, 12 F) completed training on hospitality and catering. 10 (6 M, 4 F) out of 26 trainees gained employment after completion of apprenticeship.
Main Objective 2 People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	14 consultation activities brought together 189 participants, including women, youth and traditional leaders, to discuss local issues, peace building and reconciliation. 3 discussion events were organised, involving Inter Church Committees, youth and women’s groups and local authorities. 8 capacity building trainings on peacebuilding and conflict resolution were organised involving ICC, youth and women’s groups, local authorities, ecumenical groups and APP task force members.
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/ learning	40,797 children and youth (15,501 F, 25, 296 M) have access to quality education 697 teachers (91 F, 606 M) were trained on pedagogy and lesson planning, assessments and occupational standards. 937 (221 F, 716 M) PTA members, teachers and CFS facilitators were trained on psychosocial support.
SO 2.3 Disaster affected people have access to essential life-saving assistance	2,325 households (1442 F, 883 M) received cash vouchers.
Main Objective 3 People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion	10 community and peace dialogues, youth advocacy and campaigns were supported .
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) was actively supported, giving access to a network of religious leaders and government officials, and establishing linkages to the local and national peace processes.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

To support the achievement of the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1), South Sudan CP organised trainings and apprenticeships for 219 youth (66 F, 153 M) in hairdressing, tailoring, catering, auto mechanics, building and solar PV from five TVET centres across the country. Altogether 30 youth (89 F, 21 M) out of the trained youth were employed full-time following their apprenticeship and thus became more economically self-reliant.

In order to support people in vulnerable situations, 100 farmers were trained in agricultural methods and livelihood support in Awerial County. The farmers worked communally in Farmer Field Schools (FFSs).

Under the objective the right to improved and inclusive governance and service (MO2), FCA enhanced access to quality education and promoted young adults economic self-reliance through access to quality TVET. FCA has been leading the development of the harmonized competency based curricula for South Sudan since there are high demands to prioritize TVET in the current country context.

Access to quality education was enhanced for 40,979 children and youth (15,501 F, 25,296 M) through distribution of school materials and training of teachers on psychosocial support, pedagogical instruction and lesson planning, occupational standards and assessment. CFS facilitators and PTA members were trained on psychosocial support to promote teachers’ and students’ well-being in schools. In addition, FCA built three and rehabilitated six schools and classrooms. All FCA supported schools have a parent-teacher association to support children’s inclusive quality learning.

In order to contribute to supporting people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO 3), FCA promoted participatory peace processes and dialogues including local communities, traditional and religious chiefs, women and youth. As a result of these initiatives, 160 key leaders actively participated in various dialogues, four peace agreements were signed and 16 statements were made by women and youth during



the dialogues. Partnership with South Sudan Council of Churches continued to prove vital in accessing other civil society partnerships and networks to promote effective and open dialogue.

Evaluations and studies

The three-year programme Livelihood support towards early recovery and resilience in Mingkaman (11742) implemented between 2016-2018 was evaluated in 2019. The evaluation report concluded that the project was critical for the communities of Mingkaman, Awerial County and South Sudan, designed in response to a massive displacement after the civil war the broke out. The evaluation results show that the average household monthly income increased by 23 %. The lessons learnt during the project implementation and survey included the importance of the government structures and participation in development projects. The evaluation recommended greater participation and involvement of the rights-holders during the different stages of project design and implementation.

Three-year project Enhancing the sustainable peace and inter-communal reconciliation in Boma state (11527)

focused on sustainable peace and stability in Boma state, and supported inclusive and non-violent spaces for dialogue and strengthened community-level peace support structures. The final evaluation showed that the local peace committees and traditional and religious leaders have played, and continue to play, a leading role in resolving inter-community and intra-community conflicts. The project effectively promoted changes that will have larger impacts on the achievement of sustainable peace and stability in Boma state. One of the key recommendations was to continue to strengthen the capacity of the local actors and the relationship between various stakeholders. The evaluation also recommended creating vocational training and employment opportunities for the youth.

The mid-term evaluation of SSU-CO’s ongoing EU-funded project Strengthening civil society and enhancing TVET (11962) noted that one of the best practices of the project is the effective use of labour market assessments, which has been essential in mapping out the labour market dynamics in different areas in South Sudan. Another best practice was the mobilisation of youth to join TVET institutions using an advocacy strategy

including radio broadcasts and meetings with the community leaders. The main recommendation was to increase the interaction between the TVET centres and the private sector actors in order to provide real income earning opportunities for the youth.

Partnerships and capacity building

FCA continued to work and support South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) in the implementation of APP (Action Plan for Peace). This partnership enabled SSUCO to access a rich network, including religious leaders and government officials, as well as to make linkages to the local and national level peace processes.

As an active member of the ACT Forum in South Sudan and an imple-

menting partner of ACT Appeals, FCA participated in the launching of an Appeal in response to the flood affecting many parts of the country in the end of 2019.

SSUCO took a leading role in field level coordination in Pibor and became the focal point for the education cluster in Fangak, as well as a focal point for general coordination of humanitarian affairs. At the national level, SSUCO participated actively in the education and FSL clusters.

Challenges and lessons learnt

Operating in the opposition held areas was challenging but the overall security situation improved during 2019. Peace talks made good progress, and open conflict and hostilities diminished in

the areas surrounding SSUCO’s target areas. However, there was an increasing number of reported cases of inter and intra-communal violence. In addition, the floods affected programme work, and the operations were temporarily interrupted in Pibor.

FCA continued to adapt its intervention to the local context by building on previous gains and experiences. The CP went beyond standard emergency responses and embraced an integrated programme approach especially in two projects where livelihoods and child protection components were successfully incorporated. Furthermore, SSUCO continued to invest in and ensure a standardized structure of the temporary learning spaces.



Project list and financial summary

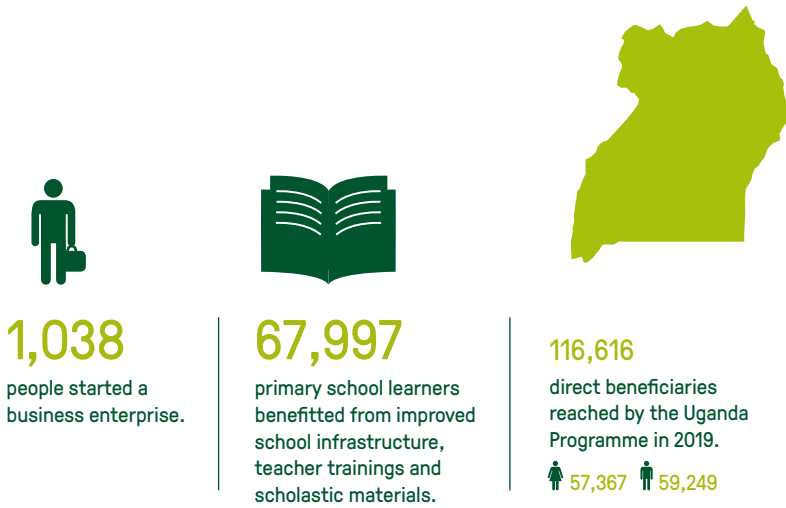
Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
10598	SSUCO South Sudan Field Office	FCA	MFA, private, parishes	241,300	237, 705
11527	Enhancing sustainable peace and inter-communal reconciliation in Jonglei	FCA	MFA, private, parishes	290,000	290,626
11742	Livelihood support towards early recovery and resilience – Mingkaman	FCA	MFA, private, parishes	180,000	193, 518
11774	RBA Horn of Africa Project in South Sudan	LWF	Private, parishes	50,000	50,000
11775	Support for implementation of South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC) Action Plan for Peace	FCA	EU (through NCA)	69,250	69,243
11904	SSUCO CO - FCA other projects PMER support	FCA	Private	348,400	240,061
11905	SSUCO MFA HA funded Food Security & Livelihood project 2018	FCA	MFA HA 2018	280,215	245,326
11962	SSD Strengthening civil society and enhancing technical and vocational education and training (TVET) for youth employment	FCA	EU (through NCA)	640,880	640,880
11964	Providing safe access to basic education and protection services for crisis affected populations in Fangak County, Jonglei State, South Sudan	FCA, SALF	ECHO, DF	562,809	562,809
11969	Provision of equitable access to quality education for conflict affected children, youth and out-of-school children in Jonglei State (GPAA & Fangak) and Lake State (Awerial County), South Sudan	FCA	UNICEF, DF	558,977	558,977
11976	Complementary Secondary School Education Support to Conflict Affected Children and Youth in Lakes State (Awerial County, Mingkaman) and Jonglei State (Fangak County)	FCA	Charlie Goldsmith	8,870	6,834
11978	Emergency Response to Worsening Humanitarian Crisis	FCA	ACT Alliance	170,759	170,759
12004	SSUCO MFA HA project in 2019-2020	FCA	MFA HA 2019	409,000	327,403
Total (€)				3,810,460	3,594,142

UGANDA

Overview of Uganda country programme

In 2019, Uganda Country programme (CP) was implemented in the districts of Arua, Adjumani, Yumbe, Obongi, Koboko, Kamwenge, Kyegegwa, Mubende, Wakiso and Kampala. FCA worked in close cooperation with its local partners Uganda Muslim Youth Development Forum (UMYDF), Rural Action Community Based Organization (RACOB AO), Uganda Change Agent Association (UCAA) and Development and Relief Initiative (DRI).

Increased poverty and the widening gap between rich and poor in Uganda is a reality. The political fever ahead of 2021 elections was beginning to simmer, affecting also investments in growth, contributing to high unemployment. The allegations of Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) of misuse of funds in 2019 could have also partly contributed to continued cuts in funding for Uganda, affecting service delivery.



Uganda continued to receive new refugee arrivals especially from the Democratic Republic of Congo in South West Uganda. In the north, an increasing number of conflicts were reported in the refugee settlements in West Nile. These conflicts were attributed to psychosocial challenges due to war and scarcity of resources, such as wood fuel, which caused conflicts between the refugees and host communities.

Progress made in the country programme’s sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1 People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.	
SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion	<p>78 % of the 238 trainees who graduated in July were either employed or self-employed.</p> <p>840 people (607 M, 233 F) were trained in entrepreneurship, career guidance and counselling.</p> <p>840 youth (607 M, 233 F) attended life skills development.</p>
SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth	<p>4,873 people (549 M, 4,324 F) took part in VSLAs.</p> <p>828 people (276 M, 552 F) started a business enterprise, after saving and borrowing from their VSLA groups.</p>
Main Objective 2 People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	<p>480 advocacy events focused on supporting the local communities’ participation in local governance and community development.</p> <p>1,509 community engagement events brought together 50,137 participants (30,758 M, 19,379 F).</p>
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	<p>35,599 primary school learners (18,724 M, 16,875 F) benefitted from improved school infrastructure</p> <p>1,293 teachers (807 M, 486 F) participated in teacher trainings.</p> <p>89 % of the trained teachers had improved their quality of teaching following the trainings they attended.</p> <p>4,603 secondary school students (3,218 M, 1,385F) gained access to quality education through teacher trainings, construction of classrooms and recruitment of teachers.</p> <p>210 students (14 M, 69F) were provided a scholarship to attend Rwamwanja secondary school.</p> <p>840 trainees were admitted to Rwamwanja BTVET centre, with 799 trainees (585 M, 214 F) completing the course (95 %).</p> <p>1,883 youth (791 M, 1,092 F) took part in the Accelerated Education Program (AEP).</p> <p>123 teachers (81 M, 42 F) were trained in psychosocial support.</p>
Main Objective 3 People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	<p>140 School Management Committees were supported.</p> <p>8,484 people (4,727 M, 3,757 F) were trained in dialogue building and conflict resolution.</p>
SO 3.3 Disaster prone communities have enhanced capacity to save lives, alleviate human suffering [and bounce back] during and after disasters.	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) interventions were implemented in 8 schools and one target community.</p>

Analysis of the key results and achievements

To contribute to the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1), Uganda CP organised entrepreneurship trainings and career guidance and counselling for 1,610 youth. These youth and women are expected to play a more active role in their local communities and local economies in the coming months and years.

Refugee settlements and their surrounding areas are known to be vulnerable to violence due to various social and economic challenges, such as unemployment, limited livelihood options, inadequate availability of food and low school enrolment. As a result, the CP has been targeting vulnerable youth that are more easily influenced to participate in community violence either directly or indirectly. A total of 1,734 youth participated in vocational skills training and in the long run are expected to access employment and to be able to provide for themselves, and thus be less likely to engage in harmful coping strategies.

Uganda CP continued to target youth and women and promoted their economic empowerment. All the three Women Bank funded projects worked with women, with VSLA and entrepreneurship skills development as the main interventions. The VSLA approach was the key model used by the CP, enabling beneficiaries to save and borrow for investments, business start-ups and enterprise development. Savings groups were formed at the community level to contribute to poverty reduction by financially and socially empowering people.

Numerous projects contributed to the right to improved and inclusive governance and service (MO2) with focus on enhanced access to safe and protective learning environments. Primary and secondary education were supported especially in West Nile area, targeting both refugees and host communities. Adopted approaches included formal education (primary and secondary), Accelerated Education Program (AEP) and vocational skills training. Key interventions were the provision of scholastic materials to learners, teacher trainings and provision of teaching materials, strengthening school governance structures and improvement of school infrastructure. In 2019, 70 structures were



constructed and 41 structures rehabilitated in Bidibidi, Palorinya and Kyaka II refugee settlements.

Functional links between vocational education and skills training (BTVET) and employment were promoted through Linking Learning to Earning (LL2E). Uganda CP enrolled 1,610 youth into vocational skills training. Out of these trainees, 94 % completed the training. The main reasons for dropping out of vocational skills training were early marriage, absence of start-up kits and resorting to informal income generating activities because of extreme poverty among the refugee families.

Psychosocial support has been the key strategy in response to psychosocial challenges and conflicts that continue to emerge in the targeted communities. Psychosocial support and training for teachers does not only improve teachers’ wellbeing, but it also builds their capacity to offer appropriate support to learners. In addition, career guidance and counselling aims at enabling the learners to take informed and responsible decisions about their own future. These new approaches have allowed

FCA to build its capacity further and to widen our scope of work. Overall, Uganda CP is actively addressing the challenges that affect the rights-holders in a more holistic manner.

Furthermore, FCA actively promoted the participation of communities in the interventions. Uganda’s education strategy envisages active participation of parents and communities in promoting access to and improving the quality of education. In line with this strategy, Uganda CP mainstreamed community sensitization into all education projects. FCA’s community sensitization activities reached 23,620 people. The activities promoted parents and communities’ role in education, child protection, peace and demanding greater accountability, among others.

Several initiatives supported people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO 3). All 81-targeted schools have been supported in various ways to ensure that the governance structures fully constituted as well as active and respect their responsibilities. Uganda CP has prioritized refugee hosting schools, as they

are community schools that required a different mechanism with the Office of the Prime Minister as the foundation body. Although the PTAs and SMCs/BOGs are constituted, they still require support and extra training to be able to fulfill their functions, such as ensuring school accountability, following up on dropouts and engaging with the wider parent community to enforce full parent participation in school affairs. Consequently, the schools supported by FCA have not only increased student enrolment, but they have also increased gender parity, with 52.6 % males and 47.4 % females. Nevertheless, in secondary education additional interventions are still required, given the challenges related to the transition from primary school to secondary education and limited community support to girls’ access to secondary and higher education, especially in the refugee settlements.

Evaluations and studies

The three-year peace project Preventing violent extremism among youth in Uganda (11683) implemented between 2017-2019 was evaluated in 2019. The evaluation concluded that school based peace clubs are an instrumental approach for pre-emptying and preventing violent extremism. Furthermore, the evaluation highlighted vocational skills

training and employment as the most appropriate strategy in addressing violent extremism.

Women Income Generating Support (WINGS) (11777) project evaluation concluded that the Village Saving and Loan Association (VSLA) methodology emerges as a key economic empowerment approach as it promotes financial inclusion. Social empowerment of rural women is seen as essential in re-enforcing their participation in economic interventions and advocacy efforts, while economic empowerment often contributes to social empowerment.

According to the evaluation report of the Education in Emergencies project in Bidibidi (Yumbe) and Maaji II and III (Adjumani) (11907), the efforts to promote inclusive quality education in the refugee and host communities require joint efforts from a number of stakeholders, an approach that has been adopted by Uganda CP.

Partnerships and capacity building

There were no new implementing partners in 2019. Uganda CP continued working with the existing four partners Uganda Muslim Youth Development Forum (UMYDF), Rural Action Community Based Organization (RACOB AO), Uganda Change Agent Association (UCAA) and Development and Relief

Initiative (DRI). In addition, Uganda CP continued to be an active partner with UNICEF, UNHCR, EU-ECHO, and the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM).

Furthermore, Uganda CP continued its collaboration with ACT forum, Local and National platforms, Forum for Education NGOs in Uganda (FENU), Uganda National Non-Governmental Organization (UNNGOF), Human Rights Network (HURINET) and Peace Platform among others. FCA Uganda was the co-leader of the Education in Emergencies (EiE) working group together with UNHCR and worked closely with government to coordinate the refugee education operations in the country. Equally important partners were the responsible government agencies, Office of the Prime Minister and target districts.

In 2019, FCA supported partners by enabling them to improve the quality of programming. Capacity building focused on designing data collection tools, indicator tracking and improved data management.

Challenges and lessons learnt

In early 2019, Uganda CP learnt that there were emerging cases of conflicts in the communities, often between refugees and local communities, as well as between refugee children and host community children. These conflicts were one of the main causes of psychosocial challenges that are detrimental to school attendance and learning, eventually leading to drop-outs. As a result, CP incorporated peace building and psychosocial support into the projects.

Technical support supervision has been conducted by the Teachers Without Borders’ Education Advisors and district education officials. There is a need for greater efforts in teacher training in the core teaching areas and documented support supervision. Out of the 102 teachers that received support supervision in the second half of 2019, only 57 (55.8 %) were found to apply the learner-centered pedagogy. As a result, FCA will continue to develop ways to increase documented support supervision for teachers in a rigorous but cost-effective manner.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11526	FCA Uganda office PMER support for the MFA frame funded programme	LWF	MFA, private and parishes	437,600	436,914
11562	Rwamwanja TVET Project for Congolese refugee and host community	FCA	MFA, private	400,000	465,669
11683	Preventing violent extremism among youth in Uganda	FCA	MFA, private	153,455	150,000
11777	Women's Income Generating Support (WINGS) Project	UMYDF	MFA, private	140,000	140,000
11844	Taping Agriculture potential for Employment through Skill-ing (TAPES)	FCA	AVSI	3,843	3,843
11864	Empowering Women and Girls to excel in businesses in in-formal settlements/slums in Kampala and Wakiso Districts	DRI	WB, MFA	220,000	217,705
11870	Women in Development Project for Yumbe district, Uganda	UCAA	WB, MFA	210,000	208,650
11906	UGACO CO - FCA other projects PMER support	FCA	Private, parishes	527,300	572,527
11907	EiE assistance to South Sudanese refugees influx in Omu-go and Bididi new refugee settlements in West Nile region of Uganda.	FCA	MFA HA, private	142,300	150,021
11917	Sustainable Comprehensive Response to Education pro-ject (SCORE) - Phase 2	FCA	UNICEF, private	97,000	135,361
11918	Feasibility Study and preparation of a business and invest-ment plan for a Poultry project in Uganda	FCA	WB	25,807	25,897
11952	Education and Livelihood Response to South Sudanese Refugees in Bidibidi and Omugo refugee settlements	FCA	Private	-	7,216
11958	ReHOPE interim project 2018	FCA	Private	42,713	20,876
11965	Skills training for LWF identified refugee youth in Rwam-wanja	FCA	LWF	10,416	9,216
11966	INCLUDE (INnovative and inCLUusive accelerated eDucation programmE for refugee and host community children)	FCA	ECHO, private	1,072,000	967,234
11979	Construction of 11 classroom blocks in Bidibidi Refugee settlement	FCA	UNICEF	9,283	16,318
11984	Construction project, UNICEF Phase II (Kamwenge, Kyegegwa and Lamwo DISTRICTS)	FCA	UNICEF	672,746	665,775
12007	Quality of Education Improvement (QEI)Project in Mubende District	RACOB AO	MFA, Comic relief	120,000	120,105
12009	UGACO new MHA HA 2019-2020	FCA	MFA HA, private	526,306	526,306
12022	SPEAR, Sustainable Primary Education and Accelerated Response, Education Cannot Wait (ECW) Programme, Uganda	FCA	ECW	1,090,231	1,063,136
12023	Education Management for Primary, Secondary and VocI Skills Training in Bidibidi, Palorinya, Kyaka & Rwamwanja	FCA	UNHCR, private	4,279,860	4,150,601
12027	Enhancing Youth Employability and Entrepreneurship through skills training and small business development in Yumbe District	FCA	Enabel	147,588	147,588
12034	World Teacher Programme 2019	FCA	Private	37,500	32,971
12041	Urgent EiE Neeeds in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement	FCA	Private, parishes	50,000	46,504
12049	SCORE PROJECT PHASE III	FCA	UNICEF, private	155,602	155,602
12051	LEARN – Lasting Education Achievements Responding to Needs	FCA	BPRM	225,835	225,835
12090	Promoting Youth Employability Through Enterprise and Skills Development (PROYES)	FCA	Enabel	21,366	21,366
12116	Koro School Project	FCA	Private	4,787	4,787

Total (€) 10,823,538 10,206,686



ASIA

BANGLADESH

Overview of operation in 2019

General context in 2019

Over 855,000 Rohingya refugees currently reside in 34 extremely congested settlements surrounding Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh after fleeing an outbreak of violence in Myanmar in August 2017. Despite significant progress during the first two years of the humanitarian response, the Rohingya refugees still require significant sustained and multi-sectoral humanitarian support. The Rohingya lack secure legal status and do not have the right to move freely, work, or access formal education, and rely on humanitarian aid for all of their basic needs. The congested nature of the camps poses serious safety, security, and wellbeing risks, particularly for women and girls, who continue to be at disproportionate risk of GBV, including domestic violence, forced/child marriage, and exploitation and trafficking. Of the total refugee population in



Cox’s Bazar, 52 % are women and girls and 54 % are under the age of 18. It is estimated that an alarming rate of 83 % of adolescents and youth across the Rohingya refugee camps still don’t have access to any form of educational activities, which triggers an increasing level of frustration as they are unable to seek practical life skills and skills development training that could lead to employability and self-reliance. Meaningful education opportunities serve as a fundamental protection tool and offer a durable solution for refugees, particularly for women and girls who are predisposed to significant protection risks.

Bangladesh focus areas and objectives

FCA has implemented its humanitarian portfolio in cooperation with Dan Church Aid (DCA), and through funding

from MFA and private funding. FCA and DCA have been instrumental in reaching adolescent and youth women and girls, a population grossly overlooked during the first two years of the response, through integrated Education, Protection, and Disaster Risk Reduction programming. The inter-sectoral GBV and education design of FCA and DCA’s programmes for adolescent and youth women and girls has demonstrated results in bridging the learning gap that exists for this age cohort.

Throughout 2019, FCA and DCA provided coordinated education and GBV interventions, which were developed and designed in consultation with Rohingya rights holders, religious leaders, and broader community members and implemented in the Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS). At the WGSS, women and girls participate in literacy and numeracy foundational sessions, life skills enhancement activities, and skills development training. Additionally, the WGSS offers comprehensive GBV services including psychosocial support, case management, and referrals. Education facilitators were trained following INEE TiCC – Teacher in Crisis Contexts training pack to support activity implementation with rights holders. In addition, caretakers benefited from training on parenting.

Because women and girls face severe mobility restrictions due to a myriad of cultural practices, which limit their access to services and resources, DCA and FCA have begun providing services to targeted learners through a home-based learning approach. The home-based approach accounts for the need for gender-



segregated learning facilities, lack of space, movement restrictions, and promotes a safer and more conducive learning environment for adolescent girls. Because FCA and DCA were successful in delivering a diversity of educational sessions through home-based learning, they co-authored the

Guidelines to Home-based Learning in the Rohingya refugee camps. FCA and DCA’s experience and expertise in designing and implementing programmes take effectively into account the interconnected vulnerabilities of women and girls, and as a result the education in emergencies programme

has attracted and received funding from UNICEF and UN Women to scale up its successful integrated approach. The approach addresses the comprehensive needs of women and adolescent girls, while also fostering community ownership and engagement.

Partner and project list

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)
11949	Protection and Education for Adolescent Rohingya Girls and Young Women in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh	DCA, FCA	MFA HA, FCA	150,000
12008	Education and Protection for Adolescent Rohingya Girls and Young Women in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, phase II	DCA, FCA	MFA HA, FCA	500,000
Total (€)				650,000

CAMBODIA

Overview of Cambodia country programme

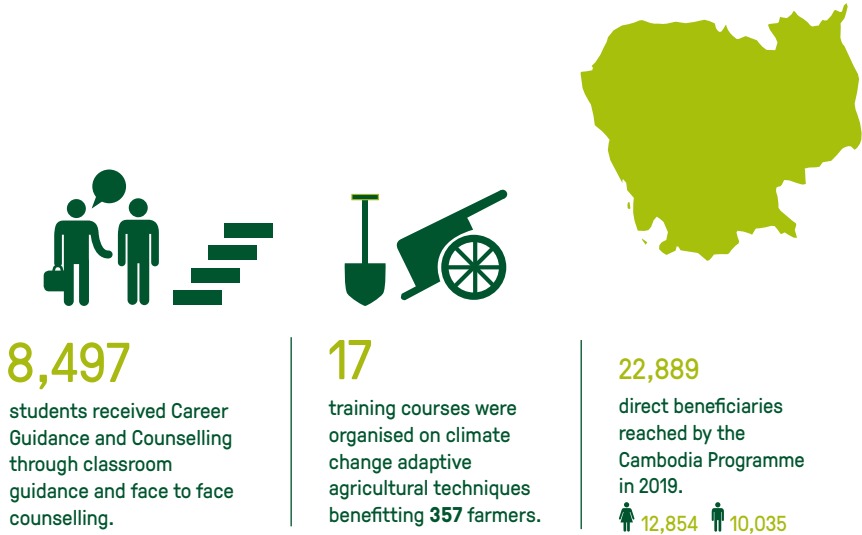
In 2019, Cambodia Country Programme (CP) was implemented in Phnom Penh, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Pursat and Siem Reap provinces. Additionally nine General and Technical High Schools (GTHS) were included into the Career Guidance and Counselling (CGC) project in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Kandal, Svay Rieng, Kampot, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Thom Provinces.

The CP worked in close cooperation with its local partners LWD, CWCC, PKO and ICCO and the Cambodian government, notably the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) and National Employment Agency (NEA).

The climate was very hot and dry, and the water levels in the Mekong river were so low that Cambodia experienced long daily breaks in electricity provision across the country. Rains caused floods in certain areas, but not in FCA's areas of operation. Urbanization continued to increase the gap between the urban and rural areas. This was strongly associated with migration from rural to urban areas and families selling their agriculture land to Chinese companies for the purpose of moving to the cities.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

Under the objective the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1), 8,497 students (55 % females) received classroom guidance and face to face counselling, which provided them with the essential knowledge, skills and attitudes for their future education and career. Furthermore, during a career fair 582 students were exposed to the labour market and the related requirements and received necessary information to make informed decisions about their education and choice of career. In addition, CAMCO organised another career fair that attracted 3,741 visitors, including 580 students. 208 of the students were from the 20 CGC target schools in Battambang province.



CAMCO and its partners continued to support the local business initiatives, both farm-based and non-farm-based businesses. Altogether 134 farmers received technical support and training and a small grant to start up their vegetable and chicken production in a collective way. A total of 24 chicken and vegetable producer groups were formed and 184 (142 F) community members who received revolving funds through WACs were grouped into 7 micro and 17 small-scale farm enterprises. As a result, the farmers were able to expand their production and increase the quantity of produce supplied to the local market.

Overall, 38 existing enterprises demonstrated improvement in terms of management, membership and profitability. The 13 existing women micro enterprises reviewed their business operation structure. In 2019, the annual general assembly meetings were carried out earlier than in 2018, resulting from the improved capacity of the WAC committees in closing the financial transactions. Despite a slight decrease in membership and shares in these micro business groups, the motivation of active members increased. In the 25 saving groups, their membership increased from 896 (694 females) to 905 (739 female), while the total saving increased by 49 % from 21,473 USD to 32,020 USD.

Under the objective the right to improved and inclusive governance and service (MO2), CAMCO continued to support advocacy activities for better quality, effectiveness and sustainability of policies and services provided by

various key actors. In 2019, two advocacy initiatives were successfully done at the national level; the development of CGC policy to promote long-term and sustainability of CGC services, and the inclusion of an introductory module on CGC in the teacher training programme for lower secondary education and the expansion of the CGC to new schools. MoEYS is promoting FCA's CGC Manual as its preferred approach to CGC. The integration of the CGC in formal education contributes to addressing the mismatch of skills between the skills acquired in schools and the required skills in the labour market.

In 2019, CGC expanded to 20 new target schools with a total of 60 new counsellors. Family events and mentoring and coaching, as well as improvements in the CGC manual promoted a more learner friendly education system.

The primary school teachers' pedagogical skills and competences were developed through introducing learning-to-read study games, methods supporting Inquiry Based Learning (IBL), and creative testing methods. They also participated in trainings focusing on personal leadership and effective teamwork and working with elementary-age children. In addition, a workshop was organised for the teacher trainers to allow sharing of teaching techniques that support children with learning difficulties.

As a result of capacity building on Alternative Depute Resolution (ADR) targeting the local authorities, 528 conflicts/cases were submitted to Commune Depute Resolution Committees (CDRCs) and District Cadastral

Progress made in the country programme's sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1	
People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.	
SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion	8,497 students (4647 F 3850 M) received Career Guidance and Counselling through classroom guidance and face to face counselling. Two career fairs were organized with 1,162 participating students.
SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth	137 new self-employments were created. 38 existing enterprises (13 micro business and 25 saving groups) demonstrated improved performance in terms of management, membership and profitability.
Main Objective 2	
People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	9 advocacy initiatives produced a positive change in education, economic empowerment and youth participation policy and/or practice. 18 capacity building and awareness raising events were conducted for 188 duty bearers. 38 awareness sessions on land rights, women's rights and Alternative Depute Resolution (ADR) were organised for 1,901 participants (1174 F, 727 M).
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	10,217 (5,526F, 4,691M) children and youth gained access to improved quality teaching and learning. 84 % of students completed primary school and 90 % of students completed secondary school, with girls performing better than boys. 281 (156F, 125M) teachers were trained.
Main Objective 3	
People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion	5 local processes were supported with at least 30 % women participation. 18 CBOs were supported to increase their participation in development processes, with at least 30 % women participation.
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	8 networks (NEP, BEST, NGO forum, AC Learning platform, INGO network and ACT Alliance) were built and engaged in advocacy initiatives.
SO3.3 Disaster prone communities have enhanced capacity to save lives, alleviate human suffering [and bounce back] during and after disasters	DRR refresher trainings were provided to 9 communities and one school, with 214 participants (139 F, 75 M). Trained youth organised 21 awareness sessions on DRR and CCA for 607 people (426 F, 181 M). 573 students (330 F, 243 M) benefited from awareness sessions on DRR/CCA and mitigation measures. 5 safe school plans were developed and benefited 1,004 school children (491 F, 513 M). 17 training courses on climate change adaptive agricultural techniques were organised for 357 participants (241 F, 116 M) and 7 PWD farmers .



Committees (DCCs). Altogether 426 cases (80 %) were solved compared to about 70 % of cases in 2018.

CAMCO built the capacity of Changemaker Cambodia Network (CCN) and supported young people to promote their rights to peace and participation. Changemaker members learnt about the roles and responsibilities, prepared their own strategic plans and established volunteer networks to promote local community development. For example, CCN members hosted a workshop to promote reading culture with 63 children and youth in the rural community of Kampong Spue province. Furthermore, CAMCO supported young people to join the Cambodian Youth Forum 2019 under the topic of “Strengthening Inclusive Youth Participation for a Just and Sustainable Society”. The forum provided a space for 138 youth (58F) to discuss issues affecting youth in Cambodia and ASEAN.

A number of actions contributed to supporting people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO3). Through the CWED II project, CAMCO has established its presence at national and provincial levels as an actor in agriculture market access and value chain development. FCA has supported the establishment of the Agricultural Cooperative (AC) Alliance and acts as the NGO and AC

focal point with the technical ministry on AC policy development. CAMCO continued to support WACs to join platforms and to raise their concerns towards the duty bearers.

The capacity building support provided to the youth network members allowed them to effectively mobilize additional young people to learn about environmental protection issues, such as plastic pollution, climate change, natural resources and forestry management. An official meeting was conducted between the youth representatives and high-ranking officials from the Ministry of Environment to discuss the youth’s concerns and the statement drafted during the World Environment Day celebration and to encourage the Ministry to take concrete action. In addition, FCA’s local partner CCN co-organised a World Environment Day 2019 celebration with other youth organisations in Phnom Penh where 361 young people could learn from environmental experts.

To strengthen the commitment to education and cooperation between the families, target schools and the local communities, FCA’s Dream School Project involved the family members, community leaders and village residents in creating school development plans. The schools were also able to mobilize both financial and non-financial contribution from the families, local

authorities, partner NGOs and key people in the communities in order to start some repairs and smaller scale constructions to provide safer and more inviting school environments.

In 2019, five safe school plans were developed in five primary schools based on the identified hazards and risks. The related activities, such as school gardens, electric fans for classrooms, rehabilitation of pumping wells, improved hygiene through hand washing and renovation of children’s playground were carried out.

As a result of the DRR and climate change adaptive agriculture techniques trainings, WACs developed DRR plans to minimise the risks affecting their members. More than 80 % of the trained farmers were able to adopt the new methods of using drip irrigation system and chicken raising techniques leading to increased production and household consumption. In addition, the CP supported vulnerable households and communities by providing 130 rainwater harvesting tanks, two community ponds, 10 family ponds and one water supply system to cope with drought, which negatively affected the producer groups.

CAMCO with its partner CWCC contributed to provide inputs to CEDAW’s lists of issues and Shadow report for the UN CEDAW committee. In 2019, CWCC participated in observing the dialogue between the Royal Government of Cambodia and UN CEDAW committee in Geneva.

Evaluations and studies

CAMCO conducted two project evaluations in 2019. The mid-term evaluation of Enhancing Career Guidance and Counselling at Secondary school project concluded that despite having a very small number of staff and a relatively small budget, the project is functioning well and having significant strategic results. FCA has developed a solid professional relationship with MoEYS’s Vocational Orientation Department (VoD), a critical foundation for successful project implementation and sustainability. One of the major impacts of the project has been its contribution at the national-level to develop and imbed a Career Guidance Counselling function into lower secondary schools (LSS) and upper

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11435	Land and Livelihood Advocacy Project (LLAP)	LWD	MFA, private	42,000	37,283
11713	Changemaker Cambodia	FCA	MFA, private	34,000	31,008
11753	Cambodia office PMER support for the MFA frame funded program	FCA	MFA, private	340,000	300,054
11771	Promoting Women’s Entrepreneurship (PWE)	CWCC	WB, MFA	96,000	96,054
11873	Climate Change Adaptive Agriculture	LWD	MFA, private	75,000	71,330
11874	Cooperation for Women’s Economic Development (CWED) - phase 2	LWD, ICCO, FCA	WB, MFA	323,009	262,646
11875	Enhancing career guidance and counselling at secondary school level	FCA	MFA, private	150,000	144,647
11876	Dream school project - phase 2	PKO, FCA	MFA, private	68,000	66,565
11892	FCA other projects PMER support	FCA	Private, parishes	16,000	11,704
11985	ACT Agricultural Market Coordination	ACT members, FCA	Private	16,500	16,058
11992	Career Guidance and Counselling in Secondary Schools	FCA	SIDA, AF	314,670	263,941
Total (€)				1,475,179	1,301,291

secondary schools (USS). One of the key factors for success has been FCA’s sensitivity to the local context in Cambodia, and dedication to developing well-established relationships with the appropriate duty-bearers.

The evaluation of Promoting Women’s Entrepreneurship (PWE) project implemented between 2017-19 noted its positive impact through increased access to education for girls and women’s improved economic situation. The scholarship component enabled girls from poor families to access education and participate in formal labor force, earn better incomes, and contribute to poverty reduction in their communities. They are also important role models in their local communities to raise awareness on the importance of education. Furthermore, most Savings groups have the capacity to manage their groups with support from the Federations.

Partnerships and capacity building

In 2019, capacity building initiatives targeted FCA’s partner organisations and project stakeholders. In the livelihood sector, one training course was conducted for 22 (5F) participants on Institutional Arrangement and Business concept for Agricultural Cooperatives. Women’s Bank skills donation

programme expert conducted the follow-up visit on the Market assessment conducted in 2018. As a result, the project team improved their understanding of the approaches related to building the market linkage approach for the WACs.

In addition to basic CGC training, a new systematic and interactive mentoring and coaching approach, as well as mobile mentoring, were also introduced. The career counsellors from Battambang and General and Technical High Schools (GTHS) also improved their knowledge of further education (TVET) and labour market through learning visits to a TVET institute and a national career fair.

Changemaker core team members were trained on strategic planning and Changemaker members were coached and mentored on proposal writing, reporting and received other technical support on their activity implementation through a small grant programme for youth led activities.

FCA Cambodia provided trainings on Green Office (GO) standards and practices to CAMCO staff, partners and sister organisations, such as FELM, in total to 98 people (49F). The participants have been able to put their learnings into practice, thus contributing to reducing the ecological footprint of their organisations.

Challenges and lessons learnt

The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) has been helpful in building and maintaining social cohesion of the targeted communities and could be replicated in other provinces.

CAMCO had planned to send Changemaker Cambodia Network (CCN) members to join the Asian Youth Forum of ADB, but this did not materialise due to challenges related to process of selecting the participants.





MYANMAR

Overview of Myanmar country programme

In 2019, the Myanmar Country Programme (CP) was implemented in Ayerwaddy Region, Kayin State, Rakhine State, Yangon Region, Kachin State, and Southern and Northern Shan. FCA worked in close cooperation with its local and international partners Metta, RMO, KLF, STH, CERA, KBC, MCC, LWF and ICCO.

The conflict in Northern Shan turned active again and led to thousands of IDPs as well as restrictions on many transportation routes. In the latter part of the year, the temporary ceasefire in Northern Shan and Kachin had a positive impact for the population and FCA's partner Metta was able to access the remote areas. The conflict in Rakhine between the Arakan Army (AA) and the Government of Myanmar further worsened and ethnic tensions increased especially in Southern Chin and Northern Rakhine.



590

jobs were created for vulnerable people (96 % F) who were self-employed through individual or collective IGAs, set up micro business or were employed in existing business.



20

community-based groups were established, including 15 women groups and 5 youth groups, and supported with capacity building.



4,347

IDPs were provided life-saving assistance in Kachin and Northern Shan States.



10,509

direct beneficiaries reached by the Myanmar Programme in 2019.

5,889 4,620

Progress made in the country programme's sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1

People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.

SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion

44 youth (28 F, 16 M) were employed after attending vocational training.
29 (21 F, 8 M) youth benefitted from LL2E mechanism established with business owners to offer employment opportunities for youth in vocational training.

SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth

590 jobs were created for vulnerable people (96 % F) who were self-employed through individual or collective IGAs, set up micro business or were employment in existing business.

564 new private sector enterprises were established (558 by women).

Main Objective 2

People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.

SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory

28 capacity-building trainings and awareness raising trainings reached 647 people, including religious leaders, government officials and youth (38 % F).

Three advocacy initiatives aimed at encouraging interfaith dialogue, promoting women's right to livelihood and more systematic waste management in the conflict-affected areas in Rakhine.

SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning

2,574 children and youth accessed education (53 % F).

26 teachers were trained on CGC, child psychology and children's rights (81 % F).

SO 2.3 Disaster affected people have access to essential life-saving assistance

Life-saving assistance was provided to 4,347 IDPs (50 % F) in Kachin and Northern Shan States.

Main Objective 3

People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change

SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion

20 community-based groups were established, including 15 women groups and 5 youth groups (47 % F), and supported with capacity building.

Youth (18 F, 8 M) were invited to participate as facilitators in International Peace Events at state levels and Story of Friendship Forum for Peace in Yangon.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

To support the achievement of the right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1), MYACO's focus was to create employment opportunities for youth and women in vulnerable situations through LL2E mechanisms, participation in individual Income Generation Activities (IGAs), and support to setting up micro-businesses. The targeted areas were in Rakhine, Kayin and Ayerwaddy Delta.

Main activities included providing skills training to individual women and women groups and subsequently supporting them financially to establish individual and collective IGAs for sustainable economic growth at household and community level. Besides the IGAs, 44 people (28 F) were employed by local businesses after their graduation from vocational trainings following several consultation meetings between implementing teams and local business owners to provide employment opportunities for the trainees after graduation.

Altogether 15 women groups were set up in Kayin State in order to enhance women's participation in development activities at community level. Profits generated from collective IGA were shared equally among 534 women members.

Under the objective the right to improved and inclusive governance and service (MO2), the CP operated both in development and humanitarian settings. In more stable settings, MYACO focused on advocacy for promoting youth participation in peace building,



strengthening interfaith dialogue, empowering women to engage in livelihood activities, and providing educational assistance so that children, youth and adults have inclusive access to education and continued learning.

MYACO's advocacy initiatives successfully built the culture of dialogue in collaboration with Myanmar Council of Churches (MCC). A total of 196 trained church leaders carried out six intra-faith dialogue workshops with church leaders belonging to different denominations. Prior to the workshops, there was no communication between the leaders, while they are now more motivated to conduct further interfaith work collaboratively.

MYACO and its consortium partners celebrated 16 Days of Activism in Sittwe to promote awareness about gender equality in livelihood opportunities. Altogether 221 people participated, including targeted women as well as community leaders and men from the local villages. As a result of the celebration and the other project activities, women are now given more space to engage in livelihood activities. For instance, when women were participating in skills trainings, their husbands carried out the household chores.

The CP also advocated to the government for waste management budget allocation to be used in waste collection and presented opportunities and ways to reduce plastic waste.

Throughout 2019, MYACO delivered educational assistance by providing counselling services to students from monastic schools; vocational training to youth; short skills trainings to women; teacher trainings to teachers; and delivering student kits for children in emergency settings.

One of the key objectives in 2019 was to enhance Career Guidance and Counselling (CGC) and to this end, MYACO trained teachers on teaching pedagogy and child psychology. Altogether 12 counsellors started providing counselling services to students in their schools. Additionally, some of them applied the learnt counselling techniques during their Training for Teacher trainings.

In order to ensure disaster affected people's access to essential life-saving assistance, MYACO worked together with KBC to provide emergency cash for food and livelihood support for 858 households in Kachin and Northern Shan State.

Under the objective supporting people to fulfil their legitimate and active

role for positive change in societies (MO3), MYACO's focus was to form community-based groups, which enhance community members' rights and promote their active participation in social development activities.

The established women's groups engaged in collective income generating activities (IGAs), and effectively increased women's participation in decision-making. Additionally, the women's groups will contribute some of the savings from the collective IGA to the community development fund. The development fund savings will be used for self-help community development activities. Additionally, the women's groups developed an emergency action plan focusing on staying safe during armed clashes. MYACO also promoted greater synergies and impact and ensured that the women's groups focusing on livelihood were also involved in peacebuilding activities.

The five targeted youth groups increased youth's participation in the peace process in Myanmar. As an example, the youth from the established community groups conducted youth engagement meetings where they shared their experiences with the other youth and young adults. Additionally, they organised a dialogue workshop with Kayin National Union, one of the main ethnic armed organisations in Myanmar, to promote youth participation in peace building. Following the workshops and other activities implemented in 2018 and 2019, such as community consultation meetings and networking events, 26 youth were invited to participate as facilitators in two international peace day events.

Evaluations and studies

The WLEP project (11755) implemented between 2017-19 was evaluated. The evaluation concluded that Women's Groups (WGs) and Partner Households (PHs) earned incomes from different IGAs, while the poorest women headed PHs actively engaged in WG activities. Overall, 65 % of the targeted households increased their income. Strong community based structures, such as the WGs, WG networks, VDC, VDC networks and PH groups emerged. The structures could approach and negotiate with government authorities at township and village level, civil

departments, donors, other NGOs and key actors to demand their rights and services on their own. The evaluation recommended continuing the project. The community led approach and advocacy efforts at different levels still require technical and other support to ensure the longer-term sustainability of the current achievements.

Partnerships and capacity building

In 2019, MYACO entered into a new partnership with two organizations- Myanmar Council of Churches (MCC) and Kachin Baptist Convention (KBC). The CP implemented an Interfaith Curriculum Project together with MCC and a cash based intervention project with KBC. MYACO also enhanced collaboration with Finnish NGOs, such as Finnish Refugee Council (FRC) and Abilis, especially in new proposal development.

The CP assisted KBC in developing a guideline on how to prioritise beneficiary

based protection criteria. In designing projects, MYACO promoted innovative approaches, such as CGC, LL2E, and market linkages in livelihood projects. FCA supported its partners in developing M&E tools, building databases, and assessing the local contexts and dynamics.

Based on partner capacity assessments, capacity-building plans were developed together with the partners. MYACO organised trainings on cash management and promoted sharing of experiences and learning together e.g. through joint assessments. In 2019, MYACO's capacity building approach was fully integrated into MYACO's work with its partners, with activities taking place on a regular basis and through a variety of modalities.

Women's Bank skills donation programme expert conducted a review of the cooperative businesses with KLF, and two TwB volunteers supported developing CGC materials and trainings for the counsellors.

Many projects included capacity building activities for partners, including a 3-day training on beneficiary targeting and Communication with Communities. MYACO also supported STH staff's participation in Women's Human Rights Advocacy Training in Geneva.

Challenges and lessons learnt

The conflicts in Northern Shan and Rakhine slowed down FCA's operations, for instance the UNWOMEN project and LWF project in Southern Rakhine. Travel restrictions covered all parts of Rakhine outside of Sittwe.

MYACO designed and implemented three innovative new projects, which have an important strategic value for the CP: a cash-for-education pilot in Northern Shan, animations of the Myanmar Artisan Toolkit, and humanitarian cash-based programming in Northern Myanmar.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11563	Myanmar CO MFA PMER support / office budget	FCA	MFA, private	321,500	287,074
11624	Myanmar Universal Periodic Review (UPR)	LWF	Parishes	10,000	10,000
11755	Women's Livelihood Empowerment Project (WLEP)	LWF	WB, MFA	125,000	125,000
11880	Myanmar CO - FCA Other PMER support costs	FCA	Private, Donation fund, parishes	191,100	130,389
11895	Camp improvements through Cash for Work in Sittwe and Pauktaw	LWF	Donation Fund	30,974	30,974
11896	Women Socio-Economic Reconstruction in Kayin State	KLF, FCA	WB, MFA	150,800	146,690
11897	Linking learning to earning for out-of school adolescents in Taunggyi	RMO	Private, parishes	65,000	54,351
11898	Peace project STH	STH	MFA, private	95,000	74,004
11901	Career Counselling Guidance	FCA	Private, parishes	68,000	63,781
11902	Interfaith Research Project	MCC	Private, parishes	25,000	24,917
11916	Education, livelihoods and protection project in Kachin and Northern Shan	METTA	Private	63,393	65,515
11967	Rakhine Empowerment and Development (READ)	LWF, CERA, ICCO, FCA	UNWOMEN	257,310	228,523
12001	Enhanced food security and livelihoods for displaced conflict-affected people	KBC, FCA	MFA HA 2019, private, disaster fund	333,380	328,448
12002	Increased participation in Myanmar's peace process in Kayin State	KLF	MFA, private	46,585	44,988
12014	Innovation and Start up project	LWF	Private, parishes	35,000	16,290
12036	Rakhine Empowerment and Development Project (READ 2)	LWF, CERA, FCA	Disaster Fund	80,000	59,508
12040	Solid Waste Management Innovation in Sittwe	LWF, FCA	DFID	32,638	18,773
12053	Education in Emergencies in Northern Shan State, Myanmar	METTA, FCA	Disaster Fund	50,000	18,626
12055	Project for Humanitarian and Development Assistance in Rakhine State	LWF, CERA, FCA	UNWOMEN	171,143	119,827
Total (€)				2,151,823	1,847,678



NEPAL

Overview of Nepal country programme

In 2019, Nepal Country Programme (CP) was implemented in 14 districts in four provinces (provinces 2, 3, 6 and 7). FCA worked in close cooperation with its local partners SOLVE, FWEAN, Sahakarya, NNDSWO, IDeS, FKWDF and UCEP.

Although the new federal structure was already in place at the beginning of 2019, the effects of it were felt throughout the year. The new structure made it easier for partners and rights-holders to advocate for their issues, directly to the new local level (municipalities and rural municipalities) governments. However, at the same time the new local levels lack sufficient capacity to develop and implement the policies and guidelines.



111

TVET training graduates (out of 115) and 22 female Enterprise Development Facilitator trainees are earning a living from self-employment or business.

Nepal continued to see effects of climate change, including less rain, which affected both cultivation of crops and the harvest. In 2019, the CP also responded to major disasters caused by high windstorm in eastern and western region, massive flooding in the eastern region, and landslides in the central region of the country.



6,156

people received support to meet their immediate basic needs, including 3,193 people who benefited from the cash transfer programmes.

28,128

direct beneficiaries reached by the Nepal Programme in 2019.

19,735 8,393

Progress made in the country programme's sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1

People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.

SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion

111 (22 F, 89 M) TVET training graduates (out of 115) and 22 female Enterprise Development Facilitator trainees are earning a living from self-employment or business. Career Guidance and Counselling (CGC) benefitted 115 (17 F, 98 M) training graduates. 22 women trainees did an internship after the 10 months of training as Enterprise Development Facilitators (EDF).

SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth

138 jobs were secured (116 new jobs and 22 existing jobs) for the most vulnerable women and other marginalised community members. 792 self-employments were created (91.4 % owned by women). 80 self-employments were supported to be registered as enterprises. Out of 487 enterprises supported in 2018, 332 (68 %) demonstrated improved performance in 2019 through improved market linkages and increased profit generation.

Main Objective 2

People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.

SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory

137 advocacy events and campaigns with 11 different initiatives were conducted. 1,393 (776 F, 617 M) stakeholders participated in 42 discourses, awareness raising and capacity building events.

SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning

1,900 (1392 F, 508 M) vulnerable youth and children accessed quality education through educational support for elementary education, TVET and non-certified vocational trainings. 266 youth participated in TVET training, 877 received short-term livelihood training, 275 received SIYB training and 482 children from primary and secondary levels received scholarship support. 244 TVET trainees (61 F, 183 M) and 22 Enterprise Development Facilitator (EDF) trainees (all women) graduated from the trainings with no drop-outs.

SO 2.3 Disaster affected people have access to essential life-saving assistance

6,156 people (2810 F, 3346 M) received support to meet their immediate basic needs, including 3,193 people who benefited from the cash transfer programmes.

Main Objective 3

People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change

SO 3.1 Local communities and their members play an active and leading role in the societal development, contributing to enhanced social cohesion

The CP supported nine processes through 265 events on topics such as financial literacy for entrepreneurs and cooperatives, women rights, gender equality and GBV, Dalit rights and rehabilitation of ex-bonded labourers. 28 cooperatives with 100 % women participation and 96 CSOs with 59 % women participation were supported for their increased participation in development processes.

SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.

The country programme facilitated 96 CSOs in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) consultation processes. 12 Freed-Kamaiya networks, 2 community Alliances for local level advocacy on Dalit rights, 5 Rural/Municipality level Human Rights Advocacy Alliances (HRAA), 22 cluster level HRAAs and Dalit NGO Federation were supported to raise awareness on Dalit rights and to advocate for their rights. 410 (254 F, 156 M) CSO members participated in trainings that built their capacity and empowered them to fight for their rights.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

In 2019, Nepal CP promoted actively people’s right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1). The economic activities targeting rural women and other marginalised groups, such as Freed-Kamaiya, Freed-Haliyas, and Dalits, have enabled them to enhance their skills and apply those in IGAs including farming, employments and self-employments. These were supported through market linkages and enhanced interaction with the relevant market actors following the Business to Business (B2B) concept. This has resulted in increased incomes and improved livelihoods. In addition to the use of CGC, the TVET trainee selection was led by the communities themselves, thus ensuring that the action targeted the most vulnerable and was relevant to their needs.

The CP effectively continued to target women and contributed to enhanced gender equality in the local communities. More than 90 % of the self-employments created in 2019 were by women who have reported that their increased economic activity has earned them greater respect in their community and from their male counterparts. The CP’s strategy to prioritise women’s economic empowerment has also increased their participation in public events, reflecting women’s greater independence and self-confidence.



In addition to the new/improved skills, access to collateral free loans from the cooperatives has been a key factor for the successful small businesses and self-employments. As a result, the projects will continue to strengthen and expand this service base in the cooperatives in the coming years.

All the 28 cooperatives (one established in 2019) are functioning well and have strengthened their organisational capacities through the increased skills of the cooperatives’ governance and management team members. This enhanced capacity has allowed them to provide collateral free loans and access wholesale loans from Youth Employment Fund. The total funds accumulated by the cooperatives is €774,182 and the total cumulative loan is €959,339 as of Dec 2019.

Under the objective the right to improved and inclusive governance and service (MO2), NEPCO advocated for the rights of ex-bonded labourers, vulnerable women and youth, and Dalits through advocacy initiatives, such as dialogues, petitions and rallies. The advocacy issues focused on adequate fund allocation for vulnerable women’s socio-economic empowerment, ensuring the rights of Dalits as enshrined in the Constitution of Nepal and the policies thus formulated, promoting women’s land ownership, effective implementation of government policies on rehabilitation of ex-bonded labourers, and the implementation of UPR recommendations on Dalit issues.

The dialogues and discourses held with the relevant government stakeholders, collaboratively organised by CSOs and networks of the right holders, created an enabling environment for the people-led advocacies and thus the subsequent successes. The advocacy efforts are backed by evidence generated by the community groups and alliances, giving strength and weight to the advocacy issues.

Family Dialogues that focus on discussing gender and gender roles at the family level, and identifying ways to recognise, reduce and redistribute women’s burden of care work at home, have proven to be successful in reducing the gender gap and violence against women at home. The approach was initiated by one project and is now replicated by the other projects. Similarly, GBV sub-committees formed

within the cooperatives have supported the victims in getting justice, in coordination with judiciary committees at the local governments.

Several community level groups and alliances have been reaching out the public to raise awareness against caste based discrimination against the Dalits, and are also supporting and facilitating the advocacy efforts at the local and district level government based on the evidence of discrimination and non-implementation of the pro-Dalit policies identified in the communities.

In 2019, there were a windstorm, floods and landslides, which affected CP’s target communities. The CP responded with cash-based interventions and restoration of livelihoods, and provision of tin sheets for the reconstruction of houses, in five districts of Nepal.

A number of actions contributed to supporting people to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change in societies (MO3). In the decentralised government structure of Nepal, the devolution of power to the local governments has provided the opportunity to influence the government for policy formulation and implementation to a greater extent than when the government structure was controlled by the central government. NEPCO has capitalized this opportunity and has included the local governments in the design, implementation, coordination and monitoring of project activities in livelihoods and in fighting against GBV. This close coordination of the projects has led to strengthened linkages with the right holders and has created an enabling environment for advocacy efforts, resulting in local governments allocating land and office building space for constructing cooperative buildings for two cooperatives in Lalitpur.

As a result of various trainings, awareness raising and dialogue with the stakeholders, the participation of the right holders and their affiliated groups/networks in fighting for their rights has increased. The community groups have been able to get their proposals approved by the local governments, such as the grants released to the cooperatives for approximately 34,400EUR by the local governments and government technical institutions. The local governments also appreciate the active participation of the right holders in advocacy as it validates the cause and engages the communities in meaningful change.

Evaluations and studies

The final evaluation of Socio-economic empowerment of disadvantaged women and girls in Lalitpur district of Nepal (SEED) project (11751) concluded that the project has contributed to empower marginalized communities through organizing them in cooperatives and supporting the starting of micro enterprises. The average income of women and women’s access to institutional loans have increased. The project has been successful in increasing the percentage of women in community groups and local development. The targeted women have been empowered to raise their voice against domestic violence and have started to demand budgets from the local government in support of women’s empowerment.

The evaluation of Strengthening community resilience through sustainable livelihood project (11752) in Sindhuli district noted that the access of marginalized communities to market has been increased through enhanced skills, entrepreneurship development and market linkages. Formation and

strengthening of cooperatives at local level to increase access to institutional loans was found to be effective. The project has increased the participation of marginalized people in community groups and development forums at local level. Furthermore, the marginalized communities have been empowered to demand greater budget allocations from the local government in order to improve their livelihoods.

Partnerships and capacity building

NEPCO has built the partner organizations’ capacity and skills in quality programming through trainings, exchange visits and workshops. In 2019, the CP conducted capacity building for partners in Core Humanitarian Standards and Complaints Response Mechanism, Financial and HR management, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

FCA’s experience and expertise in knowledge management has supported knowledge exchange between different partners. The CP has also supported the partner organisations

in strengthening their internal governance and institutions by supporting partners in developing/updating their organisational policies.

Women’s Bank volunteers conducted a workshop on fundraising, product development etc. for FWEAN board and staff to create a local fund raising instrument. Women’s Bank skills donation volunteer provided coaching and training on Agribusiness and Market Development to staff of Sahakarya and FWEAN.

Challenges and lessons learnt

The government of Nepal drafted a Social Development Act, which imposed new stringent measures on the civil society and NGOs. The government implemented new processes and requirements, which led to delays in processing FCA’s agreement with the government.

The underground hardliner communist movement Biplav became increasingly active during the year, leading to insecurity and limiting staff movement in several projects.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
10837	Nepal field presence / PMER support for MFA frame funded program	FCA NEPCO	MFA	372,300	398,944
11751	Socio-economic empowerment of disadvantaged women and girls in Lalitpur district of Nepal (SEED)	FWEAN, SOLVE	MFA, WB	145,000	144,823
11752	Strengthening community resilience through sustainable livelihood	SAHAKARYA	MFA	65,000	68,007
11865	Women Employment through Sustainable Access to Finance and business Skills	SAHAKARYA, FWEAN	MFA, WB	178,200	178,674
11866	Supporting Collective Voice and Action against Caste Based	NNDSWO	EU Development	40,200	42,530
11882	Advocating for consolidation of Equality and Non-discrimination for Sustainable Peace (ENDS) Action in Nepal	NNDSWO	MFA	50,000	47,093
11883	Upscaling of skills training and technical education for employment programme (STEP) in Nepal	UCEP	MFA	40,000	36,441
11887	Economic and Social Empowerment of freed Haliyas and other marginalized groups	FKWDF, IDeS	MFA	120,000	119,021
11894	FCA other projects PMER support	FCA NEPCO	Private funds	4,700	4,534
12044	Relief support for windstorm affected Community in Kailali, Nepal	FKWDF	Disaster funds	20,000	19,044
12060	Improving living condition of flood-affected people in Mahottari, Nepal	NNDSWO	Disaster funds	50,000	44,825
Total (€)				1,099,400	1,103,936

MIDDLE EAST

IOPT

Overview of IOPT country Programme

In 2019, the IOPT country programme (CP) worked in East Jerusalem, in and near Ramallah in the West Bank as well as in several communities in Israel through both self-implementation and cooperating with the local civil society organizations. The CP continued to focus on quality education, which was promoted by enhancing the quality of formal education as well as by investing in the availability of non-formal education. In parallel, FCA capitalized its education engagements to support civil society activities at the community level in both Israel and the Palestinian Territories.



70 %

of the trained teachers, headmasters and counsellors reported actively using the learnings after the training, benefitting **2,858** learners in the targeted schools.



115

Palestinian young adults were trained as volunteer mentors for children at high risk of marginalization in East Jerusalem.



3,498

direct beneficiaries reached by the IOPT Programme in 2019.

2,144 1,354



Progress made in the country programme's sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 2	
People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	TWB organized a seminar for 22 officials of the Palestinian Ministry of Education to share key findings and lessons learnt from FCA's first teacher training project in the West Bank.
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	58 (20 F, 38 M) Palestinian children were provided with volunteer mentors and access to non-formal education through after-school activities.
Main Objective 3	
People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	80 workshops were organized in Israeli secondary schools in marginalized areas to enrich their extra-curricular activities and increase the socio-political awareness of learners. 38 mothers and 20 teachers participated in a training focusing on positive discipline and skills to support children and youth at high risk of marginalization in East Jerusalem. 115 Palestinian young adults were trained as volunteer mentors for children at high risk of marginalization in East Jerusalem. Six facilitators were trained to conduct workshops in Israeli secondary schools. Three local CBOs were capacitated to carry on the concept of the Big Brother Big Sister mentoring project in marginalized neighborhoods in East Jerusalem. FCA provided one Israeli and one Palestinian partner NGO with funding. Two Israeli NGOs were supported through technical assistance.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

FCA continued to promote the right to improved and inclusive governance and services (MO2) in IOPT focusing on the local education sector. In the West Bank, Finnish Teachers without Borders (TWB) volunteers provided in-service training to 152 education professionals from schools that were targeted e.g. due to their weak test scores. The trained school staff went on to serve 2,858 Palestinian learners in six schools in and near Ramallah. Following their participation in the training, 70 % of the participants reported applying their learnings in their daily work with the students. FCA's efforts to boost the quality of formal education were further supported by collaboration

with the Palestinian Ministry of Education when a seminar on the first lessons learnt of the teacher training initiative in the West Bank was organized with 22 ministry officials. The participants support teachers in their daily work and therefore offer an important channel to disseminate information about good practices at the school level.

FCA and its local partners continued to provide non-formal education to Palestinian and Israeli learners. In East Jerusalem, 58 Palestinian children at high risk of dropping out of school were identified in cooperation with local schools and provided with volunteer mentors and after-school activities to support their continued education. In Israel, 239 secondary school students of both Jewish and Palestinian origin took part in extra-curricular activities

to enrich education available in the schools located in marginalized areas.

In order to reach out to both Palestinians and Israelis striving to fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change (MO3), FCA supported two community-level processes in IOPT with more than 50 % female participation. In East Jerusalem, a training on positive discipline brought together mothers and teachers from neighborhoods where young people live with high risk of marginalization and have a particular need for adult support. After the training, several mothers started volunteering for FCA's partner organization working with children in their communities. Participants also started Whatsapp groups to exchange experiences and share parenting advice. In addition, 80 workshops were

organized in Israeli secondary schools to raise awareness on domestic violence, gun violence and discrimination and to encourage socio-political activism. The workshops reached almost twice as many participants as initially planned, as the reputation of the workshops attracted one extra school to join the project in the middle of the year. Overall 60 % of the participants had increased awareness of socio-political issues after having attended the workshops.

FCA also continued to promote civic engagement such as volunteerism in IOPT in cooperation with the local civil society. FCA's Israeli partner trained six facilitators to conduct the above-mentioned workshops in Israeli schools. In East Jerusalem, 115 Palestinian young adults were trained as volunteer mentors for children at risk of marginalization. This activity was successful also in terms of encouraging an increasing number of young men in East Jerusalem to become involved in volunteer work; in 2018, the share of the trained male mentors was only 13 %, whereas in 2019 the percentage was already up to 30 %. Moreover, eight students from Birzeit University's Faculty of Education volunteered as translators and interpreters in FCA's teacher training project in the West Bank. The

sustainability of volunteer work was strengthened through capacitation of three East Jerusalemite CBOs to carry on the concept of Big Brother Big Sister volunteer mentoring in marginalized neighborhoods.

Evaluations and studies

An internal mid-term evaluation was conducted in a non-formal education project (11819) FCA supports in East Jerusalem. The project supports children at high risk of marginalization to continue their education. According to the mid-term evaluation, the project's impact has been positive. In the pre-test prior to joining the project, 50 % of the participants demonstrated a negative attitude towards school, whereas the post-test taken after the activities showed that the negative attitude was down to only 9 %.

Partnerships and capacity building

Three local civil society organizations – two Israelis and one Palestinian – were directly supported by FCA either through funding or technical assistance or a combination of both. The technical assistance focused on risk management, complaints handling,

M&E and general organizational development.

Moreover, FCA's local partner in East Jerusalem disseminated the Big Brother Big Sister volunteering model through capacitating three local CBOs. The positive impact of this capacity building can be seen in the Silwan neighborhood, where one of the trained CBOs has hired a project manager and recruited volunteers to continue BBBS.

Challenges and lessons learnt

Due to limited human resources, not all of the planned activities could be carried out. For example, the internal assessment planned for the teacher-training project (12005) in the West Bank did not materialize. Also, the involvement of parents and other community members in the same project could not be extended to the planned collaboration in the parent-teachers-associations. However, their importance was strongly acknowledged in the project, which will look into developing this engagement in 2020.



Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11819	IOPT East Jerusalem Big Brother-Big Sister Project	Palestinian Counselling Center	MFA, FCA private donations	100,000	100,000
11990	IOPT School Workshops phase II	Sadaka-Reut Arab Jewish Youth Partnership	FCA private donations	20,000	20,000
12005	IOPT Teachers without Borders	FCA	FCA private donations	50,000	55,696
12042	Consultancy for Rabbis for Human Rights Program	N/A	FCA private donations	15,000	10,772
11848	IOPT office	FCA	MFA, FCA private donations	103,331	89,550
Total (€)				288,331	276,018

JORDAN

Overview of Jordan country programme

In 2019, FCA's Jordan country programme (CP) worked in host communities and refugees camps in northern governorates of the country as well as in the capital Amman. Jordan continues to host more than 650,000 officially registered Syrian refugees and, despite the increasingly limited funding available for the refugee crisis response, the CP provided non-formal education to refugee youth both in Za'atari and Azraq camps and in East Amman. Due to the country's economic difficulties and high youth unemployment, another key focus of the programme was on building the resilience of young Jordanians and



Syrians through promotion of entrepreneurship and other means aiming at strengthening their livelihood options.

Progress made in the country programme’s sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 1 People and Private Sector: People can claim and enjoy their right to inclusive and sustainable economic growth for poverty eradication.	
SO 1.1 Youth and young adults in vulnerable situations become economically self-reliant and contribute positively to social cohesion	136 grants were provided to start up new businesses or to expand existing businesses in host communities. 288 TVET (146 F, 142 M) students participated in entrepreneurship training and were provided with start-up grants and kits. Career Guidance and Counselling was provided to 170 participants. 16 on-the-job training positions were provided in local businesses.
SO 1.2 People in vulnerable situations engage in and benefit from inclusive and sustainable economic growth	78 new businesses were established after provision of entrepreneurship training and start-up support. 74 % of the existing businesses indicated better performance after FCA’s support. 15 new jobs were created in the businesses supported by FCA. 153 incentive-based volunteering jobs supported the implementation of FCA’s project activities.
Main Objective 2 People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.	
SO 2.1 Policies and processes promote a positive change and are transparent, responsive and participatory	275 parents/caregivers and community members participated in awareness raising sessions on the importance of education and harmful coping mechanisms. A policy brief was issued to advocate for easier registration and licensing of home-based businesses of Syrian entrepreneurs in the host communities.
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	3237 (1124 F and 2113 M) refugee and local children and youth participated in non-formal education, including English, IT and life skills. 1344 refugee children and youth were engaged in recreational activities. 1954 learners participated in vocational/technical skills trainings. 289 persons took part in entrepreneurship trainings. 43 volunteer teachers and trainers were trained on class management and teaching strategies. 37 persons participated in a training on social and financial skills.
SO 2.3 Disaster affected people have access to essential life-saving assistance	5 projects included a cash component enabling income-generation for crisis-affected people.
Main Objective 3 People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change	
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	FCA collaborated with 4 local and international NGOs with strategic relevance for its country programme.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

In order to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth (MO1) the CP took various measures to address Jordan’s high youth unemployment. Transition from education to income earning was facilitated with Linking Learning to Earning mechanisms available for Jordanian and Syrian youth and young adults in host communities and Za’atari and Azraq refugee camps. In the host communities, 53 Jordanian entrepreneurs from a training course organized by FCA received grants to expand and further develop their existing businesses in agriculture and food sectors, while 22 Jordanian graduates of a women’s entrepreneurship training were provided with grants to either start new businesses or to expand their existing enterprises. In addition to business development in the host communities, the CP piloted various market-driven livelihood approaches in the camp context. Consequently, 16 Syrian refugees accessed the labour market through on-the-job training, whereas 170 Syrians took part in career guidance and counselling to plan their next steps. Some of the mechanisms were also combined to maximize their impact; 64 Syrian TVET students in Za’atari and Azraq camps participated in a How to Start my Own Business course complemented with start-up grants and kits to kick-start small businesses in the camps.

The CP actively monitored the programme’s impact, which revealed that 88 % of the supported existing enterprises demonstrated improved business performance and were able to create 15 new jobs. In addition, 78 new businesses were established; 17 in the host communities and 61 in Za’atari and Azraq refugee camps. The new businesses were small and offered only self-employment to the owner but at the same time provided a rare opportunity for income-generation in a context where available jobs are scarce. The businesses are home-based, as many of the entrepreneurs are women and prefer to work at home. The TVET graduates struggle the most, as only 21 % of them earned a living six months after the training. This was influenced by the remote location of the Azraq camp far away from population centres and businesses. As a result, the most



successful graduates have identified income generation opportunities inside the camp.

In addition to stimulating the local private sector and its job creation, the CP also continued to provide employment by tapping into expertise and skills available in the local communities. In total 173 incentive-based, volunteering positions (teachers, trainings, camp-site coordinators, cleaners and security guards) were made available to support the implementation of projects.

With a view to promoting improved and inclusive governance and services (MO2), FCA continued to provide education services to children, youth and young adults in the targeted refugee and host communities. A total of 3237 learners took part in non-formal education to study life skills, English and IT, whereas 1344 participants were involved in recreational activities, such as circus, music and sports. Participation in non-formal education has had a demonstrated positive impact: in a sample of 3237 learners, 82 % reported improved psycho-social well-being and 94 % indicated increased motivation for studies. In addition, 114 out-of-school children were referred back to formal education or to other non-

formal education opportunities after successfully completing FCA’s courses.

In parallel with building basic skills and improving psychosocial well-being, the CP also provided educational opportunities aiming to promote learners’ livelihood opportunities and self-sufficiency. Entrepreneurship trainings were organized for 289 business owners or aspiring entrepreneurs to develop and/or start business activities. Some of the participants were the main caregivers of vulnerable family members who benefitted from social protection services provided by FCA’s partner Help Age International, while the entrepreneurs were involved in FCA’s training activities. The trainings were further boosted by start-up grants. Altogether 1954 (995) Syrian refugees in Za’atari and Azraq studied vocational skills focusing on tailoring, barbering, mobile maintenance and agricultural skills, complemented by various Linking Learning to Earning mechanisms. In order to effectively promote the income-generation opportunities of its graduates, FCA with a number of other NGOs compiled a policy brief to advocate for the government of Jordan to simplify registration and licencing of home-based businesses of Syrian

entrepreneurs in host communities.

FCA's education engagements were supported by both capacity-building and awareness-raising. In total, 43 teachers and trainers took part in teacher trainings focusing on teaching strategies and class management, whereas 37 teachers were trained in social and financial education curriculum. The CP also sensitised 275 parents/caregivers and other community members of the importance of education and on the consequences of negative coping mechanisms, such as early marriage and child labour.

People's legitimate and active role for positive change (MO3) was promoted by a participatory vulnerability analysis conducted with the interested stakeholders in Zarqa. The process offered opportunities to critically examine obstacles impeding women's economic agency and to discuss means to address the identified challenges. In addition, FCA collaborated with four local and international NGOs through capacity-building, funding and joint project implementation.

Evaluations and studies

FCA conducted an internal review of the non-formal education project

Bridging the Learning Gaps (11913). According to its findings, the majority of the beneficiaries of the project perceived the impact of the project as positive, referring to new skills and enhanced knowledge as the most tangible impact of the project. However, the project suffered from limited human resources, which contributed to staff fatigue and having to manage conflicting priorities.

Partnerships and capacity building

In 2019, FCA worked with altogether four local and international partners with strategic relevance for the CP. A local partner organization was provided with capacity building in domains such as financial management, fundraising and entrepreneurship development.

Challenges and lessons learnt

The plan to pilot a savings and loans association model in a women's entrepreneurship project was suspended due to a low level of trust among potential participants questioning the commitment to the joint effort by the

other members. A number of other planned pilots, such as an innovation hub and social entrepreneurship development had to be cancelled in the absence of funding opportunities.

FCA also recognized that additional discussions in the targeted communities are necessary on the existing feedback and complaints response mechanisms.



Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11650	Finding the Lost Generation	FCA	FCA private donations	87,205	47,746
11912	Youth Empowerment for Syrian Refugees in Camps in Jordan.	FCA	FCA private donations	285,000	249,014
11913	Bridging Learning Gaps for Syrian and Jordanian Children and Youth	FCA	MFA HA, Comic Relief, FCA private donations	345,000	351,613
11968	JOR Youth Self-empowerment	FCA	Mondo	59,359	50,986
11996	Women's Economic and Social Empowerment	FCA & Bayt Al Hikmah	MFA, Women's Bank	126, 957	87,079
11999	Promoting Resilience and Education for Out of School Children and Youth in Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps	FCA	MFA HA	111,908	111,908
12015	Training and Enterprise Development (TED)	FCA	USAID, FCA private donations	128, 189	128, 189
12037	Municipal Businesses Project	FCA & Help Age International	Government of Netherlands	351,710	351,710
12054	Bridging the Learning Gaps II	FCA	Comic relief	20,000	10,046
10780	MERO Middle East Regional Field Office MFA PMER	FCA	MFA, FCA private donations	120,559	118,878
11911	FCA Self-funded PMER	FCA	FCA private donations	322,067	302,061
Total (€)				1,957,954	1,809,230

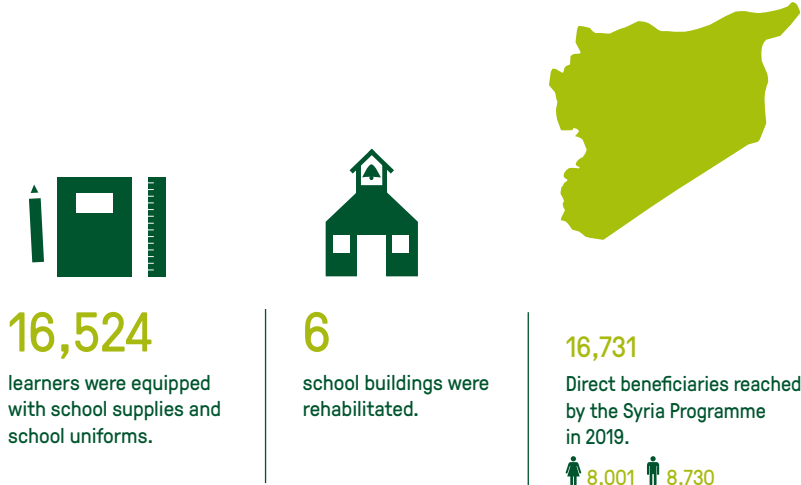
SYRIA

Overview of Syria country programme

In 2019, FCA continued facilitating the recovery of Syria's education sector from the years of devastating war and providing support to learners and investing in social and physical infrastructure. In the autumn 2019, the country programme (CP) was affected by banking difficulties, as the economic and political crisis in Lebanon delayed money transfers and therefore put the implementation of several initiatives on hold. Turkey's military operation in North East Syria late in 2019 exacerbated the humanitarian situation in the area and led FCA and its local partner to launch an emergency operation to deliver life-saving assistance to internally displaced people in early 2020.

Analysis of the key results and achievements

In order to promote the right to improved and inclusive governance and



services (MO2), FCA continued supporting Syria's education sector severely affected by the years of armed conflict. Children at high risk of marginalization due to economic problems or learning difficulties was one of the key target groups. In order to address the economic challenges faced by 16,524 vulnerable learners, they were provided with school uniforms and school supplies. An additional 403 students from 9th and 12th grades took part in non-formal remedial classes. In addition to learners inside the school system, the CP reached 100 out-of-school children who participated in

non-formal lessons striving to support their return to formal education. By the end of the year, 99 of them had successfully enrolled back to school. In addition to working with learners, FCA supported the recovery of the education infrastructure and funded the rehabilitation of six school buildings in East Ghouta heavily affected by armed fighting in 2018. Improvements in the physical school environment have had a positive impact on school attendance, and the first two of the rehabilitated schools have witnessed an increase in student numbers by 48 %

Progress made in the country programme's sub-objectives

Key results in 2019

Main Objective 2 People and Governance: People can claim and enjoy their right to improved and inclusive governance and services.		
SO 2.2 Children and youth have equal and uninterrupted access to inclusive quality education/learning	16,524 (7929 F, 859 5M) learners were equipped with school supplies and school uniforms.	
	403 (246 F, 157 M) students participated in remedial classes, while 100 out-of-school children took part in classes for drop-out learners.	
	Six school buildings were rehabilitated.	
	160 (105 F, 55 M) Syrian teachers participated in in-service training in inter-active teaching strategies, inclusion and class management.	
Main Objective 3 People and Civil Society: People fulfil their legitimate and active role for positive change		
SO 3.2 Civil society partnerships and networks are strengthened and promote participation, open dialogue and positive social change.	FCA funded one local NGO that was also provided with technical assistance.	



and 29 % respectively and now serve a total of 1963 learners. FCA also continued the provision of teacher training that started in 2016. FCA provided a Training of Trainers (ToT) for 41 Syrian teachers in inter-active teaching strategies, inclusion and class management. Overall, 90 % of the trained teachers reported that the training was useful. Later in 2019, some of the teachers trained by FCA supported the teacher trainings organized by FCA's local partner EPDC. The total number of teachers trained in 2019 was 160.

People's legitimate and active role for positive change (MO3) was supported by working with a Syrian church-related agency, which received both funding and technical assistance to build its capacities needed to work with foreign donors and partners. Moreover, FCA was involved in initiating a joint

multi-sectoral needs assessment by Syria Partnership (formerly Central Syria Partnership) constituted by a number of members of the local ACT Alliance Forum. This initiative is expected to strengthen civil society collaboration between ACT Alliance member organizations in Syria, but the assessment itself and its eventual benefits will materialize only in 2020.

Evaluations and studies

FCA commissioned a project evaluation for project Educational Support in Conflict-Torn Syria (project no. 11922). According to the evaluation report, FCA and its partner had been successful in delivering the planned remedial classes for 9th and 12th graders. The report also noted that the learners supported had reached good results

in official examinations. However, the evaluation also noted the difficulties in reaching out-of-school children and the consequent delays. The school rehabilitation component was considered very relevant for the needs of the targeted area but it could have been even more extensive to cover all the needs identified by the school managers.

Partnerships and capacity building

FCA's efforts in capacity building focused on its local partner St. Ephrem Patriarchate Development Committee (EPDC), and in particular on EPDC's enhanced monitoring and evaluation capacities. Moreover, its staff members were also provided with thematic capacity building in education.

Challenges and lessons learnt

The CP faced two major challenges that undermined the implementation of activities. Firstly, FCA and its local partner lacked access to the registry of out-of-school children, who were initially a key target group of the programme. As a result, the focus shifted to more privileged children who were still in school but at high risk of dropping out.

Secondly, the political and economic crisis in the neighbouring Lebanon caused significant delays in bank transfers. This resulted in stalled implementation and FCA consequently reaching less than expected beneficiaries under MO2 and not meeting all the set objectives under MO1 and MO3.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)	Costs (€)
11922	Educational Support in Conflict-Torn Syria	St. Ephrem Patriarchal Comittee	MFA HA, FCA private donations	379,231	379,909
11997	Ensuring Right to Education for Conflict-Affected Learners in Rural Damascus	St. Ephrem Patriarchal Committee	MFA HA, FCA private donations	133.374	133,374
12062	Education in Emergencies Response for Out of School Children in Rural Damascus and Dara'a, Syria	St. Ephrem Patriarchal Committee	ECHO,FCA private donations	29,438	29,438
12063	Vocational & Educational Support for Syrian Youth	GOPA- DERD	FCA private donations	65,000	14,458
12086	Emergency Response in North-East Syria	St. Ephrem Patriarchal Committee	FCA private donations	50,000	3,063
Total (€)				657, 043	560, 242



PROGRAMME IN FINLAND

FCA'S WORK IN FINLAND via resource mobilization, volunteer networks, communication and fundraising has the objective of supporting and resourcing FCA's global programme. FCA co-operates with many domestic actors, volunteer networks, other NGO's and state authorities.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland and Parishes

Parishes of ELCF are FCA's important partner-network. Through budget funds, different private fundraising campaigns, church collections and various local voluntary activities, they are an important donor and supporter of FCA's work. In 2019, key activities focused on ensuring relevant information of FCA's work to all Parishes of ELCF and strengthening the relationship with key donors and liaisons in ELCF.

FCA's co-operation with Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland and its local parishes increased the visibility of FCA's work. Altogether 600 liaison persons, volunteers and local parish staff members promoted FCA's work and organized fundraising campaigns. In 2019, 27 liaison persons visited FCA's country programme in Uganda and following the visit shared their experiences e.g. through local events focusing on promoting sustainable development. Some of the events were also part of the Common Responsibility Campaign.

Reach Out- project

The Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers (Network) and FCA supported the Ministry of Interior of Finland in organizing civil society consultations for the new National Action Plan for Prevention of Violent Extremism. One consultation was held for youth and another for religious communities in 2019.

In May, the Network, FCA and the Parish Unions of Espoo, Vantaa and Helsinki organized an Iftar dinner in which Muslims break their daily Ramadan fast and eat together. This was the second time such a dinner was held for 45 representatives of different religious communities, youth and authorities. The event was organized as part of the ShoulderToShoulder activities.

As part of the PVE work, Network engaged in two trainings: 1) Prevention of violent radicalization in educational institutions and 2) The dialogue and trust building methods. These trainings were organized by the University of Helsinki. The first training was for teachers and principals, and the second one for Master's Degree students.

In December, the Network organized a meeting enabling youth from different religions to discuss the role of youth in peace work. Youth from Shia and Sunni Muslims communities, Jewish congregation and Orthodox Church all participated in the meeting. The key objective of the meeting was to listen to the youth and provide them with a safe space to express their thoughts.

The second phase of the Finnish Language Says Welcome -project Learning the Language of Participation

In 2019, the project continued to support the linguistic and societal participation of immigrant youth and parents with small children at risk of marginalization. The working group of young adults continued to develop language-aware teaching materials on democracy education, which will be further refined in the coming year. A new working group consisting of stay-at-home parents, originally mainly from Syria and Morocco, was established and the planning of targeted teaching resources begun. The participatory approach of including the project beneficiaries as influential members of the working groups is felt as highly positive. In addition, old and new Toisto-language groups and volunteers received on-going support to continue their work.

NETWORKS AND VOLUNTEERING

FCA'S NETWORKS PROMOTED collective engagement and cooperation for global justice. They provided thematic and technical expertise overseas, engaged in fundraising efforts and advocacy, and promoted global education in Finland.

Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers

Year 2019 marked the sixth successfully completed operational year of the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers (Network). An important accomplishment was the finalization of 2020-2025 Network Strategy. The strategy development process with members began in early 2019 and was concluded in November.

The Network provided opportunities for its members and supporters for networking, knowledge sharing and collaboration building, and built linkages between the religious and traditional peacemakers and other peacebuilding actors. Some of the highlights included, organizing two Advisory Group meetings, facilitating participation of local peacemakers in key peacebuilding forums such as YPS 2250 Symposium in Helsinki, Stockholm Forum, National Dialogues Conference, Religions for Peace World Assembly and the Insights Forum. The programmatic priorities were in South and Southeast Asia and focused on addressing the growing identity-based conflict fault lines in 10 countries across the region, support to national reconciliation in Somalia and invigorating the Network's Inclusivity Working Group. This work was advanced together with grassroots level religious and traditional peacemakers and international and intergovernmental organizations. Projects were also implemented in the Central African Republic (CAR), Kenya, Nigeria and Finland. Thematic support was also provided to traditional and faith-oriented mediators (TFIMs) and with regards to freedom of religion and/or belief thematic.

Around 180 people participated in trainings led or supported by the Network, including United Nations (UN) personnel, peace practitioners, policy makers and religious and traditional peacemakers. Supported by the Network, the Religion and Mediation training Course was organized for the 6th

time in Switzerland and for the 5th time in New York for the UN DPPA staff.

The research produced included a mapping on "Approaches to Reconciliation" and "Experiences of Kenyan Criminal Justice System and Rates of Violent Extremism". Furthermore, the Network engaged in research collaboration with the Brookings institute to explore the interplay with Boko Haram and educational institutions in Nigeria. The Network also contributed to the development of the UN System-wide Community-Engagement Guidelines on Peacebuilding and Sustaining Peace, led by the Peacebuilding Support Office/Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

Overall, one of the key challenges to the Network's work was the lack of attention by the international community on conflict prevention, leading to an increasing number of escalating conflict fault lines across the South and Southeast Asia. The political situation in a number of countries of operation also affected Network's work.

Peace Support Cluster

The EU-funded project in South and Southeast began the Interfaith Fellowship Program with 60 selected grassroots change makers from 10 Asian countries. The Fellows participated in two tailored workshops and will be supported and mentored in their future work. In CAR, the Network supported the dialogue between religious and traditional peacemakers, including building bridges between the peacemakers and the UN and governmental entities. A public Declaration calling for the religious and traditional actors to acknowledge their responsibility in peacebuilding and an Action Plan were created and endorsed. In Somalia, the Network

has been supporting the development and implementation of the National Reconciliation Framework (NRF) through an inclusive process. The NRF was approved in March 2019 as an official government policy. The project also builds the capacity of local peacemakers on reconciliation and supports them in solving conflicts at a district level. In Kenya, the Respecting Minorities Project was started and a baseline on knowledge gaps on religious literacy and constitutional rights among Kenyan authorities and minority communities was conducted.

Inclusivity Cluster

In 2019, the Network focused on ensuring inclusivity as an integral part of the Network’s strategy development process. This has included efforts on revitalising the Network’s Inclusivity Working Group and ensuring a strong inclusivity focus at the Network’s Advisory Group Meeting. Moreover, the Network supported cross-regional intra-faith dialogue on addressing violence against women between Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia, created a manual for Somali women peacemakers with a focus on Somali traditional mechanisms to solve conflicts, co-hosted a session on “The Role

of Women Interfaith Leaders” during the Forum Indonesia Peacebuilders Forum and designed a session “Gender in Dialogue Facilitation” during the National Dialogue Conference in June 2019. In Finland, the Network supported youth networks to provide inputs to the National Plan of Action 2250 consultations.

Thematic Expertise on Preventing Violent Extremism

The Network has continued to provide thematic support to the African Union’s and GIZ’s flagship programme for youth and PVE efforts titled the Inter-faith Dialogue Against Violent extremism (iDOVE) and co-organised the first ever iDOVE youth forum Southeast Asia. In Finland, the Network supported the Ministry of the Interior and civil society groups in an inclusive consultative process that informed the new National Action Plan for Prevention of violent radicalization and extremism for 2019-2023. Furthermore, the Network contributed to the global knowledge exchange on best practice on PVE among leading practitioners as a co-chair for the Working Group for Youth, Families and Communities of the Radicalisation Awareness Network of the European Commission.

Project list and financial summary

Project nr	Project name	Partner	Primary Funding Source	Budget (€)
11789	Networking/Partnerships	Various network members	MFA POL-50, FCA	303,665
11812	Peace Support	E.g. SOCO, UN agencies, LIAS, INEB, IPTI, Berghof Foundation, Princeton University	MFA POL-50, FCA	282,668
11856A	Peace Support in CAR	CAR NETWS contribution	CAR/NETWS	7,748
11813	Inclusivity	E.g. UN agencies, USIP, various network members (Inclusivity Working Group)	MFA POL-50, FCA	56, 152
11814	Prevention of violent extremism	E.g. KECO, UN Office for Genocide Prevention	MFA POL-50,	188,499
11815	Religion and mediation trainings	E.g. FCAA, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, ETH Zürich	MFA POL-50,	70,774
11816	Staff and Administration	Religions for Peace, KAICIID	MFA POL-50,	261,300
11816A	KAICIID funded Core Support	KAICIID funded Core Support	KAICIID funded Core Support	25,000
11843	Research on Experiences in the Kenyan Criminal Justice System and Rates of Violent Extremism	KECO, Muhuri, KMYA, University of the Free State	US Department of State	133,282
12024	PVE Work in Finland.	FCA/MFA	FCA/MFA	37,114
11854	Reach Out 2 (Finland)	E.g. National Coordination group, Mol, Radinet	EUSA, FCA	6,814
11995	SEAIR Asia	EIDHR	EIDHR	293,600
12045	RFP World Assembly	RFP, CAR	RFP	76,361
12046	NORAD in Kenya	MUHURI, KECO	NORAD	23,994
11963	Somalia national and local reconciliation	SOCO, UNDP, UNSOM, Somalia Ministry of Interior	SOCO, UNDP, UNSOM, Somalia Ministry of Interior	353,320
12035	MFA ALI 20 Somalia Reconciliation 2nd phase	SOCO, SOCO, UNDP, UNSOM, Somalia Ministry of Interior	SOCO, UNDP, UNSOM, Somalia Ministry of Interior	131,108
Total (€)				2,251,388

Teachers without Borders (TwB)

In 2019, Teachers without Borders (TwB) Finland and its volunteers continued to provide valuable support for quality education initiatives in FCA’s Country Programmes. During the year, 26 long-term volunteers were recruited, trained and deployed to Uganda, Cambodia, Myanmar, IOPT and Kenya. In addition, 18 World Teacher Programme participants and 13 Mobile Mentors were recruited and trained to support quality education in FCA education programmes.

The volunteers continued to support the professional development of education actors, from teachers to district officials, in early childhood-, primary- and secondary education as well as career guidance counselling initiatives. The volunteers planned and provided in-service training, mentoring and coaching. Through the TwB deployments, Finnish education expertise is contextualized to respond to the local stakeholders’ and context’s needs.

The TwB strategy was finalized and guided the work in 2019. As a result, a structure was established for the returned volunteers and for their continued contribution to promoting quality education. Approximately 30 returned volunteers were actively participating in the launch of the four thematic groups focusing on global education, communications and

fairs, university and university of applied sciences co-operation, and pedagogical support to new volunteers while they are on their volunteer assignments. The network and its volunteers actively participated in Educa fair, organized the World Teacher’s Day and attended other education fairs to promote the network’s activities. In addition, the returned volunteers actively participated in the training of new volunteers.

The TwB network continued working together in close collaboration with its steering committee members MFA, Ministry of Education, National Agency of Education, Teacher Union, University of Helsinki, Church Council and FINGO, to find opportunities to use Finnish education and pedagogical expertise to address the worldwide learning crises. The process of clarifying the role and responsibility of the steering committee members also started. Representatives of the volunteer body will be included in the steering committee from 2020 onwards.

As a member of the Unesco Teacher Taskforce, TwB is able to make available Finnish expertise in teacher training and to support teacher management in crises and emergency situations by contributing to the related working group.



Women’s Bank

Women’s Bank, founded in 2007, works to increase women’s sustainable entrepreneurship and livelihood in fragile contexts. Its main activities comprise of private and corporate fundraising and volunteer activity, through which Women’s Bank funds development projects operated by FCA.

In 2019, Women’s Bank raised a record sum of 2 million euros, with a 10 % increase from previous year, through private

donations, corporate collaborations and volunteer-driven campaigns. Women’s Bank’s account managers continued developing private fundraising for the effective use of the available resources and sustained future growth. Women’s Bank relies on its 3,400 monthly donors and 1,660 “shareholders”.

The nationwide volunteer network comprised of over 40 local groups with over 3 000 active volunteers organising



over 500 fundraising events. In addition, thousands of volunteers participated in organizing one-off events.

The flagship project, “Women’s Bank Walk” celebrated its 10th anniversary, with over 100 events and raising a total of EUR 101,000. During its history, Women’s Bank Walk has raised a total of EUR 590,000. The 9th Women’s Bank Golf took place across 16 golf clubs and was attended by over 850 players with EUR 35,000 raised in funds. In total, Women’s Bank Golf has raised over EUR 150,000 since its first tour in 2012.

FCA is entrusted with the management of Women’s Bank funded projects overseen by the Women’s Bank Steering Group. In 2019, the Steering Group consisted of ten members and an FCA representative. A new chair, Anni Vepsäläinen, also one of the founding members of Women’s Bank, was welcomed in early 2019. Women’s Bank’s Management Group is responsible for operational fundraising and volunteer support and a Development Group of development professionals advises on project and concept innovation.

In 2019, the Women’s Bank portfolio included 13 entrepreneurship, education and cooperative development projects in six countries: Cambodia, Nepal, Myanmar, Uganda, Central African Republic and Jordan. The total number of

beneficiaries was 26 800. Since its inception, Women’s Bank funded projects have directly reached over 62,500 people. Indirectly almost 315,000 people in 16 different countries have benefitted.

A review of the evaluations of eight Women’s Bank funded projects, undertaken by the Development Group, revealed a number of factors contributing to the projects’ success. Overall, the results were found excellent or good particularly in terms of women’s economic and social empowerment and incomes, strengthened savings and credit culture and structures, and local ownership. Participatory approach to project planning and implementation, and partners with competent community-based advisers, coupled with building of local capacities, were strong drivers of success, whereas challenges were mainly related to market access and ensuring full sustainability of results. The findings and recommendations will be taken into account in future projects.

FCA and Women’s Bank also continued the Skills Donation initiative, which provided six professionals the opportunity to volunteer on short-term assignments in FCA’s projects. Also, 10 active Women’s Bank volunteers participated in the annual self-financed volunteer excursion, visiting projects in Cambodia.

Changemaker Network

Changemaker Finland is the youth network of Finn Church Aid. Changemaker is an advocacy network based on volunteer work and youth participation. It strives for global justice by educating young people about development issues and organising advocacy campaigns.

To increase youth participation and to facilitate young people’s access to network, Changemaker organised a new ABC training series on advocacy. Altogether 17 ABC trainings were held in seven towns in Finland with 109 participants. Changemaker also published a new advocacy manual for youth.

Other Changemaker events included two training weekends, two trainings of trainers and four trainings on journalism. In addition, Changemaker conducted several visits to schools and parishes, and attended various events both on national and local level to promote its activities and campaign. In total, there were 130 events in 17 different towns.

The main campaign #Ykkösketjuun focused on corporate social responsibility and was part of the bigger campaign lead by Finnwatch to gain a CSR law to Finland. During the spring, Changemaker organised four local campaign events reaching out to parliamentary election candidates. Changemaker promoted the campaign actively also on social media reaching a wide audience and thus increasing the number of followers in all social media channels.

Campaign visibility, participation in events and trainings attracted 156 new members to join the network. At the same time, inactive members were removed from the register and in late 2019 the total number of Changemaker members was 954.



Changemaker’s own magazine Globalisti was published twice, each time with 4 000 copies. The first issue focused on corporate social responsibility and the second issue on hate speech.

Changemaker Finland also developed its international cooperation and acted as chairperson in both International Changemaker network and ACT Alliance Community of Practice on Youth.

In December, Changemaker Finland celebrated its 15th anniversary with a panel discussion on youth participation and advocacy and an evening celebration bringing together the active network members and Changemaker alumni.

EAPPI

The Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel (EAPPI) is an ecumenical initiative that supports local and international efforts to end the Israeli occupation and bring a resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on international law and United Nations resolutions.

In 2019, FCA deployed 12 EAs to Occupied Palestinian Territories with support from the MFA. Out of the 20 countries that participate in the EAPPI programme, Finland is one of the largest contributors. FCA also provided direct coordination support to WCC.

The EA volunteers are deployed in the West Bank where they offer protective presence to vulnerable communities and monitor the compliance of the international humanitarian law and human rights in the Occupied Palestine Territories. Following their deployment period, the EAs

participate in advocacy work mainly in Finland. They advocate for civilian protection and policy change, affirming the respect of human rights and international humanitarian law, and urging the international community to actively promote a just peace for both Israelis and Palestinians.

In addition to basic domestic information spreading work in big towns and social media channels, in 2019 EAPPI volunteers visited smaller towns in Finland. The volunteers arranged several local gatherings, participated as speakers in local events, visited schools and arranged a photo exhibition tour to local libraries.

In advocacy work, International EAPPI- programme organised a joint EU-lobbying week in December 2019. The volunteer representing EAPPI-Finland had in total 21 meetings with MEPs and parliament officers out of whom eight were with Finnish elected MEPs or their assistants. The response was positive and engaged some of the MEPS to take action.

PART 3 PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

FCA'S QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

THE CORE HUMANITARIAN STANDARD (CHS) provides FCA with a performance based, verifiable standard to ensure robust quality and accountability management. FCA's continued investments in improved knowledge management will further contribute to enhance programme quality and accountability to all our stakeholders.

FCA's quality and accountability framework

The CHS certification mid-term audit conducted in May 2019 focused on CP level. Three country programmes were assessed (Kenya, Myanmar, CAR). The audit showed positive progress in risk management, safeguarding procedures, complaints handling, and knowledge management. Weaknesses were identified in CP personal data protection procedures, and how information on safeguarding principles and expected behaviour of staff is shared with the communities. The audit recommended that continuous attention should be paid to systematic rollout of and compliance with FCA processes.

CP level quality and accountability self-assessment process started. As part of the process, CPs are reflecting their procedures and practices comprehensively against the CHS to learn and identify the areas of improvement. First two assessments in MERO and CAMCO delivered positive impact.

Other progress in 2019 focused on safeguarding, complaints handling, climate change and environment, and FCA Quality and Accountability Framework. In safeguarding, a co-ordination group was initiated to enhance holistic development of safeguarding procedures, and enhance their systematic rollout. A Complaints Task Force with members from HO and CPs also started working. The task force strives to improve FCA's preparedness to address sensitive complaints. The task force contributed to the revision of FCA Complaints Policy. CP's were provided face-to-face trainings and remote support in raising awareness of child safeguarding and complaints policies and procedures as well as setting up their complaints response mechanisms.

Furthermore, FCA started collaborating with eight ACT Alliance members, to share challenges, good practices and resources on complaints handling, and to enhance related initiatives globally. Increased number of complaints received through FCA global mechanism proved that awareness of the system had

improved. Finally, FCA Quality and Accountability Framework was introduced to help communicating FCA's commitments on quality and accountability, internally and externally.

Knowledge management, research and evaluations

FCA's management team approved FCA's Knowledge Management Plan 2019-2023 ("Plan") in February 2019. The Plan includes a baseline (2018) and objectives as well as the means to achieve the set objectives. The Plan promotes the systematic advancement of knowledge management within FCA. Each FCA Country Programme attended a virtual country specific meeting to discuss the concrete steps in advancing knowledge management. Knowledge management processes and means for knowledge management have also been incorporated into internal processes.

In 2019, the Plan prioritised the following areas: 1) Awareness & Capacity; 2) Internal knowledge sharing; 3) Reflection & Learning and 4) Technology & Systems.

The main developments were: the further tailoring and testing of the new Programme Management System – NOW; Development of HR software; development of MEAL Plans for each CP; inclusion of knowledge management into supervisors' job descriptions; informal knowledge management champions in place – mostly MEAL/M&E Coordinators in COs; increased learning and reflection at different programme levels through sharing of best practices, such as peer visits, informal knowledge sharing interviews, wider application of the FCA complaints response mechanism, structured planning and reflection workshops; creation of videos to support inductions and learning; development of the Community of Practice procedure and the start of the development of FCA's Guideline on Information Sharing.

The FCA Research Coordination group that was established 2018 continued to advance FCA's research and learning agenda.

The primary purpose of this group is to coordinate collaboration between FCA and its academic partners in research, learning and development. FCA Research Coordination Group continued involving six staff members, and one member from Finnish University, as a core coordination group. The group had three meetings and several e-mail consultations during the year.

Year 2019 was the first full year when FCA Research web-pages were in use and all expressions of interests on research collaboration were channelled through this platform. Altogether 11 expressions of interest were received between May 2018 and December 2019. The group processed, accepted, rejected or followed-up eight different Master's thesis requests and discussed several larger research projects in view of possible future collaboration. Research topics that were covered were mainly linked to R2QE, cross-cutting issues and organizational development. The group continued to provide capacity building focusing on research and advisory services for projects in FCAs COs. One FCA Global Grants coordinator monitored research-funding opportunities and reported them to the group. In addition, FCA started to plan a research training for its staff members with another faith-inspired partner.

During 2019 and early 2020 FCA commissioned two externally conducted country programme evaluations in CAR and Eritrea (please see country summaries for more information) and one externally conducted EiE impact assessment. Besides these evaluations, FCA also commissioned four thematic assessments, three mid-term and 14 final project evaluations. Most of these project evaluations were conducted externally. Management responses are prepared for all evaluations and impact assessments.

FCA commissioned an external impact assessment of its Education in Emergencies (EiE) responses, covering EiE responses implemented between 2012- 2018 in Jordan in camp settings and EiE responses between 2015- 2018 in Nepal after the earthquake. The assessment concluded that in Jordan the interventions have provided informal education opportunities for youth aged 15-24 years. In Nepal, the responses have supported the construction of safe learning environments enabling quick recovery and normal school activities. Furthermore, the FCA supported interventions



FCA COMMISSIONED TWO COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATIONS, ONE EiE IMPACT ASSESSMENT, FOUR THEMATIC ASSESSMENTS, THREE MID-TERM AND 14 FINAL PROJECT EVALUATIONS.

have positively impacted the wellbeing and resilience of the beneficiaries. In Jordan, the activities have provided opportunities for the beneficiaries to expand their social networks, which they considered very important and lifesaving. In Nepal, the EiE responses ensured an opportunity for thousands of students to continue their education during or soon after the emergency. Awareness and practices on disaster risk reduction have increased as a result of FCA's intervention. Students considered that the schools buildings are safe. A management response has been prepared for the assessment's recommendations and their actions' follow-up.

PMER

On global and country programme levels, the focus was on the continued support to and improvements of the global programme 2019-2023 related PMER-guidelines and tools taking into account the work on furthering quality and accountability. For instance, most FCA country programmes finalized their MEAL (Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning) plans to more effectively integrate accountability and learning into planning, monitoring and evaluation.

At the project level, FCA started the revision of its climate tool, which contributed to the updating of the country programme and project level guidelines. The climate tool identifies possible entry points for mainstreaming climate change into FCA's interventions and builds on FCA's existing expertise and project level processes. The tool also recognizes the wealth of available information, approaches and tools already developed by various national and international partners.

Two sets of theory of change (ToC) trainings were organized – one general ToC training and the other with Uganda Country Programme. The MEAL Community of Practice met four times in 2019.

In 2019, the development and testing of FCA's Programme Management System was largely completed. FCA uses Salesforce, being the most user-friendly of all the platforms tested, as a platform for the system called FCA NOW. The system aims at increasing the quality of PMER, while simplifying data processing and analysis. The system will provide a complete suite of features to scope, plan, implement and measure FCA's portfolio, programme, and project as well as organizational level performance. The system will enable improved results-based management, and will amplify FCA's managements and analytical capabilities. The configuration, testing and data migration continues during 2020.

The development of the programme management system is part of FCA's broader multiyear IT infrastructure renewal, coving grants management, fundraising, and financial management systems. This process will improve FCA's overall digital management capabilities.

ADMINISTRATION

THE ROLE OF HEAD OFFICE support functions, including finance, HR and general administration, is to ensure and improve the quality of FCA's programmatic work and administration, and to enable good core functions globally.

Finance and Administration

FCA finalized the closing of the Liberia country office during 2019. The closure of Liberia was the last planned exit following MFA's funding cuts. FCA still continues its partnership with the local partner SHED on a relatively small EU-funded project. A decision to close down the operations in Eritrea was also made in 2019 and will take place in early 2020. During 2019, FCA established presence in Syria with the support from its regional office in Jordan. However, significant challenges in transferring funds to Syria have significantly hindered the operations. FCA received funding from ECHO for operations in Syria and FCA will start the staff recruitment process in 2020. In addition, FCA also established new smaller field offices in CAR, South-Sudan, Somalia, Kenya and Uganda, to support project implementation in remote areas and locations.

FCA managed to maintain its core financial staff in the Country Offices in 2019. HO international finance staff visited the Country Offices regularly to effectively support and monitor the Country Office finances. The annual finance staff meeting was organized in Cambodia in late September. All staff responsible for the financial management of Country Offices met to prepare 2020 budgets and to share experiences and knowledge on selected topics. FCA's funding structure has become complex consisting of various institutional donors and as a result great emphasis was placed on the cost recovery principles and tools. The revised financial management guidelines were also introduced in mid-2019. The development of the new project management system-NOW continued in 2019. The system will replace the old project management system in 2019-2020.

The changes in FCA's funding base continued. Global institutional funding has become the largest source of funding for FCA. The funding has become more and more difficult to predict and budget during the annual budgeting process. Most of the global funding remains short-term,



project-based and tightly earmarked. The use of the global institutional funding is also subject to a variety of donor instructions and expectations. The changes in the programme funding also mean that FCA cannot enter into long employment contracts with staff, most of whom are hired as direct project staff.

MFA's continued support has ensured longer-term funding for FCA's country programmes and Country Offices. MFA's funding has allowed FCA to build and maintain a field presence in most programme countries. FCA's country offices include staff in charge of the daily planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) of programmes and projects, thematic experts and staff working in finance and administration. The country offices also support the capacity building of local partners. FCA's presence in its countries of operation enables LRRD, agility, close working relationships with partners and donors and quality PMER and implementation of programme work. In 2019, FCA continued its efforts to access global institutional funding and to expand programme work and increase its impact.



Human Resources

At the end of 2019, Finn Church Aid (FCA) had 2187 employees, of whom 122 worked in the Helsinki office, 31 expatriates served in the programme offices and 2034 were hired locally. Total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) stood at 2019. The ratio of locally hired employees in the programme countries was 93 %, which is in line with the objective to employ local staff whenever possible.

In order to develop FCA's leadership culture and people management, FCA continued the "Good Leadership at FCA" programme also in 2019. A 360 degrees survey for all managers was conducted as part of that programme, and the results were used to identify themes for the leadership development events. The results also contributed to managers' personal development plans. What is expected of a good member of a work community and how to lead diversity were the themes for the workshops organised in FCA country offices. Helsinki office discussed the content of the work

and responsibilities of a manager. In addition, meaningful use of working time and coping were discussed, as well as trust at workplace.

FCA continued to organise Leadership Forums, which brought together FCA's management team and the country directors. In Helsinki office, the management team and the heads of units started their regular meetings. Leadership and wellbeing of staff were on the agenda in every meeting. Both fora aim at developing consistent people management as well as wellbeing and safety of staff in the organisation.

FCA is operating in difficult and fragile contexts and therefore employer's duty of care is emphasised. FCA continued to provide training and support in personal safety and wellbeing, e.g. security training, emergency first aid training and psychosocial support. Occupational health and safety committee in Helsinki office continued to support country offices in work place safety issues.

FCA RECEIVED THE CORE HUMANITARIAN STANDARD (CHS) CERTIFICATE IN JUNE 2017.

FINANCING OF THE GLOBAL PROGRAMME IN 2019

IN 2019, FCA'S GLOBAL PROGRAMME FINANCING was based on four relatively equal funding sources: Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, global institutional donors, church and private funding. We continued to strengthen our donor relations and build new partnerships on global and national levels.

In 2019, FCA expended a total of 46,3 M€ on aid and other operations. The income for the period was 45,9 M€. The deficit of the financial period was 0,4 M€ (0,5 M€). At the end of 2019, total equity was 9,0 M€ (10,5 M€). Advances received for disaster relief work, reconstruction, Women's Bank and other operations totaled 5,0 M€ on the balance sheet (6,0 M€).

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs funding totaled 10 M€ (9,5 M€) out of which 5,4 M€ was received through the Partnership Agreement and 3,8 M€ for humanitarian aid. 0,8 M€ was received from UM POL, Finnpartnership and The State Under-Secretary. Funds from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs made up 21,7 % (23,8 %) of FCA's total income.

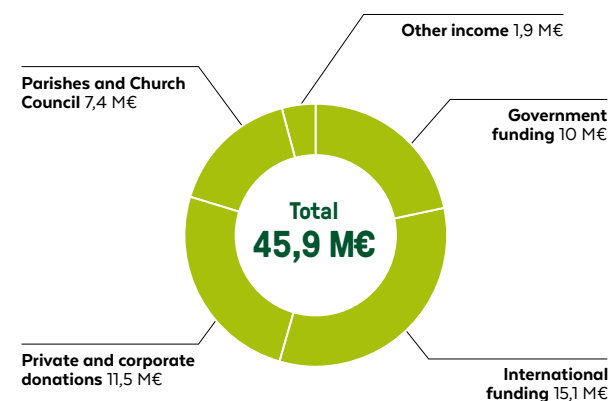
Support received from the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran

parishes, including proceeds from the Common Responsibility Campaign and operational subsidies from the Church Council totaled 7,4 M€ (7,7 M€) and was 16,2 % (19,3 %) of the total income.

Income from international funding sources (e.g. EU, ECHO, ACT, SSF, USAID, UN organisations) was 15,1 M€ (11,0 M€) and 32,9 % of the total income. Income from the private sector was 11,5 M€ (10,6 M€) and represented 25,0 % of the total income.

In 2019, FCA used 87,9 % (86,6 %) of the funds on programme work and 12,1 % (13,4 %) on programme support, including communications, fundraising, stakeholder relations and general administration.

TOTAL INCOME 2019



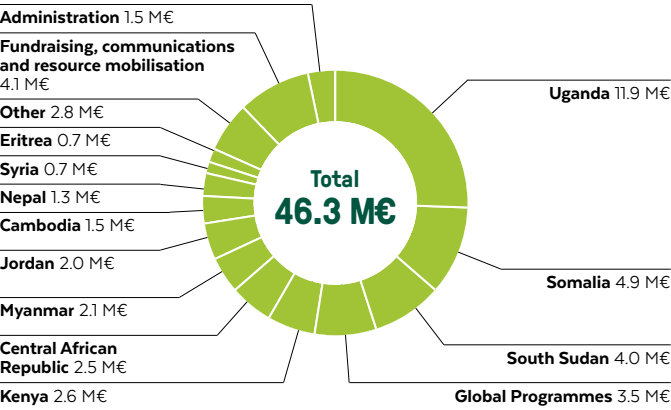
Income

15,1 m.€
International funding sources

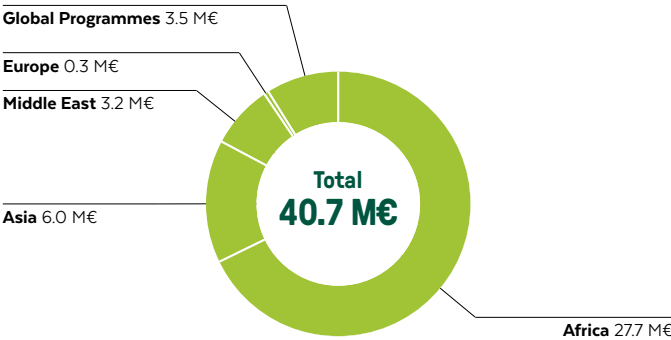
5,4 m.€
MFA funding for development co-operation

3,8 m.€
MFA funding for humanitarian aid

EXPENDITURE 2019



PROGRAMME AREAS 2019



Africa	27.7 M€
Uganda	11.9 M€
Somalia.....	4.9 M€
South Sudan.....	4.0 M€
Kenya.....	2.6 M€
Central African Republic.....	2.5 M€
Eritrea.....	0.7 M€
Mozambique.....	0.2 M€
Liberia.....	0.1 M€
Africa Regional.....	0.7 M€
Asia	6.0 M€
Myanmar	2.1 M€
Cambodia	1.5 M€
Nepal.....	1.3 M€
Bangladesh.....	0.6 M€
Indonesia.....	0.2 M€
Asia Regional	0.3 M€

Middle East	3.2 M€
Jordan.....	2.0 M€
Syria.....	0.7 M€
Palestinian Territories.....	0.4 M€
Yemen.....	0.1 M€
Israel.....	0.0 M€
Europe	0.3 M€
Finland.....	0.1 M€
Greece.....	0.0 M€
Europe Regional.....	0.1 M€
Global Programmes	3.5 M€
Global Programmes.....	3.5 M€

FUNDRAISING

FCA CONTINUED TO WORK TO ENSURE a steady growth to enhance our performance and to guarantee the quality and sustainability of our actions. We successfully combined funding from international institutional donors with the support by MFA, parishes and private donors and implemented effective programmes with enhanced impact.

Domestic fundraising

FCA raised 11,5 M€ from private sources in 2019, mainly from individuals. Monthly donors formed the basis for a steady flow of private funds, largely acquired through face-to-face street fundraising. At the end of 2019, FCA had approximately 23,600 monthly donors, accounting for 38 % of the private sector total income.

FCA continued to use various fundraising methods, including tele fundraising, direct marketing, direct response TV-spots, Alternative Gifts (Toisenlainen lahja), digital fundraising and major donor fundraising. FCA also participated in the National Broadcasting Company’s (YLE) annual fundraising campaign “Yle Helps Red Nose Day” (Ylen Hyvä Säätiön Nenäpäivä).

11,5 m.€

raised by FCA from private sources

23,600

monthly donors

38%

of the private sector total income

WeFood Finland

As part of FCA’s environment and climate change work FCA has established Finland’s very first surplus food store WeFood. During 2019 WeFood involved 160 volunteers and has already reduced food waste over 110 000 kg in Finland. Altogether 31 suppliers donated food to WeFood during 2019. WeFood raises awareness of the environmental impact of

food loss in Finland. Students have the opportunity to do traineeships and learn about food recovery through the WeFood store. During 2019, 11 trainees from eight different schools did a training period in WeFood. Six student groups visited WeFood grocery and learned about reducing food waste as an environment issue..

Parishes and Dioceses

Parishes of Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland raised funds for FCA’s work for the total of 7,4M€. Approximately half of this was non-allocated budget funds from Parish Unions and individual Parishes. Despite the challenges in parishes’ financial situation, the budget funds did not decline significantly. Yearly variation in donations results mainly from donations to acute disasters.

Parishes are strongly committed to Common Respon-

sibility (CR) Campaign, the largest and oldest fundraising campaign in Finland. FCA receives 60 % of CR Campaign’s proceeds and in 2019 this accounted for 1,34 M€. The proceeds of CRC remained at the same level as in 2018.

Sunday service collections and other fundraising by the Parishes raised over 1,18 M€. The income from donations was slightly lower than the previous year, mostly due to decreasing use of cash money.

COMMUNICATIONS

IN 2019, FCA CONTINUED PRODUCING high quality communications materials and organized communications trainings. Effective communications reinforced our brand image, supported fundraising efforts and played an instrumental part in advocacy work.

In 2019, FCA communications unit continued producing high quality communications materials in video, online and print formats. In addition, the communications unit launched new podcast series FCA Talks to reach new audiences. Work also continued to develop in-house capacity to produce videos, animations and graphic designs.

The joint communications campaign ‘People, simply’ by FCA, Finnish Red Cross and Amnesty Finland was implemented successfully. The campaign video and website were launched in February and a tour of ‘People, simply’ meeting cafés around Finland was completed. The campaign reached asylum seeker, migrants, decision-makers and ordinary people around Finland. The campaign produced ‘meeting cards’ to support respectful encounters, which were widely shared and reached over 120,000 people. Around 300 people participated in the cafés and found the events empowering and inspiring.

FCA’s work gained visibility in the first ever Global Refugee Forum at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, where FCA held a Spotlight Session and presented a video on Technical and Vocational Education and Training, together with two other organizations.

Media covered FCA’s work out of FCA’s own initiative, as well as following media’s requests to provide expert accounts about our work and operating contexts. FCA’s staff was interviewed e.g. about the humanitarian situation in Syria, droughts in East Africa and FCA’s plans to start working in North Korea. FCA sent a communications officer and photographer to Mozambique to cover the humanitarian crisis after cyclone Idai. FCA’s work in Mozambique was covered in newspapers and on television in YLE’s Morning show.

According to media monitoring, FCA was mentioned 264 times in the print media during 2019. FCA built its networks with journalists and photographers, also internationally in its programme countries.

FCA produced two short documentary videos for the Common Responsibility Campaign (CRC). The documents



A NUMBER OF TRAININGS WERE ORGANIZED IN FCA'S PROGRAMME COUNTRIES AND IN FINLAND. THEY INCREASED STAFF'S AWARENESS OF FCA'S COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY AND READINESS TO COMMUNICATE MORE ACTIVELY ABOUT FCA'S WORK AND ITS RESULTS.



Global grants

FCA submitted 68 funding proposals to institutional donors, as opposed to 55 proposals in 2018. The majority of proposals were submitted to the UN (17) and to the EU (15); namely to UNICEF, UNHCR, UNWOMEN, UNDEF, UN Peacebuilding fund, WFP and EuropeAid, ECHO, EU TF Africa, EU TF MADAD, EU_EACEA, EU_Horizon2020, DG Home and DG FPI. Other key donors included governments of US, Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, UK, Canada and Oman, Education Cannot Wait fund, Somalia Stability Fund and other funds and foundations.

FCA's proposal success rate (in number of proposals) in 2019 was 49 % (against 45 % in 2018), while 7 % of the submitted applications are still pending. In 2019, FCA submitted proposals worth of 52,6M€, out of which over 17 M€ has been granted and 4,6 M€ is still pending.

Donor relations have been built successfully and most new grants were based on negotiations in the respective programme countries. In many countries cooperation agreements with UN institutions continue. Grant agreements with new governmental donors and different pooled funds (e.g. Education Cannot Wait) are starting to have a bigger impact on FCA's institutional funding.

FCA continued strengthening and expanding relationships with key strategic donor partners (government agencies, private foundations and the public) globally along shared cross-cutting and specific programmatic priorities to leverage greater impact of humanitarian and development aid overall. FCA increased engagement particularly with the regional development banks, focusing on country-driven opportunities for youth, not least in terms of promoting women's empowerment.

68

funding proposals to institutional donors submitted by FCA in 2019

55

in 2018

49%

FCA's proposal success rate in 2019 while 15 % of submitted applications are still pending

45%

in 2018

52,6 m.€

worth of proposals submitted in 2019

attracted 7,413,000 views while being broadcasted on The Finnish Broadcasting Company Yle's television channels from February to April 2019. In addition, FCA produced several articles for church-related media, materials for volunteers for fundraising purposes and advocacy work for the campaign in the parishes.

A total of 121 articles, news stories, blogs and photo stories were published on FCA's homepage. In addition, FCA published 91 videos on Facebook and 41 on YouTube. More attention was paid to versatile use of the produced materials in multiple channels, which increased cost-effectiveness.

FCA's homepage received 202,454 (-8 % compared to 2018) and 145,482 (-6 %) unique visitors. The number of English homepage views grew by 2,5 %.

Altogether 36 staff members participated in communications trainings in South Sudan, Somalia and in Finland. The trainings increased staff awareness of FCA's communications strategy and readiness to communicate more actively about FCA's work and its results.

FCA has also published two magazines, Tekoja and Globalisti, with funding from MFA. Tekoja magazine is edited and published by FCA's communications unit. The magazine continued to increase awareness of development issues and to motivate the target audiences (general public, parishes,

teachers, journalists, decision-makers and FCA's supporters) to support development cooperation and humanitarian assistance, and to engage in FCA's advocacy work. In 2019, the print run was 39,500 copies. The magazine is also published online on FCA homepage and social media, and most of the articles are available in English and Swedish. Variations of the articles are often published in other newspapers and magazines, which provides more visibility for FCA's work. In 2019, FCA's communication unit started redesigning the Tekoja magazine to make it more appealing to both existing and new readers.

Altogether 7,381 teachers ordered the Tekoja magazine through SubjectAid delivery service, and 85 % has used or were planning to use the magazine in their teaching. All of them considered the magazine as useful for the learners.

Globalisti is the biannual magazine of FCA's youth network Changemaker, and it covers global issues and raises awareness among the youth in Finland. The editorial group of Globalisti magazine consisted of 20 young volunteers. A total of 8,000 copies were printed and 70 % of the copies were sent to schools through the SubjectAid delivery system. The magazine is also available online on Changemaker's website.

RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL AUDIT AND SECURITY

IN 2019, FCA CONTINUED to assess, analyse and minimize risks through our risk management system and processes, improved work practices and security measures, and trainings. Internal audit activities were also performed in a number of country offices.

Risk Management

During 2019, risk management work continued throughout the organisation. The risk assessment process stayed unchanged: entering into a new programme country a context analysis including risk assessment is done. The context analysis is updated as needed. During the project planning stage the risks (internal/external) related to the project are assessed and a mitigation plan is prepared. Implementation includes active risk management.

The risk assessment tool for country offices and head office departments was updated. Programme countries and HO departments assessed and reported risks regularly and a summary of risks, including global risks, was presented to the Board of Directors three times/year. Risk assessments were uploaded on FCA's intranet where they could be updated in real time. However, some operating countries still face challenges due to unstable internet connections.

Special attention has been paid to any personal information that could put data subjects at risk and FCA's Data Protection Policy was drafted and will be launched in 2020. Child Safeguarding training has been organised in the Head Office and in three Country Offices (Kenya, Somalia and Cambodia). Child Safeguarding Focal Points have been assigned in each Country Office.

At the project level risk management, more emphasis was put on involving communities in assessing risks and potential unintended negative effects, and the use of this information. As a concrete step towards sound and effective risk management in Country Offices, FCA introduced the position of International Risk & Compliance Manager. The manager supports Country Offices in developing a comprehensive risk analysis and ensuring the risk assessment tool is up to date and adequate to the ever-changing scenarios FCA works in. Compliance and Risk assessments have started to take place in late 2019, the first offices to go through the exercise

were Cambodia and Nepal; a dedicated risk report highlighting the main risks the Country Office is/may be facing was developed during these missions and was shared with FCA Management Team for follow up.

In relation to Anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT), FCA has developed its own policy and standard operating procedure to align with all the major donors' requirements; a dedicated AML/CFT screening software was also identified via open procurement process and was eventually acquired. It will be operational in 2020.



Internal Audit

Internal audit improves operational reliability by assessing the relevance and effectiveness of organization’s governance, risk management and internal controls. Focus is on operations prioritized on the organizational risk analysis.

Internal audit is an independent and objective function. Each programme office is audited on two-year rotation and when its risk profile is significantly increased. Internal audit has heightened responsibility to perform audit or investigate on alleged financial misconducts and cases, which bear substantial reputational – or other organizational risks.

In 2019, internal audit performed five administrative investigations related to an alleged financial misconduct. Three misconducts were established by reasonable inference, one misconduct was not established due to insufficient or unclear evidence and one alleged misconduct was not sustained based on evidence to clear the subject of complaint.

Internal audit year plan 2020 includes field audits to Myanmar, South –Sudan, Ugandan, Middle- East and Cambodia programme offices.

Security

The security and safety of FCA personnel is a priority. This translates into a strong commitment to mitigate risks to an acceptable level through continuously improved work practices, security measures, appropriate trainings, risk management and overall awareness.

The foundation of staff security is a wide community acceptance of our presence and work, achieved through clear communication of our mandate and goals, coherent actions and on-going dialogue with the local communities and authorities. These are supported by protection measures in response to specific risks and in some rare cases deterrence, such as the use of armed guards for the office and the residence or for the transport in some extreme situations. However, the deterrence must always be carefully considered and is the last possible protective measure. FCA engages the local communities mainly in cooperation with local and international NGOs and aims for a close relationship and involvement of the community.

The primary management tool for security preparedness in FCA country offices is the Security Plan and general security awareness. Country Security Risk Assessments, Standard Operating Procedures and Contingency Plans are in place to provide practical security tools for security management and field personnel. In addition to Helsinki-based Security Manager, FCA continues to assess and provide regional- and country level security management staff to assist personnel as required in security related issues and training. Continuous monitoring of FCA procedures, policies, guidelines, assessments and Emergency Plans are other critical components of the security global annual plan.

In 2019, FCA invested in relevant trainings and increasing security awareness. FCA facilitated and participated in self-learning security induction course, emergency first aid training, Act Alliance security awareness training, United Nations SSAFE training and a specifically tailored FCA Hostile Environment Individual Safety Trainings (HEIST). In addition, FCA organized security awareness training in the country offices based on a country risk and threat assessment and the prevailing security situation.

Signature

Helsinki 25th June 2020

Finn Church Aid



Jouni Hemberg
Executive Director

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACT (Alliance)	Action by Churches Together	HO	Head Office
ADR	Alternative Depute Resolution (ADR)	HRAA	Human Rights Advocacy Alliance
BTVET	Business, Technical, Vocational Education and Training	IAEVG	International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance
CAMCO	Cambodia Country Office	ICCO	Inter-church Organization for Development Cooperation
CAR	Central African Republic	ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
CARCO	Central African Republic Country Office	ICESC	International Covenant of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
CBD	Caste-Based Discrimination	IDP	Internally Displaced Person
CBDMC	Community Based Disaster Management Committees	IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
CBO	Community-based organization	IGA	Income Generating Activities
CCAA	Climate Change Adaptive Agriculture	INEE	Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies
CCN	Changemaker Cambodia Network	INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	IOM	International Organization for Migration
CERA	Community Empowerment and Resilience Association	IOPT	Israel and the Palestinian Territories
CGC	Career Guidance and Counselling	IPRO	FCA’s International Programmes
CHS	Core Humanitarian Standards	KAICIID	King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Centre For Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue
CM	Changemaker	KEKO	Kenya Country Office
CO	Country Office	KMYA	Kenya Muslim Youth Alliance
CP	Country Programme	LDC	Least Developed Countries
CR	Common Responsibility	LIAS	Libyan Institute for Advanced Studies
CRC	Common Responsibility Campaign	LL2E	Linking Learning to Earning
CRD	Center for Research and Dialogue (Somalia)	LNGO	Local Non-Governmental Organisation
CRDP	Convention of the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities	LWD	Life with Dignity (Cambodia)
CRM	Complaints Response Mechanisms	LWF	Lutheran World Federation
CSO	Civil Society Organization	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism	MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
CWCC	Cambodia Women’s Crisis Center	MERO	Middle East Regional Office
CwD	Children with Disabilities	MFA	Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Finland)
DCA	Dan Church Aid	MINUSCA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
DFID	Department of International Development (UK)	MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (Cambodia)
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	MoIFAR	Ministry of Interior Federal Affairs and Reconciliation
EAPPI	Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme on Palestine and Israel	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
EAs	Ecumenical Accompaniers (Finland)	MUHURI	Muslim for human rights
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development	MYACO	Myanmar Country Office
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department	NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
EIDHR	European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights	NDC	National Dialogue Conference
EIE	Education in Emergencies	NEPCO	Nepal Country Office
EISA	Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa	NETW	Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers
ELCF	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
EPRP	Emergency Preparedness Response Plan	NRF	National Reconciliation Framework (Somalia)
EU	European Union	NRM	Natural Resource Management
EUAV	EU Aid Volunteers	NSSF	National Social Security Fund
EUAV	European Union Aid Volunteers	OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	ODA	Official Development Assistance
FCA	Finn Church Aid	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
FCAA	Finn Church Aid Americas	P/CVE	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism
FCAI	Finn Church Aid Investment Ltd	PANEL	Participation, Accountability, Non-discrimination and Equality, Empowerment, Legality (principles of RBA)
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (UK)	PKO	Puthi Komar Organization (Cambodia)
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia	PME	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
FoRB	Freedom of religion and Belief	PMER	Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
FWEAN	Federation of Woman Entrepreneurs’ Associations of Nepal	PSS	Psychosocial support
GBV	Gender-Based Violence	PTA	Parent-Teacher Association
GEC	Global Education Cluster	PwD	People with Disabilities
GEJCP	Gender Equality and Justice Community of Practice (ACT Alliance)	R2L	Right to Livelihood
GRF	Global Refugee Forum	R2P	Right to Peace
GTHS	General and Technical High Schools	R2QE	Right to Quality Education
HEIST	Hostile Environment Individual Security Training	RACOB AO	Rural Action Community Based Organization (Uganda)
		RBA	Rights Based Approach
		RRT	Rapid Response Team
		SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

SEDF	The Soros Economic Development Forum
SME	Small and Medium Sized Enterprise
SOCO	Somalia Country Office
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SRA	Security Risk Assessments
SSCC	South Sudan Council of Churches
SSF	Somalia Stability Fund
SSUCO	South Sudan Country Office
SWS	South West State
TA	Technical Assistance
TFIMs	Traditional and faith-oriented mediators
TLS	Temporary Learning Space
ToT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
TwB	Teachers without Borders
UCEP	Underprivileged Children's Education Programs
UGACO	Uganda Country Office
UMYDF	Uganda Muslim Youth Development Forum
UN HR	United Nations Human Rights (mechanisms)
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNU-WIDER	United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USIP	United States Institute of Peace
VDC	Village Development Committees
VIKES	Foundation for Media and Development (Finland)
VOD	Vocational Orientation Department
VSLA	Village Savings and Loan Association
WAC	Women's Agricultural Cooperatives
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WB	Women's Bank
WCC	World Council of Churches
WFP	World Food Programme
WGSS	Women and Girls Safe Spaces
WHS	World Humanitarian Summit
WICAS	Women in Church and Society (LWF's Program)
YLE	National Broadcasting Company (Finland)
YPS	Youth, Peace and Security (United Nations Security Council Resolution 2250)



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