

African Solutions to African Problems 2007 Annual Report

Changing, Growing & Maturing



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AN OVERVIEW OF THE 2007 FINANCIAL YEAR by Priscilla Higham, Founder & Programme Director

The 2007 Challenges

This has been a challenging year for ASAP as the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to take a considerable toll on South Africans, particularly in the poor and under-resourced communities where we work, leaving more and more children orphaned and vulnerable. These children are by tradition absorbed into the extended family. However the impact is more acute than in any way experienced before and Africa's age-old social safety net for orphans in the form of extended family networks is unable to cope with the soaring numbers of orphans and vulnerable children. The challenges of keeping children physically and emotionally secure, fed, clothed and schooled are being met by the community-based organizations we support. The individuals who staff the organizations are often taking responsibility for AIDS-affected children as though they were their own. They are confronted with the rising tide of HIV-infection amongst young girls between the ages of 15 and 25 years and in 2007, we have seen a staggering increase in child-headed households in all the areas where we operate. In many ways, they represent the most vulnerable of all the children as HIV/AIDS is decimating the next generation of caregivers, with severe implications for the offspring of today's generation, who will not have grandparents to care for them. All of our groups are constantly battling with the pervasiveness of physical and emotional child abuse and the exploitation of social grants in the foster system.

ASAP Response

It is testimony to the enduring spirit of the women in our groups that in the face of such a daunting crisis, there is still a matter-of-fact 'can-do' attitude and a willingness to keep working to find solutions. I have felt an even greater sense of awe and appreciation this year as we have witnessed the community-based organizations who we work with, replicate their models and scale up to include increasing numbers of women, who serve as alternate extended families for the orphans and vulnerable children in their communities. As they keep striving to provide more holistic services, 2007 has necessarily been a time of changing, growing and maturing for ASAP. We can now say that we have laid a solid foundation, the base of which prepares us well to grow into a more development-oriented organization. There have been several essential organizational developments that have helped us to reach this stage:

The ASAP South Africa Office - In 2007, we established our permanent office in Muizenberg, just outside Cape Town. This has been a crucial investment that enables us to better meet the needs of the CBOs who are developing rapidly and now require year-round, hands-on mentoring and monitoring. It also provides ASAP with the opportunity to properly root itself in the country where we currently operate, and to build a team of dedicated South African-based staff who can take our organisation into the long future in this country. Rethabile Mashale has joined ASAP as Community Development Co-ordinator (CDC). Working in her holidays from university this year, she will graduate in social work and development and start full time in 2009. Linet Dube, started in the Cape Town office in March as our Office Administrator and her organizational skills are an asset to ASAP. With structure and people in place, we can start to look immediately at the scope for expanding our South African operations, by engaging a 'second-wave' of community based organizations. It provides us with the opportunity to build our capacity as a developmental organization and further practice and refine the ASAP model, which can then be more adeptly replicated in other African countries in time to come.

Focus on Good Governance – As a maturing organization, good governance structure and procedure has come into sharp focus. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our South African Board of Trustees and USA Board of Directors for their substantial contributions to ASAP and our CBOs. We benefit greatly from the range of talents, the generous guidance and judicious oversight of our Board Members. The Board of Trustees in South Africa accepted Priscilla Higham's nomination of Beatrix Silvano to the Board as our Financial Director. She holds qualifications in Economics and Law and has worked in finance, property and Law for the past 20 years. Beatrix's skills-set, experience and willingness to contribute, represent a significant asset to ASAP who will benefit from her expert financial oversight and strategic input. We are very grateful to our UK Advisory Board, which continues to raise our profile and funds with the forthcoming ASAP fundraiser in London in 2008 chaired by Camilla Lowther.

Maturing Partnerships – Over the past few years, ASAP has made considerable efforts in sourcing and networking with South African-based non-profit organizations which can provide best-practice training services to the women in the CBOs. These relationships have now matured into strategic partnerships that have greatly enhanced the development of the ASAP model. The women in our groups receive ongoing, accredited child care training from the National Association of Child Care Workers (NACCW), this best practice community-based training equips adults

skills needed to intervene in the lives of children and youth at risk in the Eastern Cape. Khululeka provides accredited High Scope training to Early Childhood Development (ECD) practitioners. The only curriculum which has 40 years research to back it up and the materials and approach are excellent and well-suited to the low income area of Qwa Qwa. Food & Trees For Africa (FTFA), South Africa's national greening organization, trains Nutrition Managers, Drop-in Centre staff, ECD Managers, Village Health Care Workers and our two youth groups in organic food production, providing a source of sustainable and reliable nutrition. Educo Africa Wilderness Therapy Programmes specifically developed for young people affected by HIV/AIDS, provide interventions for a number of youth. These ASAP partnerships play a vital role in building the organizations capacity to implement and maintain quality services to the orphans and vulnerable children in their care.

Enhanced Organizational Tools – This year, we have refined and improved essential monitoring and evaluation, accounting, grant-writing and strategic planning tools that we offer to the CBOs, impacting positively on their governance, service provision and accountability within their own communities. This aspect of our service to the groups has developed into the well-defined standardized capacity-building intervention that enables them to properly manage increased funding for increased services; to effectively build their own strategic partnerships; and, to establish truly sustainable organizations. In 2007, ASAP developed an assessment tool and enlisted the volunteer services of Joyce Osbourne, an experienced social worker from the UK who conducted child-headed family assessments of 69 households enrolled in the nutrition programme in the Mt Frere area. This helped us determine Coping, Acute and Emergency vulnerability level households and the urgency of the intervention. The Village Health Workers were then engaged in the follow-up for eligibility of orphans and vulnerable children to access government grants, school, uniforms, nutrition and basic needs.

Government as a Stakeholder – As four of our pioneer CBOs move into the maturing phase of ASAP's intervention, there has been an increased focus on them building their relationships with the Departments of Health, Education and Social Development. A key aspect of our exit strategy with these groups is that they effectively connect with these relevant government representatives and gain substantial institutional support that ensures the sustainability of their groups into a long future. Bringing in Government as a stakeholder has presented challenges and advantages in equal measure. Leaders and Boards of the CBOs are learning the arts of partnering and negotiating with bureaucracy while retaining the best of their culture as community-based organizations. It has been positive, in many instances, to experience the willingness of these Government

departments to engage with the CBOs. There is an important recognition of their value in their communities and an appreciation of the quality of services they provide.

The Indigenous Skills Transfer ASAP Conference was held in the Eastern Cape in 2007 for key members of the CBOs. Mthuzi Funa and Marian Goodman from Educo Africa facilitated the conference with a one-day workshop on Leadership and an insight into their Sisonke HIV/AIDS programme. Workshops led by ASAP Trustees, firstly Mirriam Zwane on engaging women in personal empowerment exercises and collaborative learning, then Rosalia Mashale on Project Management, gave them an insight into the success of a well-run organization. This provided a rare opportunity for integral members of these CBOs to participate for the first time and to share their personal experiences with their peers and colleagues. Because ASAP's CBOs are developing Drop-In centre models to care for orphans and vulnerable children, the exchange has been mutually beneficial in nurturing effective models for current implementation.

Reflection on the 2007 financial year would not be complete without thanking our donors for the support that has made a crucial difference in ASAP's ability to affect the lives of thousands of children. Thank you to all Foundations who have made our work possible this year and enabled the organization to grow, while fulfilling our fiscal responsibility. We have continued to build on our successful fundraising strategies in both the UK and USA and we are very grateful that our cause resonated with so many generous individuals. Special thanks to Sasha Wade for running the School to School programme and introducing Penny Harvest and Common Cents who subsidized our programme in 2007. Thanks also to Bee Gilbert and her Grannies United in London for highlighting the plight of the gogos in our programmes in South Africa and for giving tea parties to raise funds for them. Thanks to the Food for Thought campaign promoted by Cynthia at her husband, Tom Conran's London restaurants where donations of £1.00 were added to every bill between Thanksgiving and Christmas, raised money for the nutrition programme. An excellent article written by the editor, Sue Crewe, was published in House & Garden UK in December, which has helped attract strategic investors.

In 2007, South Africa Board of Trustees accepted the resignation of Noah Fischel and after 3 years of full time voluntary service, he is no longer running the US 501©3 which has been taken over by Leonard Vona, CPA. ASAP is greatly indebted to Noah for his contribution to the organization, he remains on the US board and we look forward to his ongoing participation in the US.

ASAP PROGRAMMES

Over the past five years, a lot of hard work, practice and refinement have gone into identifying and implementing meaningful programmes that result in broad-based community-based care for orphans and vulnerable children.

When ASAP first met its six pioneer beneficiaries they were all self-starting groups with limited community structures, doing their best in the delivery of limited services to a limited number of orphans and vulnerable children. ASAP provided small grants with regular onsite technical support and training and the groups began scaling up their services to co-ordinate volunteer women providing care to increasing numbers of children. ASAP found that a holistic approach to caring for orphans and vulnerable children through integrated community-based intervention had developed.

The premise of the relationship between ASAP and the CBOs was to find viable solutions to 2 key problems

- How could they enhance their services to provide more holistic care for orphans and vulnerable children?
- And, how could they expand their operations to include the majority of orphans and vulnerable children in their communities?

Ongoing consultation and hands-on experience with the groups has resulted in the definition of five core ASAP programmes

- Capacity-building – a programme that supports the CBOs as they develop into mature and self-reliant organizations.
- Education – a programme that supports the pre-primary, school and tertiary education of orphans and vulnerable children.
- Nutrition and Agriculture – a programme that improves food security and meets the nutritional needs of orphans and vulnerable children.
- Health – a programme that addresses the healthcare of orphans and vulnerable children and their caregivers affected by HIV/AIDS.
- Psycho-social support – a programme that supports a variety of initiatives that address the emotional and social well-being of children and youth adversely affected by HIV/AIDS.

CAPACITY-BUILDING: 2007 Successes and Challenges

Long-lasting organizational capacity-building is in an intensive and often slow process largely dependent on the progress made by key individuals within the groups. What may work fast and efficiently with one group does not necessarily work the same with all. Therefore, there is a need for constant adjustment and sometimes, the re-introduction of processes. We have learnt that capacity-building programmes need to be resilient, as well as dynamic and flexible, allowing for different ways of learning and different stages of personal development. This year, the groups have faced various challenges including some leadership crises and some incidents of graft. In some cases, ASAP was not in full agreement with the CBOs' resolutions to these problems; in other instances, we were pleased to witness them take responsible action and find advantageous solutions. We realized that the project management training introduced in 2007 really should have been implemented at a much earlier stage of our relationship with the pioneer groups; an insight that will change the way we roll out our model to future CBOs. Overall, all groups did gain critical capacity that enabled them to expand and enhance their services to orphans and vulnerable children.

ASAP'S programme to build the capacity of the CBOs includes 4 core interventions aimed at increasing their immediate operational effectiveness and scope, while assisting them over the longer term in becoming 100% accountable, sustainable organizations.

Funding

In 2007, ASAP continued to play a vital role in securing and disbursing operational and programmatic grants to the CBOs. We are effectively linking these remote groups who lack the necessary connections to a global base of donors; and we expect to play this role for our pioneer CBOs for at least the next 3 years. ASAP grants are used to pay salaries and stipends for key staff, to fund transport, to provide a variety of training programmes and to support the CBOs' education, nutrition, healthcare and psycho-social interventions for orphans and vulnerable children.

Management

ASAP has always taken a hands-on, consultative approach to help the CBOs establish and maintain their own offices, structures and operations. This year, with the establishment of the ASAP office in Cape Town, the Programme Director has been able to intensify onsite consulting, spending more time providing guidance and input on programme development, good governance, resource allocation, training co-ordination and project management. Other ASAP staff, Board members and volunteers have also been able to offer the groups technical assistance, trouble-shooting, conflict resolution and operational support.

M.A.G.S.

There has been a focus this year on the development of the M.A.G.S programme to provide the CBOs with improved tools and capacity for Monitoring and Evaluation, Accounting, Grant-writing and Strategic planning. This upgrade was necessary as the four large CBOs have progressed considerably in these areas over the past years, and they are now able to make efficient use of more complex tools that enable improved financial oversight, richer data collection, more accurate assessment and more effective action-planning.

Monitoring & Evaluation - CBOs have progressed from tracking the basic numbers of children and services provided, to collecting and maintaining more substantial data on their beneficiaries. ASAP has now introduced more complex assessment tools to track programme outcomes, evaluate more comprehensive indicators of child well-being and prioritize interventions. This capacity has become critical to inform fast and effective intervention in child-headed households, and in cases where there is abuse in granny-headed and foster households.

Accounting - Computer literacy has improved and groups are capable of tracking funding and programmes through more detailed systems of accounting and data management. Regular audits and the project management training introduced this year have helped to reveal discrepancies early and guide groups into becoming transparent in their dealings and 100% accountable.

Grant-writing - The CBOs have moved on from basic grant applications and simple budgets. They are now better able to include activity schedules, logical frameworks, tracking systems and more concise reporting on achievements in their grant applications.

Strategic Planning - ASAP conducted regular strategic planning meetings with the Executive boards, project managers and staff to identify opportunities, evaluate resources and assess time-lines in service delivery. As part of the strategic planning process, ASAP has networked with government departments and key Non Government Organizations (NGOs) to foster the alignment of the CBOs' interventions with other relevant initiatives. 2007 has seen an increase in social grants facilitated by the CBOs.

EDUCATION: 2007 Successes and Challenges

The CBOs face many challenges in their support of the education of orphans and vulnerable children. All of them operate in areas where the legacy of apartheid still greatly affects the quality of education services. The South African School Act of 1996 makes provision for all learners to have access to education and makes schooling compulsory for children aged 7 – 15. This Act also makes provision for the school fee exemption process, but most schools are strapped for resources and teaching and learning suffers in the context of inadequate infrastructure and facilities, poor school management, low teacher capacity and lack of involvement of caregivers in the schooling of their charges. In 2007, a long teachers' strike exacerbated this situation and impacted negatively on the performance of all learners. For the orphans and vulnerable children, there are the added, ongoing challenges of the demand for school fees they cannot pay, and the requirements of compulsory uniforms and learning materials they cannot afford. Many children, mostly girls, drop out of school to care for HIV+ parents and to manage the family and household.

All the CBOs have a strong focus on keeping orphans and vulnerable children in school, and play a role in promoting schools as safe community spaces to monitor the overall well-being of children. In 2007 the government introduced a poverty-related "no fee" policy subsidy for primary schools in most provinces. In theory the government replaces the income that these schools used to collect from fees but many schools did not receive their subsidies from provincial governments. Therefore this year through our School to School programme, ASAP provided school fees, learning materials, uniforms, shoes, sports fees and fees for computer classes for the orphans and vulnerable children in the Hlomelikusasa and Thandukuphila education programmes.

The CBOs' networks with schools, principals and teachers have grown; and in many instances, the quality of their interventions has deepened, such as the successful voluntary involvement of local teachers in after-school care programmes. These are important gains; we are seeing ASAP's investment in the capacity of the CBOs spin-off into schools; a further entrenchment to protect Child Rights and the beginnings of building community-wide focus to keep the orphans and vulnerable safely and constructively in schools.

ASAP supports ECD Centres at Kakaretso and Etafeni enabling care for orphans and vulnerable children under the age of 6 years. In 2007, we provided child care workers with best practice Khululeka High/ Scope ECD training to enable practitioners to create a high quality ECD learning environment for young children. We also provided learning materials and toys, infrastructure and food garden supplies, and played a role in facilitating access to government grants.

There has also been an increase in the enrolment of OVC in tertiary education, as ASAP provided youth with access to technical college for career and skills development. Students volunteered to give back to their community by becoming peer educators and encouraging young people to work hard in school and go on to higher learning. On an ongoing basis, child care and village healthcare workers advocate for children's rights in schools, conducting strategic planning meetings with the Department of Education in order to ensure that orphans and vulnerable children have access to free education and equitable, respectful treatment.



NUTRITION AND AGRICULTURE: 2007 Successes and Challenges

HIV/AIDS has already affected food security in South Africa and analysts point out a direct causal relationship between the epidemic and declining agricultural output. There has also been an ongoing decline in household and community-based food production in South Africa as more and more rural communities aspire to a consumerist lifestyle. Hampered by the loss of traditional farming skills, a lack of sustainable agriculture know-how, harsh climatic conditions and poor agricultural infrastructure, small-scale food production is at an all-time low in areas that were once largely self-reliant. Government-sponsored school nutrition schemes are falling short of addressing widespread malnutrition that compromises the health and proper development of children.

Persistent food insecurity remains an ongoing challenge in all the communities where we operate. In past years, chronic hunger and malnutrition amongst the children motivated ASAP to take urgent action. In 2007, we continued to support the CBOs' nutrition programmes - orphans and vulnerable children were provided with nutritious meals in the safe, nurturing environment of Drop-In Centres, ECD Centres and at the homes of some child care workers. In addition, emergency food was distributed to some child-headed and granny-headed families, but there has been a need to explore and implement more sustainable food security strategies.

In 2006, ASAP engaged Non Profit Organisation, Food and Trees For Africa (FTFA) to roll-out a multi-year training programme in organic food growing, transferring resource-efficient Permaculture skills to women and youth from the CBOs. The response to the FTFA training is enthusiastic and continued throughout the 2007 financial year when we have seen important gains being made including training the CBO staff to be trainers themselves. This year, 150 participants from Hlomelikusasa attended a FTFA training workshop; 2 food gardening sites were developed at Thandukuphila during a training intervention that included a learning exchange to a Permaculture Resource Centre at Mtuba Christian School; and onsite training was delivered at Kakaresto. We were pleased to see Village Health Workers and child care workers extend their food gardening expertise to support guardians of orphans and vulnerable children and child-headed households in establishing their own gardens.

At Hlomelikusasa, Thandukuphila, Zweltisha and Kakaretso, food gardens have been developed at ECD centres, Drop-In centres, schools and at the homes of Village Healthcare Workers. To ensure the efficiency and longevity of key food gardening projects, ASAP provided fencing, tools, seedlings and nitrogen-replacing trees. Fresh vegetables, fruit, herbs and nuts now regularly supplement the nutrition of thousands of orphans and vulnerable children.

In order to supplement the children's diets with regular high calibre protein, ASAP provided more laying hens at Drop-In and ECD centres. Access to sufficient water is an ongoing challenge for all the food gardening groups and this year ASAP has made considerable investments in provision of water storage tanks, gutters, irrigation equipment, boreholes and pumps.

Our ongoing monitoring and mentoring has been successful in encouraging proficient and enthusiastic food gardeners to develop community resource centres that provided training, seeds and seedlings to other child care workers with gardens. All the CBOs are playing an important role in demonstrating a sustainable solution to food insecurity in their communities



HEALTH: 2007 Successes and Challenges

The impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic is without precedent in recorded human history and South Africa is particularly severely affected. Compounded by poverty, migration and lack of access to effective treatments, HIV/AIDS is killing about 900 people every day. Adult HIV prevalence has shot up from less than 1% in 1990 to 25%, according to the UN. Chillingly, the Actuarial Society of South Africa estimates that it will be another ten years before the pandemic peaks. Healthcare in South Africa remains in a dire situation despite Government's attempts to improve access and service delivery. The healthcare system, particularly in rural and former 'homeland' areas, is woefully inadequate with shortages of infrastructure, skills, people, systems and provisions.

The Harvard Medical School Division of AIDS report estimated that almost 300,000 children in South Africa are infected with HIV. Though the number of children accessing Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) is increasing steadily, significant inequalities in access to ART exist between and within provinces. Every hour, eight South African children under the age of five die from a preventable disease, according to UNICEF - and HIV contributes to 40% of deaths. The Medical Research Council study shows that diseases of poverty such as malnutrition, lower respiratory tract infections, low birth weight and diarrhoea are responsible for a further 30% of deaths in children. In 2007, we surveyed the communities where we operate and found that 20% of all orphan and vulnerable child guardians reported that the children in their care were suffering from medical problems. Although, the Department of Health has broadened government support to regional clinics and hospitals, these facilities are still far out of reach for most people in the rural areas. People living with AIDS often do not have the money to travel long distances to access HIV/AIDS services available at only a few hospitals and clinics. ASAP continued to provide support for transport to clinics and hospitals; assistance to People Living With AIDS support groups, as well as first-aid supplies to Drop-In and ECD centres.

As Government struggles to extend the reach of healthcare services, they have intensified their collaborations and support of community Home-Based Care networks. This year, both Thandukuphila and Hlomelikusasa experienced closer working relationships and increased support from local Departments of Health. This is a trend that we expect will keep growing, and ASAP anticipates that these partnerships will result in Government providing more of the training, stipends and medical provisions in the years to come.

In 2007, we maintained our funding for the Home-Based care networks of the Thandukuphila and Bolata groups. The Home-based carers function as visiting nurses; dressing wounds, overseeing medication, cleaning and maintaining the home and bringing food. They play an important role in relieving children of the burden of caring for sick parents and siblings. We funded the work of a full-time nurse at Thandukuphila and her day to day monitoring of all the children in the ECD and Drop-In has been regarded as a successful intervention, noticeably improving the health of many children.

The approach to the HIV/AIDS pandemic that seems increasingly achievable, is building and strengthening healthcare systems so they can deliver both HIV treatment and prevention programmes that include voluntary counselling and testing. ASAP continued to play a vital advocacy role in supporting government and non-government efforts to make free healthcare available to all orphans and vulnerable children and their HIV+ caregivers.



PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT: 2007 Successes and Challenges

ASAP is concerned with the holistic development of orphans and vulnerable children and with the fostering of relationships that ensure proper psycho-social support. All children require protection, nurturing and comforting to meet emotional needs and support whole development. As they grow, children also need friendships with same-aged peers and to be members of formal cultural institutions, including educational, play, creative activities, social and religious groups.

The HIV/AIDS epidemic poses particular threats to child development. Children often live with withdrawn, preoccupied and ill caregivers; they often experience the loss of parents and siblings; and they may be HIV+ themselves. The experiences have a devastating impact on children whose physical and psychological development may be delayed, distorted or otherwise interrupted.

ASAP has a long-term partnership with the National Association for Child Care Workers (NACCW) to bring comprehensive child and youth care training to child care workers. This accredited community-based training equips adults whose educational backgrounds range from semi-literate to post-graduate, with the skills needed to intervene in the lives of orphans and vulnerable children, child-headed families and youth-at-risk. The training teaches women about how to meet the basic and developmental needs of children affected by HIV/AIDS and promotes a culture of respecting and enforcing Child Rights. In 2007, 58 village health workers at Hlomelikusasa and 30 ECD practitioners at Kakaretso completed 4 modules of the core concepts training ensuring effective and appropriate services to OVC in their care.

For the past two years, ASAP has sponsored a group of 14 youth from Thandukuphila who travelled to Cape Town to attend Educo Africa's Wilderness Youth Course. This course is part of a broader HIV/AIDS Project which aims to address and mitigate the psycho-social impact of HIV/AIDS on young people who are infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. They have the rare opportunity to explore the impact of HIV/AIDS in their lives in a supportive, empathetic and empowering context.

In 2007, SPW has formed an agreement with Hlomelikusasa and accepted 8 youth into their leadership programme in the Eastern Cape. This is a year-long peer education and development of leadership skills initiative involving youth from all over South Africa. Participants bring these skills back to their communities and engage with other youth accessing ASAP services.

ASAP supported the development of community Youth Clubs and after-school activities for orphans and vulnerable children at Thandukuphila, Hlomelikusasa and Etafeni. Activities included outings to museums and the beach, wilderness adventures, Christmas parties and school holiday activities.

THE WAY FORWARD IN 2008:

ASAP MODEL - Community-based Intervention for Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Based on practical experience, ASAP has developed a 7-year Model that builds the capacity of emerging groups to develop into mature organizations with a community network to care for the majority of orphans and vulnerable in their community.

ASAP anticipates that if 6 community based organizations perform at the same capacity of our current partners, an additional 14,000 OVC will be served.

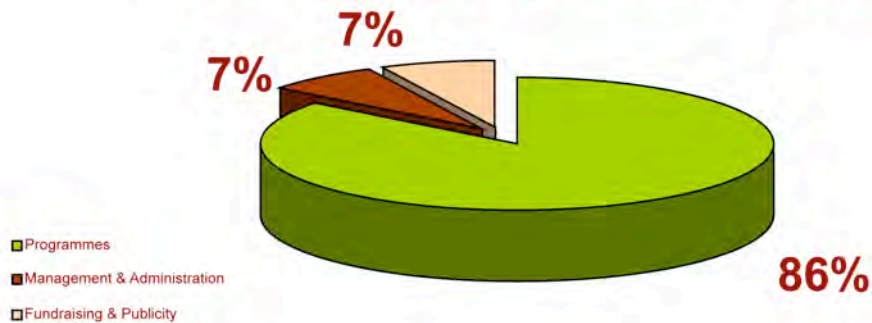
The goal is to build the capacity of community-based organizations to:

- attain 100% accountability
- develop and practice good governance
- deliver effective broad based care
- scale up services to increasing numbers of orphans and vulnerable children
- build their own sustainable organizations.

ASAP provides specific training that builds administrative and programmatic capacity, including:

- Long-term, incremental operational grants
- Organizational Development interventions including Project Management training and M.A.Gs : Monitoring and evaluation, Accounting, Grant-writing and Strategic planning
- Agricultural and child care training
- Ongoing mentoring and coaching by ASAP field staff and Board members.

ASAP Statement of Activites 2007 - 2008



Year Ended February 28th, 2008

	Rand	USD	POUNDS
Income			
Individuals	R 644,227.00	\$85,896.93	£42,948.47
Foundations	R 1,217,314.00	\$162,308.53	£81,154.27
Investment Income	R 111,123.00	\$14,816.40	£7,408.20
Total Income	<u>R 1,972,664.00</u>	<u>\$263,021.87</u>	<u>£131,510.93</u>
Less Costs of Generating Funds			
Fundraising & Publicity	R 229,131.00	\$30,550.80	£15,275.40
UK Charity Admin. Fee 4%	R 15,336.00	\$2,044.80	£1,022.40
Total Costs	<u>R 244,467.00</u>	<u>\$32,595.60</u>	<u>£16,297.80</u>
Total Net Income	<u>R 1,728,197.00</u>	<u>\$230,426.27</u>	<u>£115,213.13</u>
Charitable Expenditure			
Programmes	R 2,924,988.70	\$389,998.49	£194,999.25
Management & Administration	R 251,448.60	\$33,526.48	£16,763.24
Total Expenditure	<u>R 3,176,437.30</u>	<u>\$423,524.97</u>	<u>£211,762.49</u>
Assets			
Investments	R 583,852.79	\$77,847.04	£38,923.52
Stock	R 13,643.88	\$1,819.18	£909.59
Cash	R 139,227.00	\$18,563.60	£9,281.80
Contributions Receivable	R 443,573.00	\$59,143.07	£29,571.53
Total Assets	<u>R 1,180,296.67</u>	<u>\$157,372.89</u>	<u>£78,686.44</u>
Liabilities			
Accrued Expenses	R 37,950.00	\$5,060.00	£2,530.00
Total Liabilites	<u>R 37,950.00</u>	<u>\$5,060.00</u>	<u>£2,530.00</u>

* US & UK currency has been converted at:
ZAR 15 = 1 Pound & ZAR 7.5 = 1 USD.

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ASAP OFFICES

SOUTH AFRICA Office:

17 Hansen Road,
Muizenberg, 7945,
Cape Town, South Africa
tel: +27 (0)21 788 2642
fax: +27 (0)21 788 2705

UNITED KINGDOM Office:

The Charity Service – ASAP,
6 Great Jackson Street,
Manchester M15 4AX
tel: 0845 070 8116
tel: +44 161 839 3291
fax: 0161 839 3298

UNITED STATES Office:

306 Warren Street,
Hudson, NY 12534, USA
tel: +1 (518) 828 0005
fax: +1 (518) 784 2251



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