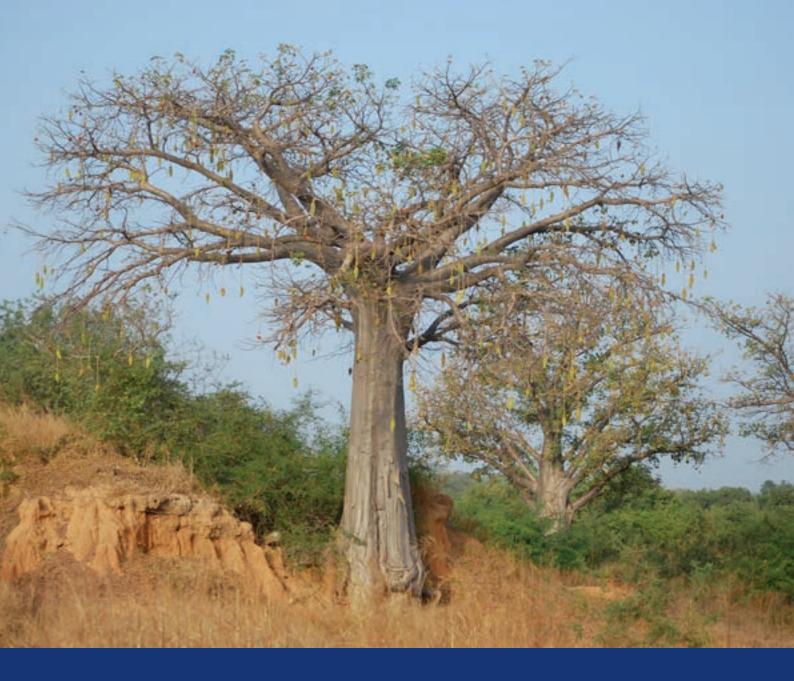
Social report 20 15





"Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity, it is an act of justice. Like Slavery and Apartheid, poverty is not natural. It is man-made and it can be overcome and eradicated by the actions of human beings". Nelson Mandela

and the second s



Fondazione ACRA

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Letter from the Chairman	. 6
The world has changed	7
Methodological Note	.8
About us	10
Mission and values	11
History	12
Governance	.14
Organizational Structure	. 16
Where we are and what we do	18
Use of economic resources 2015	.19
Major public and private donors	19

Part 2

Part 1



Thematic areas:

WATER- SANITATION Access and participatory management of water resources and of sanitation32	2
ENERGY - ENVIRONMENT Sustainable management of natural resources and rural electrification	8
FOOD Food security, food sovereignty and biodiversity44	4
EDUCATION Access, quality, active citizenship, inter-culture50	С





Financial Statements at 31 December 2015	
Independent Auditors' report	58
Financial Statements	60



Our offices in the world	
Support us	64
Acknowledgments	65







Dear friends and supporters,

2015 saw the end of the period devoted to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted by the United Nations. The world has certainly changed over the past 25 years. The data reported in the next table undoubtedly show major improvements, on a planetary scale, despite the massive increase in population.

But poverty has not been defeated, there is still a long way to go to achieve full respect of human rights worldwide, much work remains to be done for an organization such as ours, that has always been working side by side with the weaker populations of the planet and has always engaged in the search for sustainable solutions to the various forms of poverty. For this reason it is with great interest and attention that we have considered the New sustainable development goals (SDGs) launched by the United Nations in 2015.

We believe it is an ambitious challenge (consisting of 17 goals and 169 targets) that calls for an even greater and more structured commitment by multiple actors, including - undoubtedly - the international cooperation organizations such as ACRA. It is important to note that this complex and structured program is not limited to the developing countries. These goals should inspire all nations, in the North and in the South, in shaping their policies and actions.

In this perspective ACRA has adopted the new development agenda; in this Social Report you will find references to how ACRA aims to contribute to the SDGs, in the north as well as in the south of the world, by reaching, visiting and staying in the multiple suburbs of the planet.

In 2015 ACRA found additional guidance in the new Italian Law 125/2014 on international cooperation. More than one year after the approval, its implementation attracts interest and expectations, especially the creation of the new Italian Cooperation Agency. The law encourages the opening up of development cooperation to new parties other than the NGOs. We have already experimented this approach through various experiences in the past; we implemented it in 2015 and we intend to embrace it as a further challenge in the future; this reflects our goal to continue putting ourselves on the line and getting involved through solid, qualified and diversified partnerships. Therefore, in the course of 2015 we continued interacting with the private sector with a view to establish new partnerships and collaborations. Mainstream corporations, cooperatives, private social organizations, and social enterprises have been approached in order to develop new forms of cooperation. Sometimes, the companies approached us on their own initiative, which is further proof that ACRA is recognized as a reliable partner in the implementation of sustainable projects.

The organization of the Social Enterprise World Forum in Milan - during EXPO 2015 - was an opportunity to confirm ACRA's commitment in supporting the establishment and growth of social enterprises and the solidarity economy; this has now become our main focus, through an approach that cuts across all project areas. This will enable greater consistency in approaches and methodologies and specifically characterizes our organization in the search for sustainable market-based solutions.

In this regard, there are many examples I could mention. But I prefer to focus on a trip to Bolivia during which I was able to see, first hand, how this new approach is actually part of a course that the organization has long been pursuing. I could see by myself that the cooperatives of cocoa and coffee producers, which ACRA supported in their

early 80s and 90s, have been standing on their own feet for long time. The El Ceibo cooperative, with which partnership relations ceased over a decade ago, now sells chocolate in Bolivia and in the world. There's even a shop in Paris that specializes in the El Ceibo brand.

This is just an example of successful exit strategies and of significant and lasting change and development that go "beyond the project". The idea now is to overcome the approach -which is nevertheless valid - of providing support to cooperatives or grassroots organizations and expand our work to the local and international business network. We aim to work with diverse actors in order to achieve an even more sustainable economic and social impact while respecting people and their dignity.

I would like to greet and thank all those who work for, and together with ACRA, in the pursuit of these objectives.

The Chairman, Nicola Morganti

Mieda Mozante



The World has changed

THE WORLD IN 1990	THE WORLD 25 YEARS LATER		
The world population was 5.3 billion 1	The world population is now 7.3 billion		
57% of the world population lived in rural areas	54% of the world population now lives in urban areas (in the last 25 years the rate of population growth in rural areas was 11%; in the same period urban areas grew by 73%)		
1.9 billion people live in extreme poverty on less than \$ 1.25 a day	The are 836 million people living in extreme poverty on less than \$ 1.25 a day		
Almost half the population of developing countries lives on less than \$ 1.25 a day	The population in developing countries living on less than \$ 1.25 a day fell by 14%		
23.3% of undernourished people live in developing countries	12.9 % of undernourished people live in developing countries		
A quarter of under 5-year-old children in the world were moderately or severely underweight	The percentage of underweight children in the world has almost halved, falling by 14%		
76% of the population was using adequate water services	91% of the population uses adequate water services		
1.3 billion people did not use adequate water services	663 million people do not use adequate water services		
Almost half the world's population did not use adequate sanitation services	Almost one third of the world's population does not use adequate sanitation services		
1 in 4 people did not use any type of sanitation	1 in 8 people does not use any type of sanitation		
In 23 countries, less than half of the population was using adequate water services	In 3 countries, less than half of the population uses adequate water services		
We did not know how many schools had no toilets and drinking water	About one out of three schools in the world has no adequate toilets and drinking water		
In 2000 there were 100 million children not attending school in the world	In 2015 the number of children not attending school has dropped to 57 million.		
In 2000, the net rate of primary school enrolment in developing countries was 83%	The net rate of primary school enrolment in developing countries has reached 91%		
Between 1990 and 2000, the net rate of primary school enrolment in sub - Saharan Africa increased by 8%.	Sub - Saharan Africa has recorded the most significant improvement in the net rate of primary school enrolment which increased by 20% between 2000 and 2015.		
The literacy rate among young people aged between 15 and 24 was 83%.	The literacy rate among young people aged between 15 and 24 is 91%.		
In 1990, access to energy was not considered an important factor for sustainable development.	In 2011 the initiative Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) begins. In 2015, access to energy and promoting renewable energy becomes an integral part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 7)		
Between 1990 and 2010 1.7 billion people had access to energy	In 2015 1.1 billion people do not have access to energy and 2.9 billion people do not have access to modern energy services		
In 1990: 21.6 billion tons of CO2 emissions.	In 2012: 33 billion tons of CO2 emissions, 50% more than 1990.		
In the 90s, the world lost 4.2% of natural forests, but gained 1.8% through natural expansion and reforestation	An increase in reforestation and a decrease in deforestation combined with the natural expansion of forests reduced annual losses of 8.3 million ha per year in 1990 to 5.2 million hectares per year between 2000 and 2010		
In 1990 protected ecosystems represented 8.7% of terrestrial soils	In 2014 the protected ecosystems accounted for 15.2% of the soils		

"The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015" United Nations "Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, 1990-2005; UN Statistics Division, 2005. "Energy Services for the Millennium Development Goals; ESMAP, UNDP, and the World Bank; 2005. SE4All website Africa Energy Outlook 2015, IEA



Methodological Note

GUIDE TO THIS REPORT

This is ACRA's 10th social report. We present it again in digital format, with a small number of printed copies; this reflects our long-standing commitment to environmental and economic sustainability, a fundamental value for ACRA.

The 2015 Social Report is also designed to provide readers with an immediate overview of our organization: its nature, strategy, project areas and results achieved, which we hope will give readers a clear picture of the specific nature of our organization, also in relation to current trends. For a more detailed analysis of our programs, activities undertaken, promoted events, campaigns started and characteristics of the regions in which we operate, please refer to our website, www.acra.it, which offers a wealth of constantly updated contents.

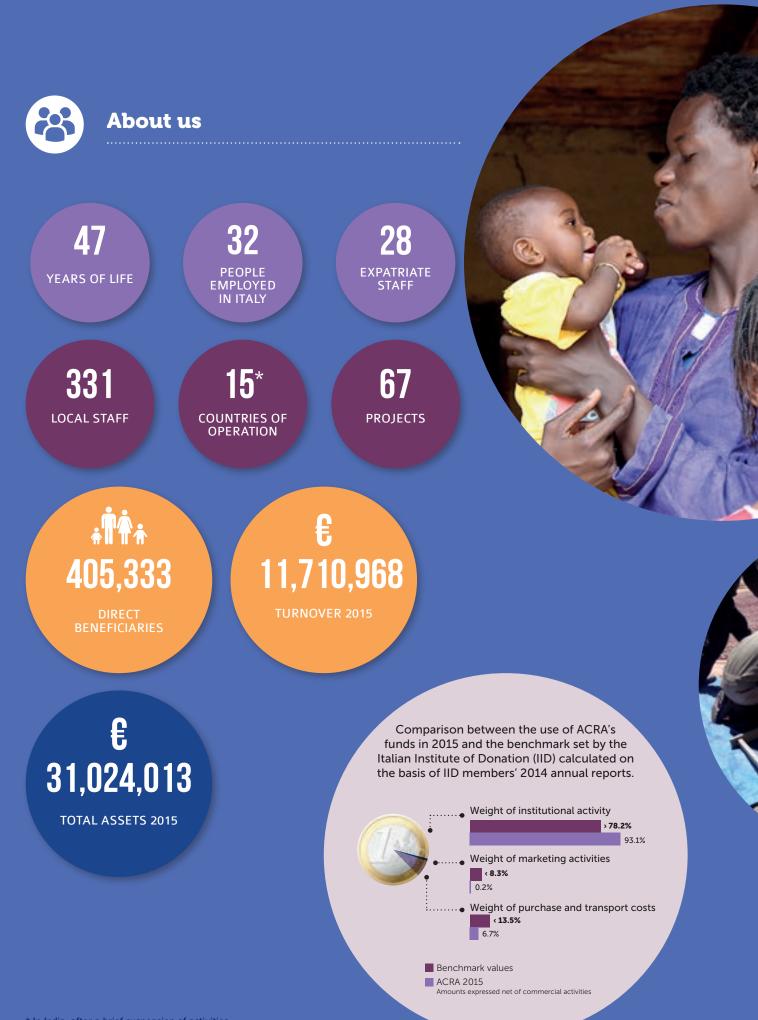
The first section of the document focuses on ACRA *"profile";* starting from a snapshot of the most indicative data, it shows the specific characteristics of the organization in terms of mission and values, history, governance, as well as organizational structure, areas of operation and sources of funding.

The core of our activity is contained in the **second section** of the report, the **"Social Report"**, which outlines our strategic positioning, the Foundation's work in the various fields, the programs implemented in 2015, broken down by thematic area in line with the ACRA's operating approach to the projects. Subsequently, there is a description of the actions undertaken by the organization in the Northern and Southern regions of the world, with an indication of the main achievements for the year. This year's edition marks a significant change since ACRA work is presented in relation to the new Sustainable Development Goals launched by the United Nations in 2015.

The third section is devoted to the financial statements and includes a financial statements' analysis by key indicators, a summary of the financial statements and the independent auditors' report. The complete financial statements and the notes can be downloaded in full from the website www.acra.it







* In India, after a brief suspension of activities, a new project is starting up in Bangalore







Mission and values

The ACRA Foundation is a non-governmental secular and independent organization that designs, implements and promotes high social impact, SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS to tackle and remove poverty in different parts of the planet.

Through widespread COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT activities in Africa, Latin America, Asia and Europe, ACRA works to foster the growth of dynamic ecosystems, that are conducive to INNOVATION and can act as powerful drivers of change.

ACRA supports the SOCIAL ENTERPRISE movement and "creates bridges" for the exchange of knowledge and experience in different places, with special attention to the transfer of inclusive business models that work.

We pay special attention to rural areas, to the peripheral areas of the planet and to the marginalized segments in the South and North of the world. In Europe and in Italy ACRA promotes a culture of peace, dialogue, cultural exchange and solidarity.

OUR PRINCIPLES

- » Believing that all people have equal dignity and equal rights
- » Protecting the fundamental rights
- » Promoting the interdependence among peoples and the exchange of knowledge
- » Promoting self-development and social justice
- » Encouraging secularism, the dialogue between peoples and cultural interchange
- » Supporting the centrality of the rural world

OUR COMMITMENT

- » TO PROMOTE LOCAL CULTURE and talent
- » Strengthen community COMPETENCE
- » Encourage local empowerment with a focus on WOMEN
- » Building solid and lasting relationships with the communities and with our partners
- » Support processes of SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- » Support the creation and development of SOCIAL ENTERPRISES
- » CREATE BRIDGES for "multi-stakeholder" dialogue
- » Mobilize resources and stakeholders to improve conditions in communities
- » Creating the conditions for lasting and sustainable CHANGES
- » Supporting local organizations and institutions for the management of program results
- » Seek convergence with businesses to design common actions

OUR VALUES

Dignity, equality, trust, justice, innovation, participation, responsibility, respect, sobriety, solidarity, sustainability, transparency.



THE FIRST DECADE, 1968-78 VOLUNTEERS AND SUPPORT GROUPS IN THE 70'S

ACRA was a dream that turned into an idea, that became a project, and that project became a reality. ACRA's constitution dates back to May 25, 1968, exactly 45 years ago. We began with 6 volunteers in Chad, and the launch of the first integrated development project in the village of Borom. Initially the association was made up entirely of self-funded volunteers. In 1973, ACRA received formal recognition from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a Non-Governmental Organization qualified for International Cooperation. The initial annual budget of a few thousand euro increased to a few hundred thousand euro.

THE SECOND DECADE, 1978-88 AID WORKERS AND FUNDERS IN THE 80'S

- 1982 marked the beginning of collaboration with the European Commission. The association expanded and launched
 programmes in Nicaragua, Bolivia and Senegal; coordination offices opened locally and the association's structure was
 reorganized in Italy, remaining a volunteer organization in terms of governance, but now employing paid personnel
 for the management and administration of projects.
- In 1988 ACRA obtained qualification for the development of information and education activities in Italy. The annual budget increased from 400 thousand euro to 2.5 million euro.

THE THIRD DECADE, 1988-98 RELATIONS WITH LOCAL POPULATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

- The strategic objective revolved around the implementation of projects aimed at the self-development of rural communities through in depth knowledge of the project territory, dialogue, exchange, and institutional strengthening of local partners.
- Activities were launched in Cameroon in 1992 and in Ecuador in 1998.
- The annual budget increased from 2.5 million euro to 5 million euro.

THE FOURTH DECADE, 1998-2008 THE CHALLENGE OF THE GLOBAL VILLAGE, TOWARDS A QUALITY NORTH/SOUTH PARTNERSHIP

- Challenges became broader and more demanding, projects were extended, from Health Centres to a university general hospital, from village wells to aqueducts serving entire communities, from building a single village school to the educational development of an entire region, from support for income generating production to the international commercialization of products through fair trade distribution chains.
- Programmes were launched in Tanzania, Burkina Faso, El Salvador and Honduras.
- The annual budget grew from 6 million to 10 million euros in 2008, a figure that consolidated in the following years.



INCREASING COMPLEXITY, GLOBAL CHALLENGES, ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

2009

- ACRA was awarded the Accounting Oscar for the "Non-Funding, Non-Profit Organizations" category. The prestigious recognition was awarded by FERPI.
- **4 theme desks** were set up as reference points for the strategy of intervention: education, food safety, water and environment, micro finance and social business.



Oscar di Bilanci Organizzazioni Non Erogative

Nemperatio

WINNER

NIMPO

2010

- ACRA became member of the Organizations that are Members of the Institute of Donation.
- Specialization in the field enabled ACRA to raise the interventions from project level to programmes articulated in more complex actions.
- Particular focus on the dynamics of migratory flows, to the role of migrations in the development processes and to the consolidation of partnerships with associations of migrants.



2011

- A Water&Sanitation desk was established in Africa.
- The organization changed its legal form from Association into participatory Foundation. The **ACRA Foundation** was thus created.
- ACRA became member of international networks **WIN** (Water Integrity Network), EMP (European Microfinance Platform) and **SEWF** (Social Enterprise World Forum).
- With Fundacion Paraguaya, the first social enterprise was established in Tanzania (Education & Entrepreneurship) with the aim of reaching sustainability within the first 5 years of operation.

2012

- Together with Fem3, MicroVentures, Altromercato and Maria Enrica Fondation, ACRA established **Opes Foundation**, the first case of **non-profit investment vehicle** in Italy promoting social enterprises in the world.
- ACRA became member of **SUSANA** (The Sustainable Sanitation Alliance)a platform that gathers over 200 partners worldwide engaged in the search for sustainable solutions in the sanitation field.
- ACRA established strategic relationships with the **WTO** (World Toilet Organization)with which it organized sanitation efforts in Mozambique.
- By formal recognition of the Milan Prefecture, on 20 December 2012, ACRA became the ACRA-CCS Foundation.

2013

- ACRA became a founding member of **Foundation Triulza**, which promotes the leadership and participation of **Italian and international Civil Society** organizations at EXPO Milan 2015.
- ACRA was appointed as organizer of the **Social Enterprise World Forum in Milan in 2015**, the most important international forum dealing with social enterprise issues and the related most favourable ecosystems.

2014

- The foundation became a member of **ARE-Alliance for Rural Electrification**, an international business association that represents the decentralized energy sector and is engaged in the integration of renewable energy within the rural electrification markets in emerging and developing countries.
- As part of **ACP-EU Energy Facility**, Acra obtained approval of an important project that will lead to the construction of a 1.7 MW hydroelectric power plant in Tanzania and the creation of an utility for its operation. For our organization, this is the largest single project in terms of the size ever approved by the European Union.
- ACRA was a finalist for the award of the Accounting Oscar for the "Non-Funding, Non-Profit Organizations" category. The prestigious recognition was awarded by FERPI.

2015

- In the period 1-3 July, ACRA organized the **Social Enterprise World Forum in Milan**: an international event that saw the participation of **over 700 delegates from 45 countries**, offering an extraordinary opportunity for exchange to all actors involved in social enterprise and in the development of inclusive and sustainable economic solutions.
- ACRA participated in a number of initiatives as part of the EXPO Milano 2015 and, throughout the entire event, as a member of the Triulza Foundation, it managed an exhibition space in the farmstead that bears the same name.
- ACRA launched **Naiss**, a social enterprise in Mozambique; the project had us engaged in intense interactions with the private and public sector in that country
- In Burkina Faso, ACRA participated in a country project, promoted by the Italian association of banking foundations, in the field of financial inclusion, gender equality and agriculture, with a specific focus on local entrepreneurship.
- The biggest Education project ever managed by ACRA was launched. Funded by the European Union, the project for global citizenship education involves 12 European countries, 2 African countries, 14 partners and has a value of € 3,597,000.









Oscar di Bilancio Organizzazioni Non Erogative Nonprofit FINALISTA 2014









Governance

MEMBERS OF THE FOUNDATION BODIES AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

Founded in 1968, after 43 years the ACRA association became a participatory Foundation. Thus, in April 2011 the ACRA Foundation was created.

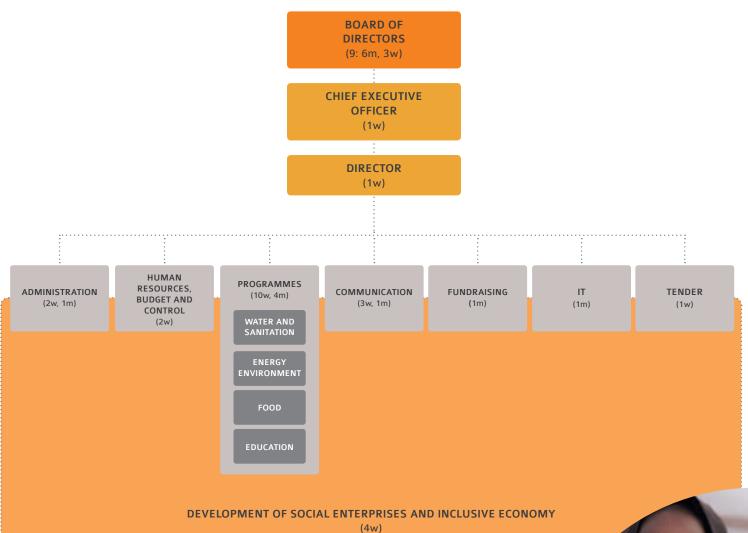
The Foundation bodies are:

- » the Board of Directors that manages ordinary and extraordinary business;
- » the Ethics and Disciplinary Committee that verifies the respect of the Articles of Association and of the internal regulations;
- » the Board of Auditors, that verifies the accounting and financial management, as well as its conformity to Law and Articles of Association.









The STAFF OF 32, including **24 women** and **8 men**, working at the Milan office, comprises 14 employees with an indefinite-term employment contract and 18 project-based collaborators.

In addition two people work as **volunteers** on a continuous basis, **4 collaborated** during the year as interns.

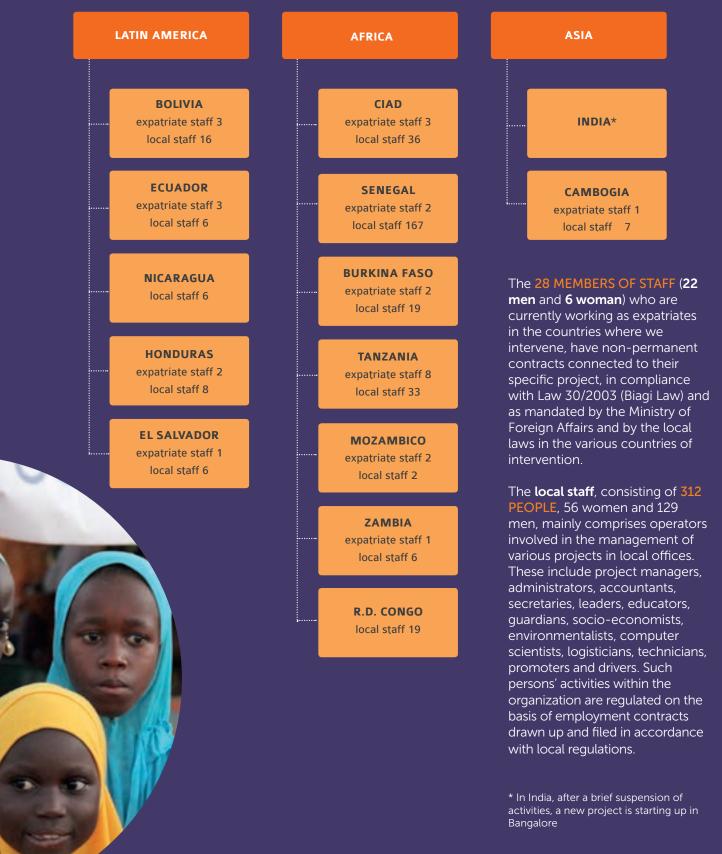
Since 1 July 2015, there are 4 boys from the **National Alternative Civilian Service** who will remain for a period of 12 months.





Foreign offices

TAFF IN DECEMBER 2015





Where we are and what we do

67 PROJECTS IN 2015



	WATER and SANITATION	ENVIRONMENT ENERGY	FOOD	EDUCATION	HEALTH	TOTAL
BOLIVIA		2	4			6
BURKINA FASO			2			2
CAMBODIA		1				1
CHAD		1	5	7	2	15
R. D. CONGO	2					2
ECUADOR		1	3			4
EL SALVADOR	1		1			2
HONDURAS	1	1	1			3
INDIA*						
ITALY/EUROPE			4	8		12
MOZAMBICO	1					1
NICARAGUA	2	1				3
SENEGAL	6	2	2			10
TANZANIA	1	3		2		6
ZAMBIA	1			2		3
TOTAL	15	12	22	19	2	70

Note: 2 Food projects are implemented in two countries, respectively El Salvador and Honduras, Bolivia and Ecuador. 1 Water project is implemented in two countries: Honduras and Nicaragua

* In India, after a brief suspension of activities, a new project is starting up in Bangalore

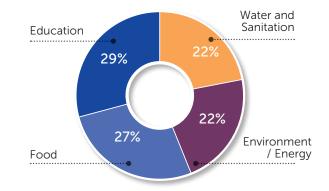


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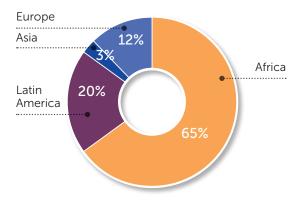
AN OVERVIEW

Use of economic resources 2015

Use of resources by thematic area in 2015			
Water and Sanitation	2,311.990 €		
Environment / Energy	2,368,857€		
Food	2,914,238 €		
Education	3,106,849 €		
Total	10,701,936 €		



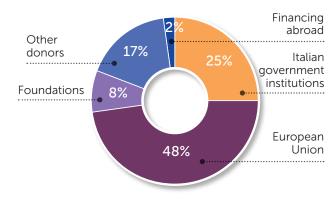
Use of resources by geographic area in 2015				
Africa	6,959,209 €			
Latin America	2,172,474 €			
Asia	303,532 €			
Europe	1,266,719 €			
Total	10,701,936 €			





Major public and private donors

TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS 2015	
Italian government institutions	2,706,647 €
European Union	5,161,390 €
Foundations	868,887€
Projects funded by other donors	1,792,952 €
Projects financed abroad	172,060 €
TOTAL	10,701,936 €



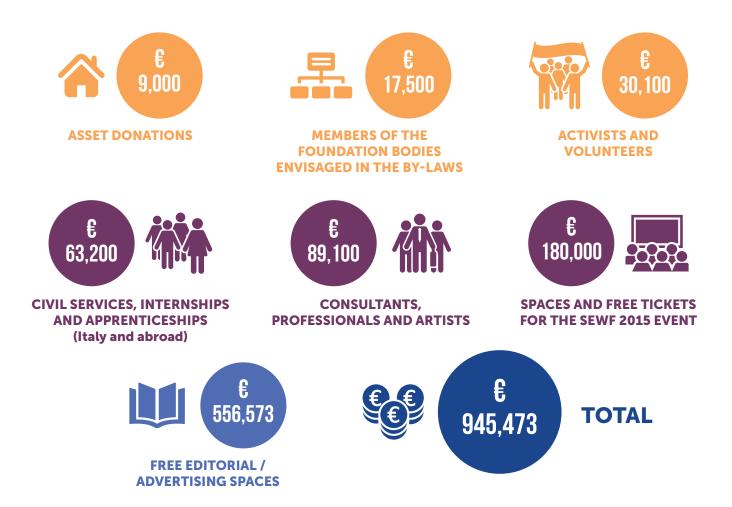
Note: percentages rounded to two digits

		MAJOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DONORS BY THEMATIC AREA IN 2015					
		INTERNATIONAL	NATIONAL	TERRITORIAL	FOREIGN		
G	WATER AND SANITATION	Congo - European Union Honduras - European Union Nicaragua - European Union Senegal - European Union Tanzania - European Union	<i>El Salvador</i> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs <i>Mozambico</i> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs <i>Senegal</i> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Banca Monte Paschi di Siena S.p.A.	Zambia - Associazione Madzi Onlus Senegal - Senegalese Ministry of Hydraulics	Senegal - Agence de l'Eau Seine Normandie (Francia) - Communauté Urbaine de Cherbourg-Octeville (Francia) El Salvador - Euskal Fondoa		
	ENVIRONMENT / ENERGY	Cambodia - European Union Chad - European Union Ecuador - European Union Honduras - European Union Nicaragua - European Union Tanzania - European Union	Bolivia - Ministry of Foreign Affairs Senegal - Ministry of Foreign Affairs				
	FOOD	Bolivia - FAO - European Union Chad - European Union Ecuador - European Union Italy/Europe - European Union	<i>Burkina Faso</i> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Fondazioni for Africa - Burkina Faso <i>Ecuador</i> - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Bolivia - Comune di Milano Italy - Comune di Agrate Brianza - Comune di Milano - Fondazione Cariplo El Salvador - Comune di Milano Honduras - Comune di Milano Senegal - Fondazione Cariplo - Comune di Milano	Chad - Fondation Assistence International Senegal - OSIWA (Open Society Initiative for West Africa)		
	EDUCATION	Chad - European Union - UNICEF - UNHCR Italy/Europe - European Union Tanzania - UNICEF - European Union Zambia - European Union	<i>Chad</i> - CEI (Conferenza Episcopale Italiana) <i>Italy</i> - Fondazione Cariplo - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<i>Chad</i> - Proloco di Barzana	Chad - CRF (Tchad Relief Foundation) - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH		
Ŷ	НЕАLTH		<i>Chad</i> - Fondazione Italo Monzino	Chad - Associazione Amici di Goundi			





Contributions on a voluntary basis





Social report



2015 was a consolidation year with respect to certain guidelines that have now become entrenched in the organization: extended collaborations, dialogue with different actors, program-based approach that provides for long-term planning in the design and architecture of the various projects, proximity and listening to partners and communities with whom we have been working for some time. In 2015 we also made important choices for change, the fruit of reflections developed over time: the organization of new specific projects in the Asian continent, seen as the ideal place to experiment in the fight against poverty and the decision that our inclusive economy approach should be adopted across all our interventions.

SOCIAL ECONOMY and SOCIAL ENTERPRISE as an approach to be applied across all our programs

"Raising the bar higher and higher", letting the lateral thinking prevail over linear thinking, accepting failure. Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial spirit, challenge and be challenged, think outside the box, go further.

These are the theoretical coordinates of the strategy we have sought to implement over the years Seven years ago we decided to confront ourselves with something of which we knew very little, that was poorly tested and far away from our traditional position: **the market approach**, **the search for non-random sustainability and impact going beyond the average project planning**.

Everything started from an overall evaluation of the projects implemented in the past 10 years,



as a result of monitoring missions intended to verify what was left in the field of the countless projects completed and what happened after the project's ownership is transferred to local partners and we leave the field and the "lights are off". The finding was that the enterprise approach was still too little structured in our actions, only conceived within the narrow perimeters of the institutional actions permitted by donors,

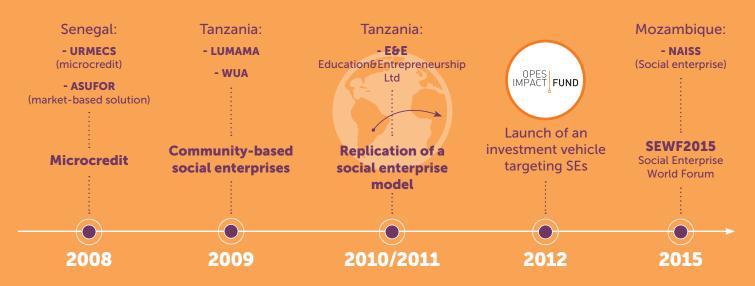




subject to constraints and rigid formalities sometimes not compatible with the inherent flexibility of the market approach. We precisely lacked that lateral thinking.

There was something missing and we felt it.

Thus a new course was launched, a strategy that has brought us a long way, towards a south and a north that we did not know, among actors that we did not spend much time with, with approaches and metrics with which we were not very familiar. Over time we have met the **world of social enterprise**, we found ourselves in the so-called *"change-makers"*, the impact investing space, from south to north, from north to south, in parallel and overlapping regions, cardinal points that were becoming closer and closer, convergent and increasingly more complementary ideas. During this period, we have created and run social enterprises, some of which were then "spin-off"; with other actors very different from us, we have created a vehicle for impact investing in support of social enterprises, using hybrid financing instruments; we have talked and worked with players, in ways no one could ever have imagined when we set off for this journey.



Note: Evolution of the market-based approach leading to our current strategy

We continue to strongly believe that **innovation and research** are now our mindset, the weave of a fabric in which the boundaries between actors, between approaches, are increasingly more subtle, in which the synergies are increasingly more obvious. We are equally aware that experimenting in order to make our programs more sustainable and powerful is particularly difficult. Being pioneers and disrupting established practices requires tenacity and above all the trouble of an uncertain result.

We believe that a **market approach** is crucial to ensuring **sustainability**, that alliances with and among **different partners** is a prerequisite for stability and innovation.

For these reasons we made sure that this **APPROACH CUTS** across all our projects, whether they involve water and sanitation, or energy and the environment, food or education.

To meet the challenges of sustainability and lasting impact, a change of cultural paradigm in the world of international cooperation is required; with this in mind, we have brought the **Social Enterprise World** **Forum** to Italy; now in its eighth edition, this is a key event in the global discussion on new development models and solutions against poverty through a market approach.

On the basis of this conviction, we have worked with and will step up our cooperation with the private sector in its various forms; we have also strengthened our relationship with **Opes impact fund**, a purpose vehicle we helped to cocreate, that has helped us increase our awareness of and familiarity with the universe of *market-based solutions* and of the **social enterprise** in the world.

The world has no boundaries for us: we seek solutions to poverty that must and are designed to be sustainable, impactful, scalable and replicable... Each peripheral area is a microcosm where exposure to larger regions is increasingly evident and where the opportunity to replicate - with due adjustments - the successful solutions tested elsewhere is becoming more and more tangible.

Chief Executive Officer, Elena Casolari



SOCIAL ENTERPRISE WORLD FORUM 2015: a world event!

In the period 1-3 July, the 8th edition of the Social Enterprise World Forum was held in Milan; this is an extraordinary international event that has brought together the leading representatives of the world social enterprise movement to discuss the major issues surrounding the social economy, in a direct and open exchange over challenges and prospects, risks and opportunities.

Travelling by train with the Nobel Prize winner Muhammad Yunus

At the end of the SEWF, on 4 July, 50 students and young social entrepreneurs got on board carriage no. 4 of the Freccia Rossa train from Milan to Naples, where they had the chance to talk face to face with the **Nobel Peace Prize laureate Prof. Yunus**, one of the minds and souls of the social enterprise movement.

Visiting the social enterprises 130 delegates of the SEWF also participated in 5 field trips to 25 social enterprises, organized before and after the 3 days of the Forum. They travelled to the following destinations: Milan-Como, Verona-Venice, Brescia, Reggio Emilia-San Patrignano, Naples. Surely of note were the visits to social enterprises within penitentiaries, the co-housing and social housing experiences, the social agriculture experiences and the social enterprises engaged in the fight against "Camorra" and in the management of the Italian cultural heritage.

































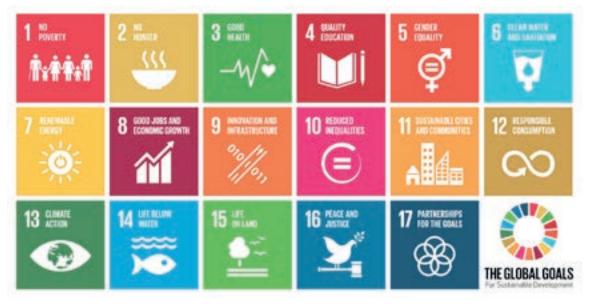






ACRA's work in relazione to the 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

From 25 to 27 September 2015 in New York, during the General Assembly, the United Nations presented the new Global Sustainable Development Goals, which replace the Millennium Development Goals expired in December 2015. They is a new commitment that involves all countries, without exception, towards economic, social and environmental sustainability.



1 END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

ACRA has been working for years according to an integrated development approach, undertaking actions aimed at the achievement of the above goals. In the countries where it is present, ACCRA is committed to fight poverty in all its forms, by pursuing, in partnership with various and complementary actors (institutions, local organizations, civil society and private entities), increasingly complex and structured programs aimed at achieving the sustainability and selfdetermination of local entities.





2 END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

There have been numerous projects designed to improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture according to a food sovereignty approach. From the microjardins in Dakar, complementary and innovative urban agriculture methods, to supporting the agro-ecological sector in Burkina Faso, to promoting the integrated cocoa supply chain in Ecuador and the quinoa supply chain in Bolivia, to the cereal banks in Chad as instruments for the storage of agricultural products, up to the initiatives for raising awareness on food policies and on issues related to the right to food in Europe.



4 ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING

Education is a fundamental asset for ACRA. The initiatives in Chad, Zambia and Tanzania are focused on strengthening their educational systems in order to ensure access to, attendance and quality of education. These goals are pursued through an integrated approach and include the construction of infrastructure, the purchase of materials, as well as adult literacy, teacher training, vocational and technical training, the introduction of innovative subjects in the curriculum, the promotion of financial education modules. In Europe and in Italy the initiatives are specifically focused on the widespread implementation of world citizenship training programs.

5 ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

Many of our programs are designed to eradicate discrimination against women and to promote their active role. In Chad we support the schooling of girls through awareness campaigns. In Burkina Faso, Tanzania, Senegal, El Salvador and Bolivia we are committed to promoting the inclusion of women in socio-economic development processes in rural areas, by ensuring female representation in committees for the management of water services and by supporting income generating activities, involvement in social enterprises and the marketing of products from the agricultural sector.



6 ENSURE ACCESS TO AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

Universal and sustainable access to clean and drinking water and to adequate sanitation have always been a primary focus for ACRA. In Senegal, Tanzania, Mozambique, Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador we build aqueducts and other infrastructure to ensure hygienic and sustainable water and sanitation services for the population. In the various project areas we provide appropriate tools so that management committees, private operators and municipalities can ensure management and maintenance operations in a transparent, innovative, sustainable, fair and lasting manner.



7 ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

In the energy field we promote the production and use of renewable energy to increase access to electricity, especially in rural areas. In Tanzania, as part of a rural electrification program, we supported the creation of Lumama, a community-based social enterprise that now owns and operates a hydroelectric power plant to the benefit of more than 20,000 people. In 2015 - again in Tanzania - a similar project was launched for the construction of a new hydroelectric power plant connected to the national grid, to which it will sell the surplus energy produced. In Senegal, we have promoted the use of solar and photovoltaic energy to support subsistence farming. In Bolivia we constructed micro hydro-electric power plants with minimal environmental impact for social and productive purposes.



ACRA's work in relazione to the 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

8 PROMOTE LASTING, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

Special attention is paid to the promotion of sustainable and inclusive economic growth. For this reason, solidarity economy is a focus that cuts crosses all of the Foundation's thematic areas. More specifically, ACRA helps build favorable ecosystems for the growth and development of social enterprises, which are considered as tools that can provide effective solutions. The social enterprise E&E in Tanzania is now in its fourth year of operation.

2015 saw the start-up of Naiss, a social enterprise in Mozambique, which called for an intense interaction with the private and public sector in the country, as well as the launch of more than twenty micro enterprises in Tanzania and incomegenerating activities in Chad.



12 ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

In Italy and in Europe, ACRA encourages an analysis of community-based alternative agrofood systems (Alternative Food Systems - AFS) to combat hunger, while promoting social cohesion; it also contributes to attracting greater interest from European citizens, teachers and students on the issues of waste and sustainable food production in line with the EXPO 2015 objectives. In Bolivia, Chad and Senegal we promote family and community agriculture as a local agro-food model aimed at ensuring food security and sovereignty for these populations. In Cambodia, a project is currently ongoing seeking alternatives to the use of plastic bags in order to mitigate their environmental footprint.



13 TAKE URGENT ACTION, AT ALL LEVELS, TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS

Our contribution to mitigating the effects of climate change is reflected in targeted actions designed to safeguard vulnerable areas in terms of environment and endangered ecosystems. One example is the páramo in the Ecuadorian Andes region, where a project is currently ongoing to strengthen land management plans and local policies for the conservation of the ecosystem and water resources. In Honduras we support 8 municipalities located in regions of relevant environmental interest, in order to implement a forest governance model that can help fight the uncontrolled deforestation of the region. In Senegal, Burkina Faso and Chad we protect areas susceptible to desertification and contribute to protecting natural reserves through the promotion of good agricultural production practices that favor agricultural biodiversity. In Tanzania we safeguard areas at risk of erosion through specific reforestation projects that are part of our access to water or electricity programs.



15 PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, STOP AND REVERSE THE DEGRADATION OF LAND AND HALT THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY

In our programs we are engaged in the promotion of sustainable economic development that can ensure the protection of knowledge and of natural resources. In Cambodia, Chad, Senegal, Tanzania, Bolivia, Ecuador, Honduras and Nicaragua we support local communities, small businesses and social enterprises in developing environmental protection plans (forests, watersheds, native species), in managing the supply of basic services (energy, water, waste management) and in promoting income generating activities, through an appropriate use of natural resources.



16 PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

We believe that respect, mutual exchange and understanding of the cultures of the world are necessary to promote a peaceful Society and to encourage the growth of open-minded citizens, who are willing to take action and engage in dialogue and who can "inhabit the planet" with a sense of responsibility and sharing. This is why many of our projects and activities - especially in Italy and in Europe - involve communities and associations of migrants: from promoting the right to citizenship, to financial literacy courses, to supporting small businesses, up to the engagement of migrants as tourist guides for alternative city trips. We are also engaged in many school projects, because we believe that education to World Citizenship is of paramount importance for the younger generations in order to encourage a real intercultural dialogue.



17 STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION INSTRUMENTS AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In all the countries where we are engaged, we promote actions intended to strengthen North-South and South-South cooperation, regional and international triangular cooperation, especially with regard to educational programs and the Food Policy Pact. In addition, we consider innovation and technology as important drivers of development. In some programs of excellence on sanitation, water and food issues we finalized a number of partnerships with local mobile operators for the design and launch of applications for service users, with the objective of extending and increasing the effectiveness of the proposed activities.



WATER ଧ SANITATION

Access and participatory management of water resources and of sanitation

- In 2015 663 million people still have no access to water services of acceptable quality, half of these people live in Africa, and 8 out of ten in rural areas
- Nearly one in three people (2.4 billion) does not use improved sanitation facilities, and nearly one billion people do not have any kind of toilet of these, 9 out of 10 live in rural areas



To implement affordable and universal WASH services for the marginalized peripheries of the planet and for people living in developing countries.



How? Through partnerships with the private sector, other NGOs, the public sector, research communities and organizations and social enterprises in the sector.



OUR COMMITMENTS



We promote social

entrepreneurship and we facilitate the involvement of the private sector (Busan Declaration) in the peripheral and marginalized sectors of society (Base of Pyramid)



We put governments at the center, by promoting the right to water and sanitation (Resolution of the United Nations' General Assembly, July 2010) and the democratic governance of services, including the principles of transparency, integrity and social responsibility



We use rigorous monitoring systems, we evaluate the social impact and try to improve and innovate our work on the basis of lessons learned



We apply the *Service delivery approach* and the Value for Money principle, constantly seeking the best quality/price ratio for our projects



We integrate WASH in other sectors according to the Water/ Energy/Food NEXUS approach



OUR PATH TO SUSTAINABILITY

We created a social enterprise, **NAISS Limitada** that produces and sells affordable low cost latrines in peri-urban areas of Mozambique, attracting international interest and acclaim.

We used the *Water Safety Plans* of the World Health Organization (WHO) in managing the risks of drinking water contamination in rural areas in Senegal and Central America and we supported *the National Committee for Water Quality* in Senegal in the implementation of this methodology at national level.

In Tanzania we are participating in the national steering committee for the development of WASH services in schools, and we actively promote the issue of menstrual hygiene management in our work.

In Honduras and Nicaragua we tested and applied a new methodology for the development of **watershed plans** for the use of water resources in a sustainable and climate-change resilient manner and, together with the Honduran government, we promoted its application at national level.



in relation to the sustainable development goals

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SANITATION SERVICES

In Senegal, Mozambique and Tanzania

- we expanded the coverage of basic sanitation services in the peri-urban and rural areas;
- we promoted low-cost, effective approaches and developed local sanitation systems that are sustainable throughout the service life cycle;
- we supported local and national governments, by strengthening their skills and helping them identify new financing strategies;
- we improved the coverage and the sustainable management of WASH facilities in schools and health centers.

QUALITY WATER SERVICES FOR ALL

- In Senegal and Salvador
- we re-enabled, expanded and improved existing rural water systems, by connecting taps in homes, supporting service providers and ensuring water potability;
- we promoted affordable and adequate technologies that improve independent access to drinking water for families in remote and marginalized areas;
- we supported local authorities in establishing a democratic governance of water services.

WATER MANAGEMENT THAT IS RESILIENT TO CLIMATE CHANGE

In Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador

- we improved the sustainable use and development of water resources by implementing integrated and multiple-use approaches at local, watershed and national level and, through decision-making processes, we promoted a fair participatory and responsible governance of water resources, developing the skills of municipalities and local authorities;
- we improved the responsiveness of the community to the impact of climate change on water resources.

In Nicaragua and Honduras we facilitated the implementation of Water Master Plans at the subbasin level

TO CAMPAIGN IN ORDER TO PROMOTE UNIVERSAL AND SUSTAINABLE WASH SERVICES

In Tanzania

- we strengthened the governments' ability to achieve universal access to water and sanitation, through verification of operating conditions and promotion of transparent and effective public financing for the supply, planning and monitoring of the services;
- we coordinated and defined advocacy strategies with key players in the industry and with governments in order to achieve *"open defecation free ODF communities"*;

In Tanzania, Mozambique and Senegal, we promoted an integrated approach to faecal sludge management.

In Mozambique we supported the application of the social progress index - SPI - as a means to evaluate the quality of life of the communities and monitor the impact of our activities.







OUR WORK

SDG 6

SDG 6

SDG 6, 13

SDG 6, 12, 15





NICARAGUA and HONDURAS

Cooperation in local public policies between Europe and Central America for better governance and integrated management of water resources

> DURATION 36 months start 15 january 2013 TOTAL VALUE 490,959 €*





>> 150 TOILETS SOLD BY THE SOCIAL ENTERPRISE NAISS SUPPORTED BY ACRA TO PROMOTE IMPROVED LATRINES AT LOW COST IN THE SUBURBS OF MAPUTO, MOZAMBIQUE

>> 12,500 STUDENTS BENEFITED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL LATRINES AND 3,000 PATIENTS PER MONTH BENEFIT FROM NEW BATHROOMS IN 2 HEALTH DISPENSARIES IN MOZAMBIQUE

>> SENEGAL: WITH THE INAUGURATION OF THE TENDIMANE AQUEDUCT, WHICH SERVES 276 FAMILIES AND 8 FACILITIES INCLUDING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND DISPENSARIES, A 97% WATER SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO WAS REACHED

>> SENEGAL: THE AUTHORITIES HAVE APPROVED THE PLAN FOR RISK MANAGEMENT AND FOR THE SAFEGUARD OF DRINKING WATER IN THE 12 AQUEDUCTS OPERATING IN THE DISTRICT, SERVING AROUND 30,000 USERS

EL SALVADOR

Access to water and sanitation: empowerment of women and social inclusion in the Microregion of Norte Morazan

DURATION 36 months start 1 february 2015 TOTAL VALUE 1,590,629 €

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

* Share managed by ACRA as project partner

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Access to drinking water in the territories of Kahemba and Popokabaka, Democratic Republic of Congo

DURATION 36 months start 1 august 2012 TOTAL VALUE 1,235,453 €*

TANZANIA (ZANZIBAR)

WASH in Schools in Zanzibar - Scaling up School WASH Services through Zanzibar SWASH guidelines by improving facilities & influencing positive behaviours for better education

> DURATION 9 months start 1 june 2014 TOTAL VALUE 356,563 €

SENEGAL

Drinking water and sanitation for the rural communities of Coubalan, Niamone, Tenghory and Ouonk

> DURATION 48 months start 1 february 2011 TOTAL VALUE 6,133,830 €

The initiative includes a number of co-financed projects by public and private donors

TANZANIA

Integrated environmental sanitation concepts for poor, underserved and peri-urban areas of Iringa Municipality

DURATION 60 months start 1 march 2014 TOTAL VALUE 1,834,509 €

SENEGAL

Access to sanitation and to good hygiene practices in the Municipality of Bignona and the Transgambienne neighborhood, Senegal

> DURATION 48 months start 1 february 2014 TOTAL VALUE 1,388,628 €

MOZAMBICO

A sustainable chain of sanitation Market solutions as a response to access problems to basic sanitation in Maputo province, Mozambique

> DURATION 36 months start 15 april 2014 TOTAL VALUE 2,143,277 €



ENERGY ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable management of natural resources and rural electrification

- In 2015, 2.9 billion people still lack access to modern energy services and over 1.1 billion have no access to electricity at all.
- There are more people living without access to electricity in Sub-Saharan Africa than in any area of the world: it is more than 620 million people and nearly half of the world total.
- About 80% of those without access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa live in rural areas.
- Despite a reduction of deforestation we continue to lose about 5 million hectares per year of forest cover
- Protected ecosystems now cover 15.2% of the total earth soil area, but a significant growth in the coming years is unlikely

OUR MISSION

Promoting access to electricity through decentralized *"off grid"* solutions using renewable sources, especially in rural areas.

How? By encouraging public and private investment in the renewable energy sector with the active involvement of the population.

Promoting the sustainable management of natural resources and the protection of biodiversity in all our programs. By providing incentives for the conservation of resources that are essential for the production of water, food and energy.



OUR COMMITMENTS



We promote social

entrepreneurship and we facilitate public and private investments to improve access to energy through renewable energy mainly in rural areas where there is no electricity and where the national grid will not be implemented until 2030



We consider Energy as an "instrumental" right: an enabling factor to improve human dignity and guarantee the fundamental rights such as access to food and water in line with the major international initiatives such as SE4All, Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP) and Power for All



We make sure that access to water or rural electrification services become an incentive for the sustainable management of natural resources (ecosystems)



We consider it important to work in an integrated manner, according to a "Nexus" approach, seeking optimizations and synergies in the production of Water, Food and Energy, while preserving the natural resources and biodiversity, reducing waste and encouraging waste recycling



We work according to a multiactor approach, with the active involvement of the populations (human empowerment) in land and services management



2015

OUR PATH TO SUSTAINABILITY



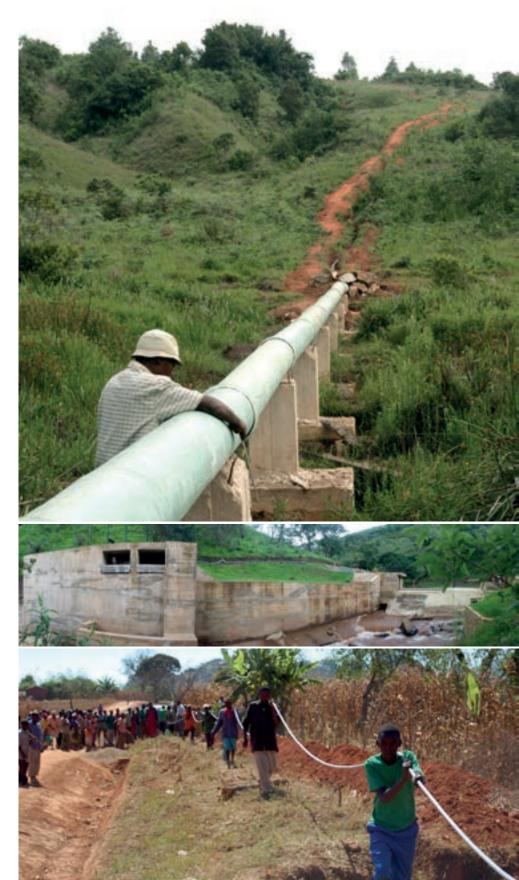
In Bolivia, we continued to provide training to the communities for an **autonomous and sustainable management of small hydroelectric power stations** in remote rural areas

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We participated in international conferences organized by the *Alliance for Rural Electrification* and in sectoral meetings organized at national level in the countries where we operate, in order to promote a "bottom-up" dialogue on project policies and methods.





OUR WORK in relation to the sustainable development goals

ACCESS TO ENERGY

- In Bolivia, Senegal and Tanzania we increased access to electricity for rural communities through clean sources (solar, photovoltaic, hydroelectric).
- As an organization, we continued to work with Chalmers University in Gothenburg (Sweden), with the Politecnico di Milano and other institutions to facilitate access to research in the filed of clean energy, natural resources and energy efficiency technology.

- PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND OF NATURAL RESOURCES
- In the Ecuadorian Andes region and in Honduras, we worked to strengthen land management plans and local policies for the conservation of the ecosystem and water resources.
- In Senegal, Burkina Faso and Chad we protected areas susceptible to desertification through the promotion of good agricultural production practices that favor agricultural biodiversity.
- In Tanzania we safeguarded areas at risk of erosion through specific reforestation projects that are part of our access to water or electricity programs.

SDG 15

 In Cambodia, Chad, Senegal, Tanzania, Bolivia, Ecuador, Honduras and Nicaragua we supported local communities, small businesses and social enterprises in developing environmental protection plans (forests, watersheds, native species), in managing the supply of basic services (energy, water, waste management) and in promoting income generating activities, through an appropriate use of natural resources.





SDG 7

SDG 13









HONDURAS

Promotion of forest governance for the Association of Municipalities of Centro de La Paz (Mancomunidad de Municipios del Centro de La Paz - MAMCEPAZ)

> DURATION 24 months start 1 june 2014 TOTAL VALUE 461,879 €

NICARAGUA

Developing the tourism potential of the San Jacinto Springs

DURATION 18 months start 1 january 2014 TOTAL VALUE 250,031 €

>> 580 FAMILIES HAD ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN THE UMAPALCA, EL PALMAR AND LAS MERCEDES COMMUNITIES IN BOLIVIA

>> 199 REPRESENTATIVES OF

MUNICIPALITIES AND FIVE MINISTRIES GATHERED AT THE PERMANENT ROUND TABLE ON THE INTEGRAL MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE IN ECUADOR

>> EL SALVADOR: 18 FOREST FIRE INSPECTION TEAMS WERE PROVIDED WITH THE NECESSARY EQUIPMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF SAN FERNANDO, TOROLA, PERQUÍN, ARAMBALA AND EL ROSARIO: THE EQUIPMENT INCLUDES KNAPSACK SPRAYERS, RAKES, HAND LAMPS, SHOVELS AND HOOKS

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

* Share managed by ACRA as project partner



ECUADOR

Technical assistance to strengthen the Permanent Integrated Solid Waste Management Platform (Mesa GIRS) and analyse the GIRS projects

> DURATION 36 months start 1 march 2014 TOTAL VALUE 135,826 €

BOLIVIA

Small hydro-electric plants as adaptation to climate change

> DURATION 36 months start 1 april 2014 TOTAL VALUE 1,715,370 €

CHAD

Project addressed to the population of the districts in the peripheral zone of the National Park of Zakouma, Aboudeia side, aimed at strengthening their ability in dealing with food security and natural resource management

> DURATION 30 month start 16 july 2012 TOTAL VALUE 508,013 €

CAMBODIA

Reduction of the environmental impact of plastic bags in the main cities of Cambodia

> DURATION 36 months start 1 march 2014 TOTAL VALUE 1,341,033 €

TANZANIA

Hydroelectric Energy for 20 isolated rural villages in the Ludewa District, Tanzania

DURATION 48 months start 1 september 2014 TOTAL VALUE 7,568,677 €

SENEGAL

Implementation of ecosystem services and green economy for the economic and social development in the region of Matam, Senegal

DURATION 40 months start 1 april 2012 TOTAL VALUE 2,560,993 €

TANZANIA

Cultural heritage conservation, tourism and sustainable development in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania

DURATION 36 months start 1 september 2013 TOTAL VALUE 273,225 €*



>> IN SENEGAL SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION SYSTEMS WERE INSTALLED IN 12 ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY 1,225 PUPILS AND IN 9 HEALTH FACILITIES SERVING ABOUT 28,525 INHABITANTS

FOOD

Security, food sovereignty and biodiversity

Hunger and malnutrition are still amongst the most serious emergencies that afflict the planet; situations of fragility and food insecurity and malnutrition affect over 2 billion people and this condition is exacerbated by climate change, the degradation of natural systems, the sudden change in dietary patterns and the rapid urbanization of populations.



Ensuring the right to "nutritious, safe and sufficient food, that is culturally appropriate and meets essential nutritional needs" for future generations.

How? Through partnerships with the public and private sectors, with other NGOs, with co-operatives and social enterprises in the food industry, with farmers and with the local communities, with research and development entities.

44 | ACR



OUR COMMITMENTS



We promote **fair access to the resources** that are necessary for the production of food (water, land, seeds), by putting producers (farmers, breeders, fishermen, nomadic shepherds), at the center of systems and policies related to **food safety**.



We believe that people's right to food is better guaranteed where **food sovereignty** is ensured: where people and nations are in a position to define their own agricultural and food policies and to direct them towards models that are ecologically, socially and economically appropriate.



We combine the objective of food security with **poverty reduction strategies**, through social protection and environmental risk mitigation instruments.



We believe in **women's role** as a driver of social change that reduces poverty and inequality in rural areas.



We extend the program actions to other areas according to the principle of promoting and supporting **community resilience and internal resources** as a key to sustainability in the medium term.



OUR PATH TO SUSTAINABILITY

In South America and in sub-Saharan Africa we supported the basic peasant associations in the development of management skills to supply services to their members, in maximizing the value of their products and in having theirs needs represented before their governments.

We developed **international relations** as part of the **Food Policy Pact** and its implementation measures for the development of food policies in cities, in the belief that the challenge of "feeding the megacities" constitutes a historic emergency. We supported the signature process of Dakar (Senegal), N'Djamena (Chad) and Tegucigalpa (Honduras).

We promoted the growth of the agro-ecological model's culture and experimentation, as an instrument of innovation and sustainability of agricultural practices, in all the rural areas in which we have worked.

We promoted the use of innovative technologies as a means to prevent crisis situations and the risks related to climate change, by mapping and defining the priorities in infrastructure construction and by proposing public awareness campaigns for citizens. We have built strategic partnerships with Development Agencies, Technical Cooperations and the Universities of Milan and Trento.







OUR WORK in relation to the sustainable development goals

- We helped the women of Burkina Faso to improve the yields of rice and vegetable crops using agro-ecological techniques, supporting their skills in managing a household budget and dietary diversification and also improving access conditions to markets for the sale of products.
- We supported the grassroots organizations in Bolivia in order to develop a sustainable, income-generating supply chain for Quinoa, while preserving the natural resources through the protection of ecosystems and by strengthening resilience to climate change and extreme weather conditions and by maintaining the genetic diversity of seeds.
- In Chad, we promoted the establishment of a federation of Cereal Banks and we trained its members to properly manage post-harvest activities, reducing losses by 30%.
- In Chad, we tested a mobile messaging system designed to facilitate information and promote rapid access to market information on food supply, in order to help limit food price volatility.
- In Burkina Faso, Chad and Bolivia we supported farmers in the production and structuring of food chains and in better managing underutilized forest products from traditional plant species. These species are critical to supplement the diet, especially in situations of fragility.
- We supported the growth of European networks for the promotion of fair and sustainable policies.



- We supported the municipalities in Honduras and Chad towards the adoption of development plans for services and infrastructure that will help implement nutrition and environmental risk management policies on a local scale.
- In Europe, Senegal and Burkina Faso, we mapped and promoted enterprise experiences that support the creation of alternative systems to large retail chains, promoting healthy and local food and facilitating the networking of those involved in production, distribution and consumption.
- We promoted knowledge of urban hydroponic techniques in different sub-Saharan African countries (Senegal and Burkina Faso).

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- We helped rural communities in Honduras, Bolivia and Chad to strengthen their knowledge and awareness of the risks related to climate-change, natural disasters and soil reduction and to limit soil fertility loss.
- We supported cities in Honduras and Chad in adopting regional development plans integrated with climate change and related risk management measures, including through social protection systems and support to resilience.
- We collected and enhanced traditional knowledge in Bolivia regarding the prediction of climate trends and the management of climate change related risks, aimed at improving crops and post-harvest preservation.

SDG 2





URBAN FOOD POLICY

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO FOOD



SDG 11

SDG 13







ECUADOR

Strengthening the provincial strategy for the development of milk and guinea pig productive chains and the conservation of the paramo ecosystem in the Ambato Canton

> DURATION 36 months start 1 january 2014 TOTAL VALUE 610,002 €

HONDURAS EL SALVADOR

EXPO 2015 for food security and nutrition in local communities: implementation of a common action plan in Central America and Lombardy

> DURATION 24 months start 1 february 2014 TOTAL VALUE 328,230 €*

ECUADOR

FAIR COCOA - economic empowerment and women participation in the integrated production and processing chain of the aromatic fine, organic cocoa, according to fair trade principles, in the Region de Esmeraldas

> DURATION 36 months start 1 march 2015 TOTAL VALUE 1,272,152 €

BOLIVIA

Quinoa, the gold of the Andes. An integrated supply chain for food security in Bolivia

> DURATION 27 months start 1 october 2013 TOTAL VALUE 335,300 €*



>> 25,000 COCOA PLANTS WERE DELIVERED TO PRODUCERS FOR THE PROPAGATION OF NATIVE FRUIT-BEARING SPECIES; 50 KITCHEN GARDENS WERE IMPLEMENTED IN ECUADOR

>> 378,596 LITERS OF RAW MILK WERE SOLD IN ECUADOR IN 2015 BY THE PEASANT ASSOCIATION UNOPUCH, A 108,070% INCREASE COMPARED TO 350 LITERS IN 2014

>> 1.5 TONNES OF GRAIN WERE STORED IN 3 NEW WAREHOUSES BUILT IN BURKINA FASO

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

* Share managed by ACRA as project partner

BOLIVIA ECUADOR

Andean pastors: economic space and high-Andean food security weavers

DURATION 48 months start 1 february 2014 TOTAL VALUE 499,465 €*

BOLIVIA

Integrated quinoa/camelids agri-food system. Promotion of sustainable community and smallholder agriculture on the Bolivian Highplain

> DURATION 25 months start 12 september 2014 TOTAL VALUE 249,841 €



CHAD

Accompanying civil society organizations in the Mayo Kebbi East - Mayo Kebbi West regions in the implementation of the Programme for the Development of Natural Resources Management (PADL-GRN) -Phase II and III

> DURATION 38 months start 14 may 2013 TOTAL VALUE 448,518 €

> > **BURKINA**

FASO

achieving food security in

DURATION 36 months

start 1 march 2015 TOTAL VALUE 1,925,233 €

CHAD

Sustainable reduction of food insecurity in the population of Guéra within a local development process

DURATION 24 months start 10 december 2013 TOTAL VALUE 507,302 €

BURKINA FASO

ITALY, FRANCE, LITHUANIA, CYPRUS, UNITED KINGDOM, SENEGAL

Hungry for Rights. Global Learning

from Local Solutions in Alternative Food Systems

DURATION 36 months

start 1 january 2013

TOTAL VALUE

1,217,558 €

Partnership for sustainable rural development in Burkina Faso

DURATION 36 months start 1 january 2014 TOTAL VALUE 220,250 €* ACRA second year budget, as a consortium partner

CHAD

Cereal banks, an effective model for the development and food security of rural population in Guéra, Ciad

DURATION 36 months start 1 january 2013 TOTAL VALUE 1,550,747 €

SENEGAL

Milan-Dakar Microjardins: Healthy and productive cities

DURATION 24 months start 1 january 2014 TOTAL VALUE 486,578 €



EDUCATION

Access, quality, global citizenship and interculture

Despite the progress made and the formal acknowledgement of education as a human right in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the 1989 International Convention on the Rights of the Child, there are still about **57 million children** (1 in 10), 52% of whom are girls, **that have no access to primary education**. More than half of them live in **sub-Saharan Africa**. Although access to primary education is largely guaranteed, about **40% of school children leave before completing the cycle** or do not reach the minimum learning levels. OUR MISSION

Promoting quality, universal, fair and inclusive education, leading to tangible and adequate learning results and providing useful skills and abilities to counteract the causes of poverty and discrimination.

How? Through partnerships with ministries, research organizations, local communities, universities, schools, other NGOs and social enterprises in the field.

OUR COMMITMENTS



We strengthen the public system to ensure access to, attendance and quality of education, especially of the most vulnerable groups.



We consider formal and informal education as a strategic sustainability factor for all our projects: through education, individuals and communities become active players, aware of their rights and responsibilities.



In all our projects we adopt a participatory and integrated approach, according to the *Human Rights Based Approach*; in particular, our work is guided by the International Convention on the Rights of the Child (non-discrimination - art.2, survival and development - art .6, interest of the child - art. 3, listening / respect / participation - art. 12).



We operate both in the Global South and in the Global North to build opportunities for social participation and inclusion, based on the concept of lifelong learning. According to this logic, we promote numerous professional education and entrepreneurship education programs.



We consider it essential to be active in Europe in order to raise citizens' awareness and shape a generation of active citizens capable of tackling the causes of global poverty and inequality.



OUR PATH TO SUSTAINABILITY

In Chad, Zambia and Tanzania, we worked with governments to strengthen teachers' skills, renew school curricula, improve teaching tools, facilitate access and attendance to quality education for all, especially for the most vulnerable groups

We supported the **social enterprise E&E** (Education & Entrepreneurship) that manages the Njombe **Professional School**, which offers professional/ entrepreneurial quality education to boys and girls of the rural areas of Tanzania. The social enterprise is expected to achieve financial sustainability within the next three years.

We worked with **parent Associations** (APE and AME) in Chad and Zambia to help them manage their community schools in a sustainable and independent way.

In Chad, we supported and promoted the launch of various income generating activities aimed at making school education costs affordable.







SDG 12

OUR WORK

in relation to the sustainable development goals

- We ensured access to quality education to 55,779 boys and girls in Chad and Zambia.
- In Chad, we ensured the schooling of 12,286 refugee boys and girls from Central Africa, in collaboration with UNHCR.
- We favored fair access to technical, vocational and university education, that is both costeffective and of adequate quality, for young women and men in Tanzania and Chad.
- 191 young people and adults were trained to develop expertise and technical skills as part of the program for the Conservation of UNESCO World Heritage in Zanzibar.
- In Chad, we promoted the economic and social inclusion of 285 Central African young refugees that had no access to schooling, through professional training and the financing of income generating activities.
- We participated in international networks and worked with institutions, civil society organizations, local and community associations to ensure the rights of boys and girls.

GENDER EQUALITY

QUALITY EDUCATION

- We worked with the Chadian Government in designing a law that prohibits the early marriage of girls and we obtained the approval thereof on 12 March 2015.
- We ensured the full and effective participation of women in political, economic, social and decision-making activities in Chad villages.
- We informed and sensitized the new generations on the prevention of gender-based violence and early marriages in Zambia.
- Through initiatives and events, we promoted the active role of migrant women in European society, in the cultural, social and economic field.

REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES

- We promoted and strengthened the social, economic and political inclusion of migrants and asylum seekers in Europe and Chad.
- In Europe we worked to promote equal opportunities and reduce inequalities by raising the awareness of citizens, eliminating discriminatory practices and encouraging the adoption of policies in this regard.
- In Chadian schools we taught children to be peacemakers.
- We sensitized over 13 million citizens on the contribution of migrants to the social and cultural growth of Europe.
- We launched intercultural walks conducted by migrant citizens (Migrantour) in 10 European cities, marketed as responsible tourism itineraries.
- We participated in international networks and worked with institutions, civil society organizations, local and community associations to ensure the rights of boys and girls.



- We facilitated the participation of civil society in the definition of local food policies in European countries through collaboration with institutions, networks, NGOs, grassroots associations.
- We contributed to the organization of "People's Expo", the international Forum of civil society and farmers' movements, which saw the attendance of 180 delegates from 14 international networks.
- We sensitized 1.6 million citizens on sustainable agricultural supply chains during Expo2015.
- We trained 7782 students and 896 teachers in Europe to promote sustainable alternative food systems.





SDG 4



SDG 5

SDG 10











>> 12,286 REFUGEE BOYS AND GIRLS FROM CENTRAL AFRICA RECEIVED SCHOOLING IN CHAD IN COLLABORATION WITH UNHCR

>> 191 YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS WERE TRAINED TO DEVELOP EXPERTISE AND TECHNICAL SKILLS AS PART OF THE PROGRAM FOR THE CONSERVATION OF UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE IN ZANZIBAR

>> OVER 100 PEOPLE WERE TRAINED AS GUIDES TO NARRATE THEIR HISTORY AS MIGRANTS, DURING INTERCULTURAL WALKS IN ITALY

>> COACHING OF 22,757 STUDENTS AND 3,550 TEACHERS FROM EUROPE AND AFRICA FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAINING COURSES ON MIGRATION AND INTERCULTURE

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

* Share managed by ACRA as project partner

ITALY, FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL

MygranTour: an European network of migrant driven intercultural routes to understand cultural diversity

> DURATION 20 months start 1 dicembre 2013 TOTAL VALUE 515,835 €

EUROPE (Austria, Cyprus, Croatia, France, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain) and **AFRICA** (Burkina Faso, Senegal)

Eathink2015 - Global Education for change in the European Year of Development: participation of young Europeans, from school gardens to sustainable food systems

> DURATION 36 months start 1 january 2015 TOTAL VALUE 3,597,010 €

> > AUSTRIA, FRANCE, ITALY, ROMANIA,

BURKINA FASO, SENEGAL, BENIN

Parlez-vous global? Development education between migration and global citizenship

> DURATION 36 months start 1 january 2013 TOTAL VALUE 109,022 €*

ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, BULGARIA, ROMANIA, CROATIA

DEAR Student. Strengthened and sustainable development in educative centers and network of local stakeholders through DEAR

> DURATION 30 months start 1 march 2013 TOTAL VALUE 90,803 €*



ITALY

Social Enterprise World Forum 2015

DURATION 14 months start 1 june 2014 TOTAL VALUE 200,000 €

CHAD

Supporting the right to education in Chad: access, frequency, quality

DURATION 48 months start 1 august 2012 FOTAL VALUE 3,140,915 €

The initiative includes a number of co-financed projects by public and private donors

ZAMBIA

Making reality of the Right to Education through the support of Community Schools in Chipangali constituency-Chipata District in Zambia

> DURATION 36 months start 1 november 2014 TOTAL VALUE 787,867 €

TANZANIA (ZANZIBAR)

Zanzibar built heritage job creation

DURATION 36 months start 1 february 2014 TOTAL VALUE 1,193,806 €



Financial statements

At 31 December 2015

PKF Italia S.p.A.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (Translation from the original Italian version)

To the Board of Directors of Fondazione Acra (ex. Fondazione ACRA - CCS)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Company Fondazione Acra for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisting of the balance sheet, statements of the financial position for the year ended at that date, a summary of significant accounting principles and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that should give a true and fair representation in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union and the regulations issued in implementation of art. 9 of Legislative Decree. No. 38/05.

Auditors responsibility

It is our responsibility to express an opinion on these financial statements based on auditing. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards (ISA Italy) elaborated pursuant to art. 11, comma 3, of Legislative Decree No. 39/10. Such standards require complying with ethical requirements as well as planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements do not contain material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to acquire audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements. The selected procedures depend on the auditor's opinion, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the financial statements due to fraud or to conduct or unintentional events. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation of the firm's financial statements that give a true and fair representation in order to define audit procedures appropriate to the circumstances, and not to express an opinion on the efficiency of the firm's internal control.

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ina contatole - Incritia all'Albo Consols a Registro Revisori Contabili - Associata Assirevi

Sede Legale: Vale Turicia, 10 - 30124 Milani - Tel. 02 49496 711 Fax: 02 49495 721- Capitale Sociale EURD 175.000.00 - REA Milano 1545319

Cod. Faculte a P.1. 04555780158 – Registre impress et 22220200462 tatione PVF: Taria 3pA & membro «Ballivo di FMF International Limited, un returch di postelli legatmente indipondenti che nen accorta atsuna responsibilità in addetato per le attività e



An audit also includes the evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting standards adopted and the reasonableness of accounting estimations made by management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements taken as a whole.

We believe we have obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which founding our judgment.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Fondazione Acra as of and for the year ended 31 December, 2015 present truly and fairly the balance sheet and the financial position and results of operations of the company for year then ended, and are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union as well as the regulations issued in implementation of art. 9 of Legislative Decree. No. 38/05.

Milan, 20 May 2016

PKF Italia S.p.A. Signed on the oxiginal by Fioranna Negri (Portner)



ASSETS

	2015	2014
	2015	2014
B) Assets		
<u>I - Fixed intangible assets:</u>	2.050	2 5 0 2
1) Software	2,059	3,503
2) Deferred assets	201,992	84,573
Total fixed intangible assets	204,051	88,077
II - Fixed assets:	40.274	40.074
1) Land and buildings	10,274	10,274
4) Equipment	60,411	54,929
5) Other fixed tangible assets	45,091	44,193
	115,776	109,396
Depreciation funds	-85,490	-67,472
Total fixed tangible assets	30,286	41,925
III - Financial assets:		
Equities in other companies	14,048	14,048
cautionary deposits	14,975	14,520
Total financial assets	29,022	28,568
Total fixed assets (B)	263,359	158,569
C) Current assets		
II - Accounts receivables		
1) Receivables for projects		
a) From Italian ministry of foreign affairs for projects in developing countries	4,145,188	5,430,877
b) From Italian ministry of foreign affairs for projects in Italy	79,092	82,579
c) From the European Union for projects in developing countries	9,668,891	10,574,335
d) From the European Union for projects in Italy	2,460,521	788,407
e) From projects financed by local bodies	412,284	432,074
f) From Projects financed by Private Foundations	357,231	994,406
g) From projects financed by other private Funds	366,013	783,041
Total receivables for projects	17,489,219	19,085,718
2) ACRA's committed contribution	7,865,128	8,025,904
3) From local partners	1,616,660	1,282,697
4) Receivables from clients	19,725	6,650
5) Other receivables	546,709	557,602
Total Accounts receivables	27,537,441	28,958,572
III - Current assets		
1) Cash in hand	3,313	4,835
2) Current bank account	1,028,132	1,227,139
3) Cash at bank and in hand in overseas offices	2,191,768	2,332,092
Total current assets	3,223,213	3,564,066
Total current assets (C)	30,760,654	32,522,638
D) Deferred income	-	5,942
TOTAL ASSETS	31,024,014	32,687,148
Commitment to projects with contracts that		
have already been signed		
ACRA's in kind contributions	502,676	439,586
Local partners' in kind contributions	1,007,162	1,007,162
Total commitment for projects with contracts that have already been signed	1,509,838	1,446,748
Total commitment for bank guarantees	2,257,181	2,175,487

LIABILITIES

	2015	2014
A) Shareholders' equity		
I - Shareholders' equity		
1) Profit/loss for the period	125	1,147
2) Available reserves		101,264
<u>II - Capital</u>		
1) Capital	71,108	102,943
Overseas fixed assets reserve	14,072	14,072
III - Tied-up assets		
1) "Gatti Bequest"	30,174	30,174
2) Tied-up Fundation capital	100,000	100,000
Total shareholders' equity (A)	215,479	349,600
B) Provision for risks and charges		
1) Fund for unforeseesn		43,235
Fund for evaluation of project impact		-
Fund for study of projects feasibility		-
Total provision for risks and charges (B)		43,235
C) TFR (Italian end-of-working-relationship fund)	72,338	54,164
D) Debts		
1) Program advances (tied-up capital for		
projects to be completed)		
a) For overseas projects financed by the Italian ministry of foreign affair	7,998,043	8,420,461
b) For projects in Italy financed by the italian ministry of foreign affair	111,402	52,587
c) For overseas projects financed by the European Union	15,283,393	17,785,014
d) For projects in Italy financed by the European Union	3,992,426	1,391,526
e) From projects financed by local bodies	516,047	1,429,646
f) From Projects financed by Private Foundations	1,113,731	940,978
g) From projects financed by other private Funds	939,437	1,678,336
h) For overseas financed projects	-29,099	50,970
Total program advances	29,925,381	31,749,519
2) Due to banks	568,143	298,476
due to other financial groups		-
4) due to suppliers	144,465	74,130
5) fiscal and social debts	27,887	29,772
6) due to workers	7,700	6,099
7) others debts	62,621	82,153
Total debts	30,736,197	32,240,149
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES	31,024,014	32,687,148
Commitment to projects with contracts		
that have already been signed		
		439,586
ACRA's in kind contributions	502,676	
ACRA's in kind contributions Local partners' in kind contributions Total commitment for projects with	1,007,162	1,007,162 1,446,748
Local partners' in kind contributions		1,007,162



INCOME

	2015	2014
Income for projects from institutional donors		
From Italian ministry of foreign affairs	1.964.495	1.075.682
(projects in developing countries)		
From Italian ministry of foreign affairs	25.347	-
(projects in Italy)		
From the European Union (projects in	3.575.130	3.542.504
developing countries)	004.000	005 000
From the European Union (projects in Italy)	894.999	905.886
From projects financed by local bodies	328.144	289.240
From projects financed by Private Foundations	733.262	1.159.577
From projects financed by other private Funds	1.749.726	1.679.787
From overseas local bodies	172.060	231.839
Total income for projects	9.443.163	8.884.515
Income for projects from Private donors		
For projects financed by the Italian ministry	333.923	47.300
of foreign affair in developing countries		
For projects financed by the European	590.150	526.343
Union projects in developing countries	101 111	102 114
For projects financed by the European Union projects in Italy	101.111	163.114
From projects financed by local bodies	54.738	52.085
From projects financed by Private Foundations	135.625	29.852
From projects financed by private Funds	43.226	169.407
From projects financed foreign		32.891
Total income for projects from private donors	1.258.773	1.020.992
Total income for projects and from campaigns	10.701.936	9.905.507
Income from overseas offices	15.580	16.711
Income from commercial activities	211.086	5.867
Others income		
Association Membership fee	1.450	2.600
Other contributions	16.461	25.658
Contributions from projects	678.721	620.790
Extraordinary income	77.108	7.153
Interests, capital gains and contingencies	8.627	200.000
Total other income	782.366	856.201
TOTAL INCOME	11.710.968	10.784.285



Financial statements

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

COSTS

Z0152014Expenses for projects2.298.4191.122.982For projects financed by the Italian ministry of foreig affair in developing countries25.347-For projects financed by the European Union projects in developing countries996.1101.069.000For projects financed by the European Union in Italy996.1101.069.000From projects financed by local bodies382.882341.325From Projects financed by Vivate Foundations868.8871.189.429Foundations1.792.9521.849.194From overseas local bodies1.792.060264.730Total expenses for projects10.701.9369.905.507Expenses of the overseas offices15.58043.246Expenses from commercial activities198.92221.445Taxes2.410Other expenses24.76726.669General expenses13.31019.996Depreciation, amortization and accruals69.96118.249Financial costs30.94423.804Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of inventory valueTotal expenses69.96118.2491Financial costs80.94423.804Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of inventory valueTotal other expenses69.96118.2491Financial costs80.94423.804Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of invent	00010		
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of foreig affair in developing countries 25.347 - For projects financed by the European 4.165.279 4.068.846 Union projects in developing countries 996.110 1.069.000 For projects financed by the European 996.110 1.069.000 Union in Italy 382.882 341.325 From projects financed by local bodies 382.882 341.325 From Projects financed by Other private 868.887 1.189.429 Foundations 1.792.952 1.849.194 From projects financed by other private Funds 1.72.060 264.730 Total expenses for projects 10.701.936 9.905.507 Expenses of the overseas offices 15.580 43.246 Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804	Expenses for projects		
Point of the constraint of the c	For projects financed by the Italian ministry	2.298.419	1.122.982
For projects financed by the European Union projects in developing countries For projects financed by the European Union in Italy4.165.2794.068.846For projects financed by the European Union in Italy996.1101.069.000From projects financed by local bodies382.882341.325From Projects financed by Private Foundations868.8871.189.429Foundations1.792.9521.849.194From overseas local bodies1.792.9521.849.194From overseas local bodies10.701.9369.905.507Expenses of the overseas offices198.92221.445Taxes2.410-Other expenses24.767266.69General expenses174.086226.965IT costs13.31019.996Depreciation, amortization and accruals69.96118.249Financial costs80.94423.804Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of inventory valueTOTAL EXPENSES791.996812.941	of foreig affair in developing countries		
Union projects in developing countries996.1101.069.000For projects financed by the European996.1101.069.000Union in Italy382.882341.325From projects financed by local bodies382.882341.325From Projects financed by Private868.8871.189.429Foundations1.792.9521.849.194From overseas local bodies172.060264.730Total expenses for projects10.701.9369.905.507Expenses of the overseas offices198.92221.445Taxes2.410-Other expenses24.76726.669General expenses174.086226.965IT costs13.31019.996Depreciation, amortization and accruals69.96118.249Financial costs80.94423.804Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of inventory valueTOTAL EXPENSES11.710.84410.783.138		25.347	-
For projects financed by the European Union in Italy996.1101.069.000From projects financed by local bodies382.882341.325From Projects financed by Private Foundations868.8871.189.429Foundations1.792.9521.849.194From projects financed by other private Funds From overseas local bodies172.060264.730Total expenses for projects10.701.9369.905.507Expenses of the overseas offices198.92221.445Taxes2.410-Other expenses24.76726.669General expenses174.086226.965IT costs13.31019.996Depreciation, amortization and accruals69.96118.249Financial costs80.94423.804Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of inventory valueTOTAL EXPENSES11.710.84410.783.138	For projects financed by the European	4.165.279	4.068.846
Union in ItalyImage: Constraint of the co	Union projects in developing countries		
From Projects financed by Private 868.887 1.189.429 Foundations 1.792.952 1.849.194 From projects financed by other private Funds 1.792.952 1.849.194 From overseas local bodies 172.060 264.730 Total expenses for projects 10.701.936 9.905.507 Expenses of the overseas offices 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total expenses 791.996 812.941		996.110	1.069.000
Foundations I I From projects financed by other private Funds 1.792.952 1.849.194 From overseas local bodies 172.060 264.730 Total expenses for projects 10.701.936 9.905.507 Expenses of the overseas offices 15.580 43.246 Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	From projects financed by local bodies	382.882	341.325
From projects financed by other private Funds 1.792.952 1.849.194 From overseas local bodies 172.060 264.730 Total expenses for projects 10.701.936 9.905.507 Expenses of the overseas offices 15.580 43.246 Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941	From Projects financed by Private	868.887	1.189.429
From overseas local bodies 172.060 264.730 Total expenses for projects 10.701.936 9.905.507 Expenses of the overseas offices 15.580 43.246 Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Foundations		
Total expenses for projects 10.701.936 9.905.507 Expenses of the overseas offices 15.580 43.246 Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 43.140 - Other expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	From projects financed by other private Funds	1.792.952	1.849.194
Expenses of the overseas offices 15.580 43.246 Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	From overseas local bodies	172.060	264.730
Expenses from commercial activities 198.922 21.445 Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Total expenses for projects	10.701.936	9.905.507
Taxes 2.410 - Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Expenses of the overseas offices	15.580	43.246
Other expenses 416.654 433.140 Personnel expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Expenses from commercial activities	198.922	21.445
Personnel expenses 416.654 433.140 Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Taxes	2.410	-
Communications expenses 24.767 26.669 General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Other expenses		
General expenses 174.086 226.965 IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Personnel expenses	416.654	433.140
IT costs 13.310 19.996 Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Communications expenses	24.767	26.669
Depreciation, amortization and accruals 69.961 18.249 Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	General expenses	174.086	226.965
Financial costs 80.944 23.804 Extraordinary liabilities 12.274 64.118 Depreciation of inventory value - - Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	IT costs	13.310	19.996
Extraordinary liabilities12.27464.118Depreciation of inventory valueTotal other expenses791.996812.941TOTAL EXPENSES11.710.84410.783.138	Depreciation, amortization and accruals	69.961	18.249
Depreciation of inventory valueImage: Constraint of the con	Financial costs	80.944	23.804
Total other expenses 791.996 812.941 TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Extraordinary liabilities	12.274	64.118
TOTAL EXPENSES 11.710.844 10.783.138	Depreciation of inventory value		-
	Total other expenses	791.996	812.941
Profit/loss for the period 125 1.147	TOTAL EXPENSES	11.710.844	10.783.138
	Profit/loss for the period	125	1.147





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71- 7

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SOCIAL REPORT 2015 6



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We thank all the operators, staff, volunteers, supporters and partners who again in 2015 chose to work with us, contributing to our programs and activities and who helped us continue our journey, which we started 47 years ago, to promote the development of some of the poorest countries in the South of the World.

Special thanks to:

Organizations and Institutions

Agence de l'eau Seine-Normandie (Normandie, France); Agenzia nazionale per i Giovani (ANG) BANCA MONDIALE; Commune de Cherbourg-en-Cotentin (Francia); Comune di Agrate Brianza (MB); Comune e ProLoco di Besnate; Comune di Cernusco



sul Naviglio (MI); Comune di Cinisello Balsamo (MI); Comune di Genova; ,Comune di Locate Triulzi (MI); Comune di Milano;Comune di Ronco Briantino (MB); Comune di San Donato Milanese (MI); Comune di Sesto san Giovanni (MI); Comune di Settimo Milanese; Comune di Vimodrone; Comune di Torino; Comune di Modena; Conferenza Episcopale Italiana; Consolato Canadese; EEP (Tanzania), FAO; IFAD; IUCN; Ministero Affari Esteri e Cooperazione Internazionale; Ministero degli Interni; Ordine dei Gesuiti; Organizzazione Mondiale del Turismo; ONU; PAM; iRegione Lombardia; Regione Marche;; Rural Energy Agency (Tanzania); Tavola Valdese; UNESCO; UNICEF; UNHCR; UNIDO; Unione Europea; Ville de Cherbourg-Octeville (Francia).

Social companies/enterprises

Aliquid srl; A.S.D Laguna Running; Banca Prossima; Banca IMI S.p.A.; Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena SpA; Banca Popolare di Milano Società Cooperativa a.r.l.; Birrificio Belgrano; BravoSolution SpA British Council; Castello Sgr SpA; Chia Laguna Resort Spa; CAP Holding; CoopVoce; CRW & Partners;; CTM Altromercato; DREAM; Frosio snc; GAMA srl; Gazzetta dello Sport; H3G S.p.A.;Hong Kong general chambre of social enterprises limited; Luigi Lavazza SpA; MailUp S.p.A.; Natixis Global Associates; Noverca; Omnisyst SpA; Photomovie Srl; Pioneers Post; Pixarprinting SpA; PosteMobile S.p.A.; PWC PriceWaterhouseCoopers ; RCS Running; Retedeldono Srl; Still srl; Telecom Italia S.p.A.; Tiscali S.p.A.; TWT S.p.A.; UBI Banca; Treedom srl; Vodafone S.p.A.; Wimdu G.m.b.h.; WIND Telecomunicazioni SpA; Wise Society; Zelig-Bananas Srl.; Zen Erope Srl; Cascina Clarabella; Chiku Restaurant; Cometa srl; Comunità San Patrignano; Consorzio SIS, Centro medico solari; Cooperativa Agropoli-visiterre; Cooperativa sociale Cauto; Cooperativa Farsi prossimo; Cooperativa La Paranza; Cooperativa La rete; Cooperativa sociale Alice; Cooperativa Sociale II Cerchio; Cooperativa Sociale Rioterà dei Pensieri; Dedalus; Fattoria Sociale Fuori di Zucca; Impresa Sociale Ristorante Vite; NCO- La Cordata; La Polveriera; Nuova Cooperazione Organizzata; Olinda; Residence San Vittore; Valemour; residence via Padova 36; WE Crociferi.

Foundations

Euskal Fondoa; Fondation Assistance Internationale FAI (Svizzera); Fondazione CARIPARMA; Fondazione CARIPLO; Fondazione Compagnia di San Paolo; Fondazione De Agostini; Fondazione ENI Entico Mattei (FEM); Fondazione Italiana Accenture; Fondazione Maria Enrica; Fondazione Mediolanum Onlus; Fondazione Monte dei Paschi di Siena; Fondazione Italo Monzino; Fondazione Opes; Fundacion Paraguaya; Fondazione Renato Grandi; Fondazione Rita Levi Montalcini; Fondazione Sodalitas; Fondazione Triulza;; Fondazione Vita; Fondazione Zanetti; Mastercard Foundation; The Nabha Foundation. Chad Relief Foundation (CRF); Foundation For Poland; Foundation For Fair Trade Coalition.

Civil society organizations: associations, European NGOs, associations and representative networks

Italia: AGIS lombarda; AIAB (Associazione Italiana Agricoltura Biologica); Ai.Bi; Associazione Italia Camp; AITR (Associazione Italiana Turismo Responsabile); ARCI (Associazione Arci Servizio Civile Milano); Aspem; Africa '70; A.S.D. Equipe Running; A.S.D. Milano City Marathon; Associazione Amici di Goundi di Milano; Associazione Culturale Salvatore Quasimodo di Palazzago (BG); Associazione Nessuno Escluso (Carnago-Varese); Associazione Pro Loco Barzana (BG); Associazione Senegalesi di Torino (Torino); Associazione Sermig – Servizio Missionario Giovani (Torino); Banco Informatico Tecnologico e Biomedico ONLUS; Cem Mondialità (Brescia); CEVI; Centro di volontariato internazionale per la cooperazione allo sviluppo (Udine); COE; CAST; CeLIM MI , CIC- Centro Internazionale Crocevia (Roma); CISV-Comunità impegno servizio volontariato (Torino); CICMA-Comitato Italiano per un Contratto Mondiale sull'Acqua (Milano); CISA (Comitato Italiano Sovranità Alimentare); CoLomba (Associazione delle ONG Lombarde); Coordinamento Agende 21 locali Italiane (Gruppo di lavoro sulla cooperazione); Cooperativa Chico Mendez (Milano); Cooperativa NAZCA (Milano); COOPI-Cooperazione Internazionale (Milano); COSPE - Cooperazione per lo Sviluppo dei Paesi Emergenti (Firenze); CSR Manager Network; CVCS-Centro Volontari Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (Gorizia); DES Brianza; DES Modena; EXPO dei Popoli; Fratelli dell'Uomo; Fondo Provinciale Milanese per la Cooperazione Internazionale (Milano); Green Cross Italia; GRT (Gruppo per le Relazioni Transculturali); Gruppo Missionario Bonate Sotto (BG); Gruppo di Lavoro per la Convenzione sui Diritti dell'Infanzia e dell'Adolescenza (Gruppo CRC);; Intervita onlus; Istituto Oikos; ICEI; IPSIA; Impact Hub; Istituto Italiano della Donazione; ITAL-Watinoma (Associazione migranti Burkina Faso); Legambiente Italia; Fondazione Legambiente Innovazione (Milano); LVIA (Torino); MAGIS Italia; Mani Tese (Milano); Mazdi Ali Moyo; Mediafriends Onlus; Make a Change; OXFAM Italia (Arezzo); PIDIDA (Coordinamento per i diritti dell'infanzia e dell'adolescenza); Psicologi per i Popoli nel Mondo; Rete internazionale Slow Food; Rete Semi Rurali (Firenze); Seminario Permanente Luigi Veronelli; Stretta di Mano (Associazione socio-culturale Italia-Senegal); TechSoup Italia; Viaggi solidali (Torino).

Austria: Südwind - die Agentur für Süd-Nord Bildungs- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit GesmbH. Belgio: CAAD Belgique asbl; EARTH - European Alliance for Responsible Tourism and Hospitality. Cipro: Friends of the Earth. Francia: UNMFREO, Union nationale des Maison familiales Rurales d'éducation et d'orientation; Comité Kadjamor (Comitato di gemellaggio per la Cooperazione tra Cherbourg-Octeville e Comunità Rurale di Coubalan); BEDE - Biodiversity Exchange and Diffusion of Experiences; Réseau International Urgenci; Baština - Voyages Équitables; Marco Polo Echanger Autrement (MPEA). Lithuania: Baltic Environmental Forum - Lithuania. Regno Unito: Scottish Crofting Federation; Royal Agricultural University (Cirencester, Gloucestershire). Portogallo: OIKOS -Cooperação y desenvolvimento; Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr; Associação Renovar a Mouraria. Romania: Caritas Bucharest; Asociatia de Asistenta si Programe pentru Dezvoltare Durabila-Agenda 21(APDD - Agenda21); AMR (Asociatia Municipalor din Romania); APEL (Asociatia Serviciul APEL - Romania). Spagna: FAMSI (Fondo Andaluz de Municipios para la Solidaridad Internacional); EUSKAL Fondoa; SA-Fundation Sevilla Acoge; Associació Solidaritat Perifèries del Món (Perifèries). Svezia: Chalmers University of Technology (Göteborg). Ungheria: Protect the Future (Vedegylet).

International: ARE (Alliance for Rural Electrification); CONGAD (Conseil des Organisations Non Gouvernamentales d'Appue au développement du Sénegal); International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty (IPC); PRESANCA (Programa Regional de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional para Centroamérica); Réseau International Urgenci; Secretary of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resourches for Food And Agriculture (ITPGRFA); IUCN Mesoamerica; WIN (Water Integrity Network); European Microfinance Platform; SEWF (Social Entreprise World Forum); SuSanA (Sustainable Sanitation Alliance); WTO (World Toilet Organisation). WEMAKE (FabLab Milano); Officine Arduino (FabLab Torino); GIZ; RWSN Rural Water Supply Network.

Local Partners: public and private entities

Bolivia: Municipio di Cairoma (Dipartimento di La Paz); CIOEC Bolivia, Coordinadora de Integración de Organizaciones
Económicas Campesinas de Bolivia; ISALP - Investigación Social y Asesoramiento Legal Potosí; PRODENER, Centro
Integral de Desarrollo de Energías Alternativas y Producción (Dipartimento di La Paz); ComArt Tukuypaj.
Burkina Faso: Commune Urbaine Diapaga, OuagaLab Fédération des professionnels agricoles du Burkina (FEPA/B) ;
Union Nationale des Producteurs de Riz du Burkina (UNPR-B), Federation Nationale des Femmes Rurales du Burkina
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Tansarga « BOAYABA » Union des femmes productrices d'arachides « JUUNLI » de Botou, Groupement Todima de
Koyenga ; Groupements de femmes transformatrices de PFNL dans la Commune de Tansarga.
Cambogia: Department of Environment -Phnom Penh Municipality; Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP).

Ciad: AFDSEC (Association pour la Formation, le Développement Socioéconomique e Culture) ; Foi et Joie, UNAPE/BBP (Union des Associations de parents d'élèves de Bekamba)

AURA (Association - Union - Réflexion – Action) ; FENAPET (Fédération National des Association des parents d'Eleves Tchad) ; PARCEC (Réseau des Coopératives d'Epargne et de Crédit) ;; Commune de Mongo ;. RADE (Réseau des Associations pour le Développement de l'Education, Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, Tigo Tchad <u>Ecuador: Tukui Cañar Ayllukunapa Tantanakui; Gobierno Provincial de Cañ</u>ar;. Gobierno Provincial De Tungurahua; Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado de la Provincia de Esmeraldas – GADPE ; Unión de Organizaciones Productoras de Cacao Arriba de Esmeraldas – UOPROCAE; Corporación Esmeraldeña para la Formación y Desarrollo Integral – CEFODI **El Salvador:** Red Juvenil Torogoz (RJT); ONG SABES.

Honduras: Alcaldía Municipal de Marcala, Alcaldes de la MANCEPAZ

Mozambico: ESTAMOS; Università Eduardo Mondlane, Facoltà di Ingegneria; Ministero Opere Pubbliche - Dipartimento Acqua e Risanamento.

Nicaragua: Alcaldía Municipal de San Carlos; AMUNORCHI; Autoridad Nacional del Agua (ANA); ASODELCO; Fundación Centro Empresarial Pellas; Alcaldía Municipal de Telica.

Senegal: ADAF YUNGAR, Association pour le Développement de l'Arrondissement de Fimela Yungar; ASPSP ; Città di Dakar; Federation des ONG du Senegal – FONGS; Comunità Rurale di Coubalan;

Comité Kadjamor- Comitato di gemellaggio per la Cooperazione tra Cherbourg-Octeville e Comunità Rurale di Coubalan; ASUFOR (Association Usagers Forages Ruraux) di Coubanao, Mandouard, Fintiock, Djilakoun, Coubalan; FONGS; Office des Forages Ruraux OFOR; PEPAM Programme National Eau et Assainissement du Millénaire; Direction de l'Hydraulique de Ziguinchor; KDES, Association des Kalounayes pour le Développement Economique et Social; SAHEL 3000; Institut Sénégalais de Recherche Agricole (ISRA); URMECS, Unione Rurale delle Casse di Risparmio e di Credito del Senegal. **Tanzania:** N.D.O., Njombe Development Office; Diocesi Cattolica di Njombe; Iringa Municipality; IRUWASA (Iringa Water Authority); LUMAMA Electricity Association; Labayka Development Fund;; MUSDA (Muungano Sustanable Development Association); SHIPO (Southern Highlands Participatory Organisation); Asilia Cooperative; STCDA (Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority); ZATI – Zanzibar Association of Tourism Investors; ZSTHS (Zazibar Stone Town Heritage Society. **Zambia:** People Action Forum (PAF); The District Education Board Office - Chipata; Zambia Open Community Schools (ZOCS).

Italian Universities and Research Institutes

Università degli Studi di Milano Facoltà di Agraria; Università degli Studi Milano-Bicocca: Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Ambiente e del Territorio e di Scienze della Terra (Master in Gestione delle Risorse Idriche nella Cooperazione Internazionale); Università Cattolica di Milano; Università IULM di Milano; Politecnico di Milano; Università degli Studi di Pavia: Istituto universitario di Studi Superiori di Pavia, Scuole europee di studi avanzati (Master in Cooperazione e sviluppo); Università degli Studi di Brescia Facoltà di ingegneria - CeTAmb (Centro di documentazione e ricerca sulle tecnologie appropriate per la gestione dell'ambiente nei Paesi in via di sviluppo); Università degli Studi di Camerino Facoltà di Veterinaria; Università La Sapienza di Roma CIRPS (Centro interuniversitario di ricerca per lo sviluppo sostenibile); ISPI (Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale); CESPI (Centro Studi di Politica Internazionale); ENEA (Agenzia nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile)

Schools

Milano: Scuola media Carlo Porta; IISS J.C. Maxwell; ITSOS Albe Steiner; ITIS G. Feltrinelli; Scuola secondaria di 1° Grado Casa del Sole; Istituto Comprensivo Scarpa; Istituto Comprensivo Maffucci; Istituto Comprensivo Capponi; Istituto Comprensivo Via De Andreis; ITIS Lagrange; IIS Besta; ITIS G. Feltrinelli; Liceo scientifico Cremona; Liceo scientifico Marconi; ITC Schiapparelli Gramsci; Itas Natta; IIS C. Varalli.

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