



ACTION ON **POVERTY**

ANNUAL REPORT 2013/2014



OUR STORY

Established in 1968, AFAP Action on Poverty is an independent, secular, fully-accredited Australian non-government organisation. We alleviate poverty in developing countries by helping people to help themselves. We work with local partners that are independent agencies employing local professionals as we believe this approach is cost effective and sustainable in the long term.

OUR MISSION

To be a leading agent for poverty alleviation through effective, community-based development.

OUR VALUES

As we work towards achieving our mission, we commit to the following core values:

- upholding the dignity and human rights of every individual
- dealing truthfully, honestly and transparently at all times
- supporting communities to help themselves
- undertaking activities that address the needs and interests identified by the people with whom we are working
- being accountable to all our development partners
- operating with a spirit of collaboration in achieving common objectives
- maximising the impact of donor contributions
- respecting the environment
- providing challenging, supportive and safe work environments where people can improve their skills and knowledge.

Our vision

A just world
through community
partnerships

Three young friends, each beneficiaries of our governance and social accountability work in Choiseul Province, Solomon Islands.



Code of conduct and complaints

AFAP Action on Poverty is a signatory to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory we are committed and fully adhere to the ACFID Code of Conduct, conducting our work with transparency, accountability and integrity.

To lodge a complaint against our organisation, please email the Executive Director on info@afap.org. Our complaints handling policy can be found on our website www.afap.org. If you are not satisfied with the response and believe our organisation has breached the ACFID Code of Conduct, you can lodge a complaint with the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee at code@acfid.asn.au. Information about how to make a complaint can be found at www.acfid.asn.au

Cover photo: One of our treasured volunteers who we trained to run mothers' support groups in Narok County, Kenya. She is now passing her knowledge in breastfeeding, nutrition, small business and hygiene to young mothers and encourages them to be decision-makers in their households and communities.

Report from the Chair



CHAIR

JOHN ROCK

AFAP Action on Poverty has long experience in adapting to change within the development sector.

Over the past year however, we have seen unprecedented and far reaching disruption affect the environment in which we operate. In Australia, we have a new government with starkly different foreign aid priorities and it has cut the total aid budget. The formerly universal goal for all developed countries of committing 0.7 per cent of GDP to foreign aid has virtually been abandoned, and risks slipping back towards only 0.3 per cent.

The government has shifted its focus away from aid to Africa in favour of the Asia-Pacific region where it perceives it has a more strategic interest. This threatens the funding of our vital work in Africa. Further emphasis has also been placed on economic empowerment, public and private partnerships and the achievement of outcomes and impacts. We are proud of our proven track record particularly on measuring and achieving impact and will continue to improve our performance. AFAP is more effective and efficient than ever before and we are able to demonstrate it.

Many nations are now moving into Middle Income Country (MIC) status, a case in point being Vietnam, where AFAP has its only overseas office. It should be remembered that MIC status is an average measurement and does not mean the entire country's population has benefited from economic activity and growth. Despite this, donors tend to vastly reduce funding to MIC countries and equity remains a key challenge globally. Moreover, the poor overall performance of developed economies, coupled with global uncertainties, has seen budgets tightened and funding for international development placed under enormous pressure.

We are committed to tackling the complexity of poverty and we are guided by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), a set of eight targets established in 2000 by the United Nations (UN). All 189 UN member states at the time (there are 193 currently) and at least 23 international organisations committed to help achieve these goals by 2015.

As a global community we have made some progress in recent years in addressing absolute global poverty and inequity, but unfortunately we are not on track to conclusively achieve the MDGs. Meanwhile the consequences of climate change are becoming more visible, through increased flooding and threats to agriculture and livelihoods, so the gains we have made are in danger of being eroded.

We are waiting to see what priorities and commitments the global community will agree to in the post 2015 agenda. However, we have also been proactive in preparing to confront the challenges of the future by focusing on climate change adaptation and governance issues. We are continuing to work towards the establishment, together initially with Concern Universal UK and Vita in Ireland, of a federation of international NGOs of like mind and philosophy. A memorandum of understanding was signed by the three agencies late in 2013, and since then huge progress has been made. We are close to the Federation being formally registered in Ireland. All three agencies have already seen the benefits of shared learning and resourcing, joint programming and leveraging of funding.

Christine Murphy, CEO of AFAP, leads a very professional and committed team and I would like to acknowledge the huge contributions they have made over the year. They work hard, they work smart and they always put the interests of our in-country partner communities first. AFAP is ready to lead the way in a changing and challenging world.

Report from the Executive Director



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CHRISTINE MURPHY

As AFAP Action on Poverty's Executive Director I'm proud to present to you our 2013/14 Annual Report.

This year AFAP developed a new three-year strategic framework that learns from the past and plans for the future, giving clear direction to our organisation as it continues to grow. The priority areas in our 2014-2016 strategic framework are to continue to deliver innovative and quality programs, to improve our partnership approach to development, to inspire Australians to get involved with becoming part of the solution to alleviate poverty and to increase our own organisational sustainability.

In this first year of the new strategic cycle, the team has been busy laying the foundations on which we will build AFAP in the future, including by undertaking six detailed evaluations of our projects. I am pleased to report that overall, the findings of these evaluations have been extremely positive and show that our work is delivering tangible results. I am grateful to Vanessa Zulueta, who is leading this work in her newly appointed role of International Program Director for AFAP.

Our commitment to federate with two of our longstanding partners has seen us connect with new donors, and resulted in a "Federation Flagship" Program – a food security and economic empowerment program, which is operating in three countries in East Africa using Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) funding. The Africa team has been at the forefront of managing these new relationships and their commitment towards making the Federation a reality has been outstanding.

In South East Asia I am delighted to report we have launched a new phase of the Eliminate Dengue Program in Vietnam, in partnership with Monash University in Melbourne. We welcome Simon Kutcher, who is leading the program, back onto the AFAP Vietnam team and extend a big congratulations to our Vietnam team for facilitating this development.

Closer to home, our Action on Poverty Partnership (APP) Program has been revamped and after many years of consolidation we have taken on a number of new partners. I would like to acknowledge the work of Cassandra Mok and her team for getting the APP Program to this point and welcome Justin Alick, who is taking this work forward with the Australian partners into the future. One of the APP highlights of this year has been in supporting our APP partner, the Glencoe Foundation, with a new pilot Walk for Life program in Myanmar based on their successful work treating children with clubfoot in Bangladesh.

I am pleased to welcome Tiffiny Kellar into the newly created role of Communications, Marketing and Fundraising Manager. Her work will build on the development education work that was undertaken by Rebekah Enoch and usher in a new era of Australian-based community engagement for AFAP.

Of course, our life-changing work would not be possible without the support and generosity of the Australian public, which is more vital now than ever before. This year we raised over \$8.8 million, which is close to a record year for us, and is especially reassuring in a year that has seen the Australian Government dissolve AusAID and reduce its commitment to funding overseas development.

With this in mind I would also like to thank the AFAP Board who continue to take on so much responsibility and give so freely of their time. Their experience, ongoing encouragement, and support ensures AFAP is well managed and continues to chart a steady course into the future. Similarly, I would like to thank the many volunteers, interns and AFAP members who give us their time, and enable us to continue to work together to take action on poverty – we could not do our work without you.

Our global impact

73,207
people directly benefited
from our projects in Africa



Providing health care in Kenya



Increasing food security in Mozambique



Hygiene education play in Malawi



Generating incomes in Cambodia



Teaching Braille in Mozambique



Improving education in Vietnam



Empowering women in Vietnam

208,251
people directly benefited
from our projects in Asia

121,573
people directly
benefited from
our projects in
the Pacific

Through our network of
partners, this year we
directly helped over
400,000
people



Development awareness raising in Australia



Treating malnutrition in Timor Leste



Strengthening societies in the Solomon Islands



Alifa has new technical skills, is permanently employed and is more mobile now he has upgraded his wheelchair with a motor

Our strategic framework

This year we developed the AFAP Strategic Framework for 2014-2016. This guiding document embodies our ambition, priorities and the positive change we want to make during this three-year period. As part of this, we set our strategic directions and the core thematic areas of our projects, which is the basis of how this Annual Report is structured.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Underpinning all of our projects, we are striving to achieve the following strategic directions:

1. Innovation and quality

Deliver innovative and quality programs, which build inclusive, sustainable communities that are better able to tackle poverty and injustice.

2. Partnerships

Forge partnerships that add value to our work and contribute to reducing extreme poverty.

3. Inspire Australians

Inspire Australians to take action on reducing poverty through informed conversations about what their individual roles could be to address this complex challenge.

4. Strengthen ourselves

Progressively strengthen AFAP as an organisation so we can continue to deliver effective development programs and achieve our strategic goals.

Case Study

MOZAMBIQUE

The root causes of poverty are very complex and addressing these in a sustainable way requires us to look at the bigger picture. Often the causes are entrenched but with a little bit of support and opportunity, people can change their lives for the better.

Those living with a disability represent the largest socially excluded group globally. Most of these people live without access to basic services, which can increase disadvantage and poverty. With 75 per cent of the population living in poverty in Mozambique, there are very little resources to help people with a disability.

We know from experience that strengthening existing organisations to advocate for the services they need is one of the most effective ways to promote lasting change. As part of our Shared Futures Project, we provided proposal writing training to the Network of Associations of Persons with Disability (FAMOD) in Mozambique. After this training, the group submitted a successful application to fund a wheelchair manufacturing business.

Alifa (pictured) lost both of his legs below the knee when he was a child. He grew up with his great-grandparents, who made him a rudimentary wheelchair. Thanks to FAMOD's successful funding application, Alifa was given technical training on how to manufacture and repair wheelchairs. He showed such a talent for the work that he was given permanent employment by the new wheelchair business, which improved his confidence as well as his income.

With the new skills he has learned, Alifa has transformed the wheelchair his great-grandparents made him and turned it into a motorised one. He hopes that one day he will be able to buy his own welding equipment and materials and start his own business.

CORE THEMATIC AREAS

We alleviate poverty through projects that focus on the following core thematic areas:

Food security - ensuring access to adequate amounts of nutritious food (*page 10*)

Livelihoods and economic empowerment - providing people with the means to help themselves (*page 12*)

Environment, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction - building resilience and reducing vulnerabilities to climate change hazards through ecosystem and community-based approaches (*page 14*)

Governance - strengthening community involvement, human rights, civil society action and social accountability (*page 16*)

Health - institutional strengthening, public health initiatives - especially maternal and child health, HIV and disability services (*page 18*)

Water and sanitation - increasing access to safe water and sanitation and reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases (*page 20*)



Mr Tham and his family are now more food secure thanks to training he received in fish raising in Hoa Binh, Vietnam

46,424 people
are more food secure thanks to our projects

Food security

Despite significant progress in reducing hunger in recent years, the United Nations estimates more than 99 million children under the age of five are still undernourished and underweight.

Hunger and food insecurity continue to present a challenge to poverty alleviation in the regions we work. Globally, 805 million people are chronically undernourished and in Sub-Saharan Africa, one in four children are undernourished.

AFAP is working to address the complex issue of food security in ten countries. Our work is aimed at increasing household production to ensure greater access to sufficient and nutritious food. We also try to address equity in access to food within the household by working with mothers and children to ensure they get an adequate share of the food being produced or to increase their income to purchase food. Our food security efforts are generally three pronged: (i) helping local communities develop their own sustainable, resilient food sources (ii) linking or strengthening farmers' access to markets so they can derive a fair income for their produce and (iii) educating men and women about the importance of a nutritious diet to ensure better health for the whole community.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Africa we are supporting food security programs in six countries. In Zimbabwe, formerly the 'food-bowl of Africa,' the causes of food insecurity are complex and varied, ranging from the severe mismanagement of its vast farming regions to prolonged periods of drought and crop failure. More than half a million people (six per cent of the population) are likely to experience food insecurity during the lean months of October to March. Through funding received from the Australian Government as part of the Australian Africa Community Engagement Scheme, we work with the Community Technology Development Organisation (CTDO) to provide local farmers with skills in conservation agriculture and crop rotation, allowing the soil to repair and retain the nutrients that contribute to its ongoing fertility. This has led to an increase in the average number of different food groups consumed by households from two groups in 2011 to five groups at the end of 2013. The household maize harvest has increased from 460kgs in 2011 to 555kgs in 2013.

Over 1.4 million people live with HIV in Zimbabwe. A nutritious diet is a vital part of a treatment plan and is the first line in fighting the disease. We worked with CTDO to develop 25 farmer field schools where 726 local farmers have learned to grow carrots, onions, tomatoes and cucumbers in their own household gardens. The success of these gardens has enabled farmers to sell their produce to improve household income as well as feed vulnerable children in local schools.

Case Study MALAWI

Mary is a 48 year-old widow from Thyolo District, Malawi. When Mary was a child, she was unable to receive a formal education as her family could not afford primary school fees. As a result, she cannot read and is only able to write her name in the local language. Mary also cares for her children, including a son who has a severe disability, which leaves her with little time to make a living.

With support received from AFAP and Concern Universal, Mary was selected by her community to benefit from the Small Livestock Pass-on Scheme. As part of the scheme, she was given a voucher worth 7,000 Malawian Kwacha (US\$20) to purchase a pig from a local market. Mary was then required to build her own pig pen and once her pig gave birth, to pay back the scheme with two piglets.

After a few months, Mary's pig gave birth to six piglets and she repaid two of those to the scheme, as per the agreement, and sold the rest to people in her community. Mary used this money to buy 24 iron sheets, two blankets for her children, seven bags of maize and kept 20,000 Malawian Kwacha to begin building her 'dream house'.

"Being able to buy iron sheets for house construction and having enough food to eat is a significant change in my life. Pig farming has changed my destiny, I consider myself worthy of living now and have peace of mind," said Mary, who uses the manure from her pigs to increase the productivity of her household garden and sells the produce to people in her village. Mary said she will use this income to educate her youngest child. "My plans are to educate him so he can remain independent and support his siblings when I grow old," she said.



In Timor Leste, where 44.7 per cent of children are moderately or severely underweight and 58 per cent of children are stunted, we are supporting a number of partners including Timor Aid to address food security, nutrition and income generation issues. In Manufahi District, the poorest district in Timor Leste where 80 per cent of people survive on less than 88 cents per day, we trained 122 horticulturists to apply market analysis and improve farming efficiency techniques. Since receiving the training, the farmers have successfully accessed local markets, which in turn increased their incomes.

In Malawi, AFAP works with Concern Universal to increase food security through providing seeds and tools on a revolving loan basis. We also trained 1,325 farmers in conservation agriculture techniques including tree, land and

water management. As a result, farmers have increased their yields by 50 per cent and have derived an income from the storage and sale of their produce during lean months of the year.

Similarly in Kenya and Tanzania, we are working with women to establish home-based kitchen gardens. In Tanzania, we worked with Testigo Africa to train 224 local Masai people (215 women and 9 men) in permaculture techniques encompassing compost preparation, development of household keyhole gardens and rain water harvesting. Of the 224 people trained in the two villages, all of them have grown, harvested and eaten their own vegetables including spinach, tomato, onions, corn and peanuts. Over 40 per cent of those trained have sold their vegetables to receive an income.



Providing livestock, such as goats, provides poor families with the means to make a living. This young girl's parents from Mutoko District, Zimbabwe, can now afford to send her to school.

Livelihoods and economic empowerment

Helping people to establish a sustainable means to make their own living, is key to addressing the root causes of poverty. Increased incomes often leads to better access to education, health care, food and water.

Economic and livelihood empowerment of women is paramount to developing strong communities and economies. Throughout the developing world, women are disproportionately disadvantaged because of barriers to education and employment. Women lack access to financial services and in some cases are not aware of their rights as employees.

AFAP works with partners throughout Africa, Asia and the Pacific to empower women and improve the livelihoods of communities to help them lift themselves out of poverty.

Our poultry group in Zimbabwe has generated an income of US\$8,190 and 90 per cent of farmers are raising their sixth batch of chickens

HIGHLIGHTS

In Cambodia, we partner with the Cambodian Women's Crisis Centre (CWCC) and Cambodian Volunteers for Community Development (CVCD) to empower women and young people to be agents of change. In the semi-urban communities around Phnom Penh we established women's self-help and savings groups (SHG) that provide members a safe and reliable income as well as the ability to work from home, rather than a low-paid, high-risk factory job. These SHGs consist of five or more members who are loaned funds to start a small business relevant to their skills and the markets in their communities. They are also provided with technical training to improve their business skills. They then sell their products and repay the loan, while the profits are returned to the collective savings group. As a result, participants have increased their incomes and savings, which has meant they can send their children to school, buy school materials and access medical services if the need arises. Many women have stated they are happier as they can remain in their community, stay home with their children and are more productive and engaged in their daily tasks.

AFAP works with Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) to conduct small business training with local people in Nadroga Province in Fiji. Training was provided to 36 villagers (18 men and 18 women), which increased knowledge and skills in budgeting and managing small-scale businesses. As a result of the training, the Nayawa Women's Cooperative (NWC)

Case Study

CAMBODIA

Within Por Senchey commune of Phnom Penh, a few villagers, with the help of AFAP and CWCC, have set up a self-help group, which is enabling people to both economically support their families and give them time to effectively take care of themselves.

At the group headquarters, a repetitive sound resonates clearly. It is the sound of the loom. The group of five women are weaving small carpets to sell at the market. The women can make up to 100 carpets per month and the revenue is divided with a percentage going back to replenish the capital fund, a percentage is saved for the women's future needs, and the remaining is divided into equal shares for each group member.

Ms Sath, 48, explains why she joined the initiative.

"While working here we can spend some time together chatting happily, make an income and still we have enough time to do our housework and take care of our families. In the future, I still want to work with this group, because this is the only way I can effectively manage my time – where I can work and take care of my family at the same time," she said.

Ms Sem, 20, is another member of the weaving group. The ability to manage her time in a more effective way was also a key factor that pushed her to become part of the project. "Now I am pregnant, I cannot tolerate any more of the physical and psychological stresses of working long hours in a factory". Participating in the self-help group has offered Ms Sem business training and an opportunity for her to establish her own source of income "Since I started working here, not only can I support myself, manage my small business and do my housework, but I can also rely on a sort of social security net. For example, my child got sick and I did not have any money to buy medicine or go to the doctor, so I borrowed 200.000 Riel (\$50 USD) from the group and repaid it with some interest over time," said Sem.



and a youth bee keeping and piggery business were established. The NWC was able to generate a substantial profit over a short period of time. The youth bee keeping and piggery business is currently exploring ways to improve their product quality and packaging.

In Kenya, AFAP is working partnership with Happy Villages to increase food security and income generation for 100 local farmers by providing dairy goats as part of a locally-managed loan scheme. The farmers received training from the Ministry of Livestock in goat rearing, marketing and negotiation skills to ensure they receive a fair price for the sale of their milk to local suppliers.

In Zimbabwe, AFAP works with the Community Technology Development Organisation (CTDO) and the local Veterinary Department to provide 30 farmers with training in poultry production and disease management. In the past year, the poultry group generated an income of US \$8,190 and 90 per cent of farmers are raising their sixth batch of chickens. This extra income has enabled farmers to consistently purchase food and pay for their children's school fees.



Mangroves provide protection from rising tides in beautiful Samoa

Environment, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

Climate change threatens to undo progress made towards poverty and vulnerability reduction over recent decades, and if left unchecked, will result in an unprecedented global humanitarian catastrophe.

Those who will be most affected by the impacts of climate change – the already poor and vulnerable – also have little power to do anything to prevent it. For this reason, AFAP works to help the poor and vulnerable to adapt to the impacts of climate change as a priority, through ecosystem and community-based approaches.

72,457 seedlings
were planted in Malawi
to ensure the future
sustainability of local forests

HIGHLIGHTS

In Samoa, we partner with the O Le Siosiomaga Society Inc. (OLSSI) to implement a community-based mangrove protection project. Samoa is a highly vulnerable country to the impacts of climate change, and mangroves act as a 'living shield' for rural communities against rising tides. However, Samoa's mangroves are under threat of destruction due to land clearing, improper rubbish disposal and invasive species.

Together with OLSSI, we have undertaken four mangrove biodiversity audits in the communities in Faleata District on Upolu Island, Samoa. The project has enhanced the communities' appreciation of their local ecosystems, and expanded their roles in managing the quality of marine life in these areas. The biodiversity audits have provided documented evidence about the state of mangroves and biodiversity resources. The communities are now more aware of the importance of mangroves for their lives and livelihoods; they know how to protect them and have taken steps to do so.

As part of this initiative, we have also worked with 60 Samoan indigenous leaders to conduct climate change assessments. Indigenous leadership structures have played a consistently central role in AFAP's community-based projects. In this case, they have

Case Study SAMOA

Eseta is 27 and lives in Taelefaga village, Samoa with her parents. She has two brothers and a sister. Eseta has enjoyed being involved in the climate change project of AFAP and its local partner OLSSI, as it has helped her community better understand the importance of mangroves.

"The mangroves provide us with a vital source of food. The mangroves provide us with fish to eat and sell," said Eseta as she reflected on what she had learned from the project. "Before the project, we would just take whatever we wanted from the mangroves without thinking. The mangroves would be damaged and the fish gone. The project has taught us about the importance of protecting the mangroves, and what we can do to make the mangroves better."

Unfortunately, Eseta's village is also the site of a hydroelectricity station, completed in the early 2000s, to provide electricity for Apia and surrounding areas. This has resulted in the release of sediment into the mangrove forest, which has negatively impacted her community's health and the habitats of the creatures that live there. The smell of the water is also affecting the community.

"The smell of the water makes people sick. It gives them headaches and some people vomit. The power station is destroying the mangroves and the water is spreading out and polluting the bay," Eseta said.

With the support of OLSSI, the community was able to undertake an environmental impact assessment, which will be used to advocate for action to reduce the negative impacts of the power station. The community has met with government officials and is now working towards a resolution of the problems affecting the mangroves and the local community.



been the catalyst for ensuring community participation in protecting and maintaining mangroves - including issuing consensus-based by-laws to safeguard the environment. Women have also taken on key leadership roles, including responsibility for the day-to-day implementation of mangrove rehabilitation and compliance with community rules about the protection of mangroves and biodiversity.

In Malawi, we worked with our partner Concern Universal to train 3,752 local people in agroforestry techniques that have successfully increased yields, soil fertility, incomes and food security for 1,902 households in Southern Malawi. The technique involves growing drought-resistant crops alongside a special breed of soil-enriching trees on the same piece of land. These trees also provide shelter for the crops, reduce erosion and conserve water through moisture retention.

The project also established two forestry committees that raised awareness and educated 3,752 community members on the importance of preserving vital local forestry resources. The committees coordinated tree planting sessions and established locally-managed forestry nurseries. As a result, 72,457 seedlings were planted, ensuring the future viability of local forests, and reducing soil erosion caused from the clearing of trees for firewood.

We also worked with Concern Universal Malawi to train two community-based organisations to develop 636 fuel efficient stoves as an income generating activity for people living with HIV. The energy efficient stoves use significantly less firewood, reducing the demand on the local forests and on local women who are normally required to gather firewood for the household.



Voza Village Advocacy Committee, Solomon Islands

Governance

Well-governed societies require a public sector that is accountable to its citizens and responsive to their needs, and one of the most effective means of promoting social accountability is through the growth of a vibrant civil society.

In turn, civil society can promote public participation in policy development, planning and decision-making, which helps to ensure effective and sustainable outcomes.

In recognition of this, AFAP's Governance and Social Accountability Program works to promote the growth of an empowered civil society and to foster partnerships between civil society and the public sector. This helps to overcome barriers to public participation in policy development and implementation, improves service delivery and protects the rights of the poor and vulnerable.

In doing so, we build the capacities of groups that are systematically under-represented and marginalised (i.e. women, children, youth and people with disabilities), so that they are able to influence policies and programs that affect them. We also support initiatives by civil society and government that enable communities to become more self-reliant or engaged within the governance structure, in accordance with the context of the community.

HIGHLIGHTS

Our Governance and Social Accountability Program serves to enhance the efficiency of our work in other thematic areas, such as disability. For example, we worked with Concern Universal and the Association of the Partially Sighted of Mozambique (ACAMO), in establishing a National Movement for Community Independent Monitoring of Social Protection Services, which maintains a constructive partnership with the Mozambique Ministry of Women and Social Action. With AFAP's support, this engagement has resulted in an increase in the government budget for social protection (including Compulsory Social Security) for vulnerable households and people with disability.

In the Solomon Islands, we supported our partner the Solomon Islands Development Trust (SIDT) in undertaking 'Voter Education' training for 1,500 constituents in five provinces. This initiative has resulted in the targeted voting population, particularly 'first time voters' and young people, being better equipped to make informed choices and to confidently exercise their democratic right to vote during the national elections planned for late 2014.

To complement this, and with funding from the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP), we partnered with SIDT to implement the 'Bridging the Gap' project. This project targeted an isolated community with capacity building for self-representation and advocacy, including advocating for much-needed services such as clean water and electricity. Through our training in community consultation, running committees and writing community

Case Study VIETNAM

Bui Duc Thien, 56, lives in Da Bac district, Hoa Binh province with his wife, son, daughter-in-law and two grandchildren. He earns a living by raising pigs and growing corn, cassava, acacia and bamboo. As a result, he often requires technical assistance from Agricultural Extension Units, which are government agencies that provide training to farmers in both modern and traditional agricultural techniques and technologies.

Over the years, Thien has attended some courses conducted by the District Agricultural Extension Unit that he said were useful and easy to understand. However, he was concerned about the availability and accessibility of the service. "Most people here are hesitant to ask questions and proactively seek help from the Unit. I wish it would be more open to farmers," Thien reflected.

In 2013, Thien took part in AFAP's survey on local Agricultural Extension services, which used the Citizen Report Card (CRC) to gain public feedback on quality, availability and accessibility of these services. The CRC is a consultation tool used for gathering people's perceptions on different aspects of public services. The findings are compiled and used to start a dialogue with the authorities, service providers and the media to exact public accountability.

The CRC survey found the most effective ways to disseminate information to farmers about the service included television, face-to-face training, village meetings and local loudspeakers. Thien's local Agricultural Extension Unit took this feedback on board and improved how they communicate with the community. The Unit is now working more closely and consultatively with farmers to better address their training needs.

"The Unit staff has come here more often to help me, and it is much easier now to ask for their advice and suggestions than before. Thanks to CRC, I have been able to raise my voice and be heard," said Thien, whose income has increased because of better technical assistance from the local agricultural extension staff.



plans, the project facilitated the establishment of a Village Advocacy Committee and supported it in producing a Village Action Plan for community development.

At the project's culmination event, the Village Forum, approximately 200 community members engaged in a constructive discussion with their government counterparts for the inclusion of their village-level plans within the local government's development plan and budget. Women leaders were well-represented at these proceedings, making up over half of the Village Advocacy Committee and the assembled villagers, demonstrating a positive cultural shift in traditional roles.

The Bridging the Gap project has helped the village take an important first step towards a more bottom-up approach to governance and "people powered" development.

In Southeast Asia, our work also has a strong social accountability focus. AFAP's country office in Vietnam has trained 500 farmers and community members,

including women and young people, in the use of 'social accountability' tools (i.e. Citizen Report Card and Public Expenditure Tracking System), across five districts in Hoa Binh Province, Vietnam. This work was undertaken in collaboration with the People's Councils, whose mandate includes the formulation of local socio-economic development plans, and delivery of public services in rural areas.

Another important partner in this work in Vietnam has been the University of Labour and Social Affairs, which has helped to facilitate the consultations between communities and local government representatives. These collaborative engagements have improved the community members' satisfaction (from 5.9 per cent to 7.3 per cent, based on the evaluation conducted) with regards to commune extension services within the province.



84 babies were born HIV-free thanks to our maternal waiting home in Zimbabwe

Health

According to the World Health Report 2013, 6.6 million children under five died in 2012.

Almost 75 per cent of all child deaths are attributable to just six conditions: neonatal causes, pneumonia, diarrhoea, malaria, measles and HIV/AIDs.

Access to health services in developing countries is constrained by a number of issues including distance, lack of trained personnel and other socio-economic issues.

AFAP's work aims to strengthen government health systems, increase access to services for vulnerable and remote communities and educate health professionals so they in turn can train community members. Maternal and child health is our main focus and in Africa our work has a strong HIV prevention and treatment aspect to it. In the Pacific our health work includes mental health support.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Bangladesh we work with our partner Walk for life (WFL) to support free, non-surgical clubfoot correction. This year we supported the training and development of 200 local medical health professionals in orthopaedic and Ponseti treatment.

In Vietnam, we have re-established our work with the Eliminate Dengue program in Nha Trang. This initiative is working in partnership with Monash University, the Pastur Institute and the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology in Vietnam to trial new technologies aimed at eradicating Dengue Fever.

In Cambodia, we partner with many local organisations to implement nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) projects that improve general health and reduce risk of illness due to waterborne diseases and malnutrition. Approximately 2,900 people benefited from these initiatives.

In Timor Leste, we worked with our partner PRADET to provide 217 families with counselling to improve their mental health. We also worked with 90 community leaders to improve public awareness and reduce the stigma of mental health issues. With our partner the Aloia Foundation, we educated 513 newly pregnant women on nutrition and 1,348 women on the importance of breastfeeding.

In Africa, we work with Community Technology Development Organisation (CTDO) in Zimbabwe, Concern Universal Malawi and Concern Universal

Case Study **BANGLADESH**

Manir, a young boy from Bangladesh, was born with congenital bilateral clubfoot. Manir's father, Sultan Ahamed, first noticed his deformity when he saw that Manir's feet were turned inwards. When their doctor explained Manir's condition needed to be fixed surgically, Sultan became discouraged. He knew that a poor farmer from Dhorilla would never be able to afford his son's surgery. "I felt like asking again and again why Almighty would burden my family with this," said Sultan, who was distraught that his son would be forced to suffer through the embarrassment and excruciating pain of not being able to walk normally.

To help children like Manir, AFAP funds the Walk for Life (WFL) program, which provides free non-surgical clubfoot treatment to children under the age of three. The WFL program operates in 49 district hospitals and has treated over 10,000 feet in just five years. They train and provide support to orthopaedic surgeons and physiotherapists with the ultimate goal of handing the program over to the government of Bangladesh to retain the knowledge and skills within the country.

Sultan was overjoyed when he came across one of the WFL community awareness posters that told him of the availability of the free treatment. He took Manir to the clinic and after eight casts his clubfoot was corrected. He has since returned to school and we wish him all the best in the future.



Mozambique through the Australia Africa Community Engagement Scheme (AACES), funded by the Australian Government. In Zimbabwe, a third Maternal Waiting Home (MWH) was constructed to ensure quality care for pregnant women as well as addressing Prevention from Mother To Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV. Since construction of the first two MWHs, 100 per cent of women in the project area gave birth at health centres instead of their homes. Additionally, 89 women were educated in PMTCT, exclusive breastfeeding, appropriate lactating techniques and general health education at the MWHs. Health workers were trained in basic obstetrics. We also conducted nine medical outreach sessions benefiting 1,557 individuals in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Child Care. Medical outreach programs seek to bridge the geographic gap between health centres and the remote communities by bringing the clinical services to them. They are also designed as a platform to influence government policy related to planning and budgeting to address the health needs of those remote communities.

In Mozambique, we also continue to work towards improving access to health services by supporting district

mobile health clinics, integrating PMTCT services and providing childhood immunisation in collaboration with government health services. Through the mobile health clinics, 13,998 children were immunised against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus (DPT). De-worming campaigns benefited 10,350 students aged 5 to 15 years. This year the government enlarged the fuel budget allocation to increase the reach of mobile health clinics and related equipment (such as ambulances and motorbikes).

In Kenya, we worked with our partner Concern Universal Kenya to train 50 community health workers and 26 community health committees to equip them with skills to monitor child growth and mitigate risks of home births. As a result of this training, 1,000 children and 4,200 community members benefited from information sessions on breastfeeding, immunisation and safe home child delivery. Additionally, health units were equipped with home based care kits, which include multivitamin replenishments, basic surgical equipment, rehydration salts and painkiller medication.

131,139 people
received better access to health care
throughout Africa, Asia and the Pacific



Nutrition club students watering their school garden, Mutoko District Zimbabwe

Water and sanitation

Based on current trends, it is unlikely that the Millennium Development Goal of halving the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation will be reached by 2015.

It is estimated 2.5 billion people do not have access to a basic toilet. AFAP's approach to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is focused on increasing access to safe drinking water, developing locally appropriate sanitation options through behaviour change and creating demand for these services in Africa, Asia and the Pacific.

We implement our WASH programs on the foundation that local people are best placed to develop lasting solutions to changing behaviours and designing toilets that are best suitable for their context. We work with local government departments and community water committees to repair and construct new water points, as well as ensure community members are aware of the inherent value of water. We continue to engage in policy dialogue at different government levels, both in Australia and in the countries in which we work, to use our experience from programming to inform policy decisions.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Zimbabwe, AFAP worked with Community Technology Development Organisation to construct disability-inclusive latrines in five schools giving 2,939 children access to toilets. School children were trained in the importance of hand-washing with soap and water storage.

In Kenya, AFAP worked with the Africa Water Bank and The Charitable Foundation to install rainwater harvesting systems in 10 schools in a traditionally drought-stricken rural area. The system includes a 400 square metre artificial roof, a charcoal sand filtration system and primary flush system. It provides 4,000 community members with year-round access to water and reduces the distance women need to travel to access water.

In Malawi, AFAP worked with Concern Universal to train 15 water point committees to help them teach 150 community members how to manage and maintain bore holes and shallow wells. These committees are now fully responsible for the ongoing management of the water points and have funds set aside for spare parts in the event of a breakdown. We also conducted sanitation and hygiene campaigns reaching 2,540 people. These campaigns included messaging on the importance of washing hands and training on household toilet construction. As a result there have been no new reports of diarrhoea at the local health facility in the past year.

27,912 people

now have access to clean water thanks to our programs

Case Study MOZAMBIQUE

Agida from Niassa Province in Mozambique is married with nine children and is responsible for caring for her elderly mother, who is over 100 years old.

When Agida was young, her parents decided she would not attend school and instead would begin preparing for married life, which explains her inability to read and write. Agida has always wanted to attend night literacy classes but this hasn't been possible due to having to walk many miles to fetch water for her family.

"It doesn't matter if it is cold or not, or even if you are worried about being attacked by wild animals, I had to go early each morning, because if you delay you won't find clean water," said Agida.

To help Agida's family and the rest of her village, AFAP and Concern Universal constructed bore holes and established community water point committees, made up of village members, to monitor and manage these water points after they were built.

Agida became a performer in the Community Theatre, an effective education tool highlighting the importance of good personal hygiene. She also received support to build her own improved pit latrine, along with other households. This has led to a significant reduction in the rates of open defecation in the local area and a 46 per cent reduction in the rates of diarrhoea reported at local health facilities.

The construction of these water points means that Agida no longer has to walk long distances to find clean water. A task that previously took the women of the village three hours, now only takes five minutes. Agida is now pursuing her lifelong ambition of receiving a formal education.

"The distance and the time to fetch water has really reduced. Now that I have water near my house, I want to fulfil my dream. I am back in school, attending adult literacy classes," Agida said.



In Mozambique, AFAP worked with Concern Universal Mozambique to provide 3,000 people with access to a sustainable and safe water supply through rehabilitating 10 bore holes and establishing 10 water point committees as well as hand-washing campaigns. These activities have contributed to a 46 per cent reduction in cases of diarrhoea reported at local health facilities from the same period last year.

Many schools in Timor Leste do not have access to clean water or toilets. This results in children suffering from health problems, leading to poor school attendance and poor grades.

In Barique-Natarbora, Manatuto District, we worked with Bega Valley Advocates for Timor Leste (BVATL) to improve the lives of children by upgrading two essential services: the professional qualifications of local teachers and toilet facilities. We constructed water supplies and toilets in five schools giving 1,202 school children access to these life-changing facilities. The children are now expected to benefit through improved health, school attendance and better grades.



Program officers Siobhan and Laura at our Sydney office

Action on Poverty Partnership Program

In 2013-14, AFAP began rolling out the Action on Poverty Partnership (APP) Program that serves as a key platform through which AFAP and its partners will work together to take Action on Poverty.

The APP Program is a participatory mechanism for networking, capacity building, joint delivery, resource sharing, and risk management. It is based on a shared commitment to effective, efficient, transparent and sustainable development work. The APP Program offers Action on Poverty Partners with opportunities to work with an independent, secular, non-partisan organisation that holds DFAT accreditation and is an ACFID code of conduct signatory. The APP Program enshrines AFAP's belief that we can all achieve more by creating effective partnerships.

One of the key events on the APP Program calendar this year was our two-day partnership workshop, which was hosted at the offices of Atlassian in Sydney in August and September 2013. The workshop was an opportunity for over 40 participants to network and exchange knowledge and experiences about development work. Mark Purcell, Executive Director of ACFID, provided the keynote address of the workshop in which he outlined ACFID's priorities, as well as the foreign aid policy environment with regards to the then upcoming election. Speakers covered a range of development topics, including effective development, gender, child protection and financial management.

HIGHLIGHTS

In 2013-14, the APP Program was successful in achieving the following:

- Improved the lives of 1,756 at-risk women and children in Timor-Leste, trained local police in anti-trafficking measures in Hue and Dien Bien in Vietnam, and helped 150 at-risk girls to complete their education in Cambodia.
- Served 300 poor and vulnerable patients daily and delivered 120 babies monthly, treated 300 people with mental illnesses, and supported 245 mothers and their children with nutrition programs in Timor-Leste.
- Trained 500 villagers in permaculture and established 10 school gardens in Kenya, improved water and sanitation for 1,090 school children in Timor-Leste, and improved food security for 5,000 Masai people in Tanzania.
- Empowered communities through social enterprise in Nepal, operated 5 slum schools as part of a broader non-formal education program in Phnom Penh, and vaccinated 65,000 dogs and cats against rabies in India.
- Reached over 190,000 students and 5,200 teachers through libraries and literacy development programs in Cambodia and Laos, and helped over 10,000 children to overcome clubfoot and walk in Bangladesh.

"Working in partnership is the most sustainable and cost effective way to alleviate poverty" Christine Murphy, Executive Director

Case Study

TIMOR LESTE

Under the APP program, AFAP works with our partner Bairo Pite Clinic (BPC) to provide much needed free health care services to the people of Timor Leste. BPC staff and supporters safely deliver babies, fight childhood malnutrition and control the spread of tuberculosis. As part of their comprehensive community health care service, BPC cares for an average of 300 patients per day and delivers 120 babies monthly. Our shared commitment to ensuring the highest standard of care for those in need lies at the heart of our partnership.

Timor Leste is a post-conflict, Least Developed Country and as such is a challenging environment to work in. With the support of the APP program and tax deductible donations generously given by the Australian public, BPC surpasses these challenges. This year, we worked with a generous group of donors to obtain an ambulance for BPC's Mobile Clinic Program. The ambulance has been instrumental in delivering emergency care to Timorese living in rural areas. Within the first few days of arriving at the clinic, the ambulance enabled BPC to dispatch a midwife to a woman in labour who was unable to get herself to the clinic. Within an hour of the ambulance arriving, the midwife had assisted in the safe delivery of a 2.5kg baby girl. Mother and child were taken to BPC's maternity department where they were looked after and monitored before being released.



2013-14'S ACTION ON POVERTY PARTNERS INCLUDED:

Alola Foundation
Bairo Pite Clinic
Bega Valley Advocates for Timor Leste
Blue Dragon Children's Foundation
Cambodian Organisation for Community Development
Cambodian Volunteers for Community Development
Cambodian Women's Crisis Centre
Chikuni Mission
Happy Villages
HIAM Health
ISIS Foundation
Lotus Outreach Australia
Mates Abroad Foundation
PRADET
Room to Read
Sailung Tri Netra
Testigo Africa
Vets Beyond Borders
Walk for Life





Sun sets over the Solomon Islands

Our organisation

AFAP Action on Poverty is committed to ensuring the work that we do is effective. We do this in a number of ways, including:

- Attracting and retaining well qualified staff
- Reviewing and evaluating the work we do
- Developing new programs based on previous learning
- Participating in relevant learning forums
- Resourcing peer learning activities within our program work.

This year we hosted learning and sharing events for partners in Sydney, Fiji, Tanzania and Vietnam. Our staff and consultants undertook significant project evaluations of our work in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Kenya, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Zambia. The findings from these evaluations revealed that while our programs are changing the lives of the people we work with, we could improve the way we capture baseline data. This would enable us to better measure the impact of our programs. Lessons learned from these evaluations are being used to inform future programming and the development of our new Design, Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Framework.



BOARD

John Rock (Chairperson appointed 5/11/2001)
B.Sc. Hons, Retired Sales and Marketing Consultant

Prof. Jock Harkness (Director appointed 27/11/1997) Company secretary appointed 18/4/11
MBBS DCP (Lon); FRCPA; FASM Microbiologist, St Vincent's Hospital

Dr Angeline Low (Director – appointed 26/10/2009)
PhD, MMgmt., B. Econs. Hons, MAICD Research Fellow, University of Technology Sydney; Board Member, Child Fund Australia

David A Brett (Director- appointed 6/4/2011)
BSc(For) (ANU), MAgr (Syd) Consultant International Development

Cynthia Halim (Director – appointed 5/11/2012)
Bachelor of Communication Engineering & Bachelor of Computer Science

Denis Wolff (Director – appointed 5/11/2012)
M.Sc Environmental Management

SENIOR EXECUTIVE TEAM

Christine Murphy Executive Director

Christine Pollard Finance Director

Vanessa Zulueta International Program Director

Ta Van Tuan Vietnam Country Director

FEDERATION PARTNERS



OTHER KEY PARTNERS



Financial statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 (\$)	2013 (\$)
REVENUE		
Donations & gifts		
- monetary	4,516,500	3,732,543
- monetary - overseas	-	-
- non-monetary	65,564	52,314
Legacies & bequests	-	-
Grants	-	-
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	3,812,896	2,313,044
- Other Australian	287,955	75,000
- Other overseas	77,284	72,664
Investment income	57,698	71,183
Other income	18,703	185,088
TOTAL REVENUE	8,836,600	6,501,836

Note 1: ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This financial report is derived from the company's annual statutory report for the year ended 30 June 2014, which is available upon request.

Note 2: REPORTING STANDARDS

The summary financial reports have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code, please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Implementation Guidance available at www.acfid.asn.au

NOTE 3: NON-MONETARY EXPENDITURE can be broken down as follows

Professional pro bono legal support	\$24,000
Professional pro bono project support	\$3,400
Volunteers - community education - 62 days	\$11,854
Volunteers - project support - 128 days	\$21,750
Volunteers - fundraising support - 8 days	\$1,507
Volunteers - administration support - 12 days	\$3,053
TOTAL	\$65,564

	2014 (\$)	2013 (\$)
EXPENDITURE		
International aid and development programs expenditure		
International programs		
- funds to overseas projects	(7,188,898)	(5,942,911)
- other project costs	(864,664)	(1,508,232)
- non-monetary expenditure		
- medical supplies	-	-
Community education	(145,802)	(141,153)
Fundraising costs		
- public	(54,610)	(32,433)
- government & multilateral and private	(1,433)	(11,420)
Accountability and administration	(361,658)	(275,869)
International welfare	-	-
Non-monetary	(65,564)	(52,314)
Total international aid and development programs expenditure	(8,682,629)	(7,964,332)
International political or religious adherence promotion programs expenditure	-	-
Domestic programs expenditure	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	(8,682,629)	(7,964,332)
EXCESS/(SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER DISBURSEMENTS	153,971	(1,462,496)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 (\$)	2013 (\$)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,807,212	1,837,331
Trade and other receivables	8,070	2,076,707
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,815,282	3,914,038
Non-current assets		
Financial assets	15,048	-
Property, plant and equipment	42,962	45,753
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	58,010	45,753
TOTAL ASSETS	2,873,292	3,959,791

	2014 (\$)	2013 (\$)
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and other payables	760,331	1,896,304
Taxation liabilities	89,013	193,188
Provisions	46,700	47,022
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	896,044	2,136,514
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	896,044	2,136,514
NET ASSETS	1,977,248	1,823,277
EQUITY		
Accumulated funds	1,973,378	1,819,407
Reserves	3,870	3,870
TOTAL EQUITY	1,977,248	1,823,277

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Harold Webber Memorial Fund	Pre-incorporation reserve	Total
Balance at 1 July 2012	3,232,423	49,480	2,270	1,600	3,285,773
Comprehensive income					
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	(1,564,264)	101,768			(1,462,496)
Balance at 30 June 2013	1,668,159	151,248	2,270	1,600	1,823,277
Balance at 1 July 2013	1,668,159	151,248	2,270	1,600	1,823,277
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	104,737	49,234			153,971
Balance at 30 June 2014	1,772,896	200,482	2,270	1,600	1,977,248

Financial statements

OUR FINANCES

AFAP has achieved a surplus of \$153,971 for the 2013-14 financial year. Our total revenue in 2013-14 increased by 35.9 per cent from the previous financial year and total expenditure increased by 9 per cent.

Our relationship with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) remains an essential partnership for ongoing funding with support for the 2013-14 financial year for the Australia Africa Community Engagement Scheme (AACES) and the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP). 2013-14 was the third year of the five-year AACES program and we received \$1,834,366 to undertake development activities in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Based on support from the Australian public, the ANCP grant of \$1,978,530 from DFAT provided us with funding to undertake our own development activities across Africa, Asia and the Pacific.

Donations rose by \$763,957 from 2012-13 (\$3,732,543) to 2013-14 (\$4,516,500). We are appreciative of this support from our wide range of donors.

TABLE OF CASH MOVEMENTS FOR DESIGNATED PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Cash available at beginning of year	Cash raised during year	Cash disbursed during year	Cash available at end of year
DFAT ANCP	176,838	2,001,206	1,872,202	305,842
DFAT AACES	105,255	1,847,792	1,824,210	128,837
School and library building program				
- Laos	0	991,388	987,878	3,510
- Cambodia	44,171	1,748,897	1,793,068	0
- General	0	91,557	7,931	83,626
Health and education programs - Nepal and Uganda	452,078	78,635	530,713	0
Walk for Life Bangladesh	7,852	228,655	225,960	10,547
Health program Vietnam	0	849,729	96,401	753,328
Total for other non-designated purposes	1,051,137	2,158,138	1,687,753	1,521,522
TOTAL	1,837,331	9,995,997	9,026,116	2,807,212

The Table of Cash Movements is only required to disclose cash raised for a designated purpose if it exceeds 10% of total international aid and development revenue.

AUDITOR’S REPORT

Owen Houston

Report of the Independent Auditor on the Summary Financial Statements of The Australian Foundation For The Peoples Of Asia And The Pacific Limited “AFAP”

The accompanying summary financial statements as set out on pages 26 to 28, which comprises the summary statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the summary statement of comprehensive income, summary statement of changes in equity and table of cash movements for the year then ended, are derived from the audited financial report of AFAP for the year ended 30 June 2014. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on that financial report in our report dated 6th November 2014. That financial report and the summary financial statements, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on that financial report.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial report of AFAP.

Management's Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial report prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Auditing Standard ASA 810 *Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements*.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial report of AFAP for the year ended 30 June 2014 are consistent, in all material respects, with that audited financial report, prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.



Owen Houston

Registered Company Auditor No 4548

Dated: 6 November 2014

The audit was conducted by Houston and Co P/L Chartered Accountant. Owen Houston is a Registered Company Auditor (No. 4548) and is a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (ICAA). For further details the auditor may be contacted at Suite 4/113 Willoughby Road, Crows Nest NSW 2065 or phone (02) 9906 2088

Compliance and regulation

AFAP, like all Australian charities and not for profit organisations, operates in a highly regulated environment, and complies with a range of laws, regulations, licences and codes of conduct to demonstrate accountability to the community and our stakeholders.

AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION (ACNC) AND THE AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE (ATO)

The ACNC is the independent national regulator of charities. AFAP is registered with the ACNC and complies with financial and organisational reporting obligations and governance standards - please refer to www.acnc.gov.au for details of these obligations and standards.

The ATO has given AFAP Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) status as an Overseas Aid Fund, granted exemption from Income Tax and provided concessions for Fringe Benefits Tax and GST.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE (DFAT) ACCREDITATION

DFAT is responsible for managing the Australian Government's official overseas aid program. AFAP is a fully accredited and trusted recipient of funds from DFAT.

The DFAT accreditation process is thorough, robust and undertaken every five years. It involves a detailed assessment of AFAP's systems, operations, management capacity, governance and linkages with the Australian community against a set of agreed criteria.

AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (ACFID)

ACFID is the peak body for aid and development NGOs, and its Code of Conduct upholds the highest standards of ethics, effectiveness and accountability. AFAP is a member of ACFID and a signatory of the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code, please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Guidance Document available at www.acfid.asn.au

FUNDRAISING

In accordance with state fundraising laws, fundraising licences are required by many of Australia's states to raise funds within their borders. AFAP is licenced to fundraise in all states and territories, and complies with the requirements associated with these licences, including annual reporting to particular states.

Our supporters

We are committed to working in partnership to deliver effective development programs that take action on poverty. Our success is based on the ongoing support we receive from our donors, partners, members and volunteers.

We would like to acknowledge the many partners with whom we work, as our success is built on their dedication and commitment. Our special thanks must be given to the following major supporters during 2013-14.

INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Monash University

USAID

TRUSTS AND FOUNDATIONS

Atlassian Foundation

Cochrane - Schofield Charitable Fund

English Family Foundation

Glencoe Foundation

Morris Family Foundation

Navitas Educational Trust

Neumann Benevolent Foundation

Renshaw Foundation

The Charitable Foundation

The Jenour Foundation

The Penn Foundation

UBS Foundation

PRO BONO SUPPORT

Hunt & Hunt Lawyers



The Australian Foundation for the Peoples of Asia and the Pacific

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AFAPActiononPoverty



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