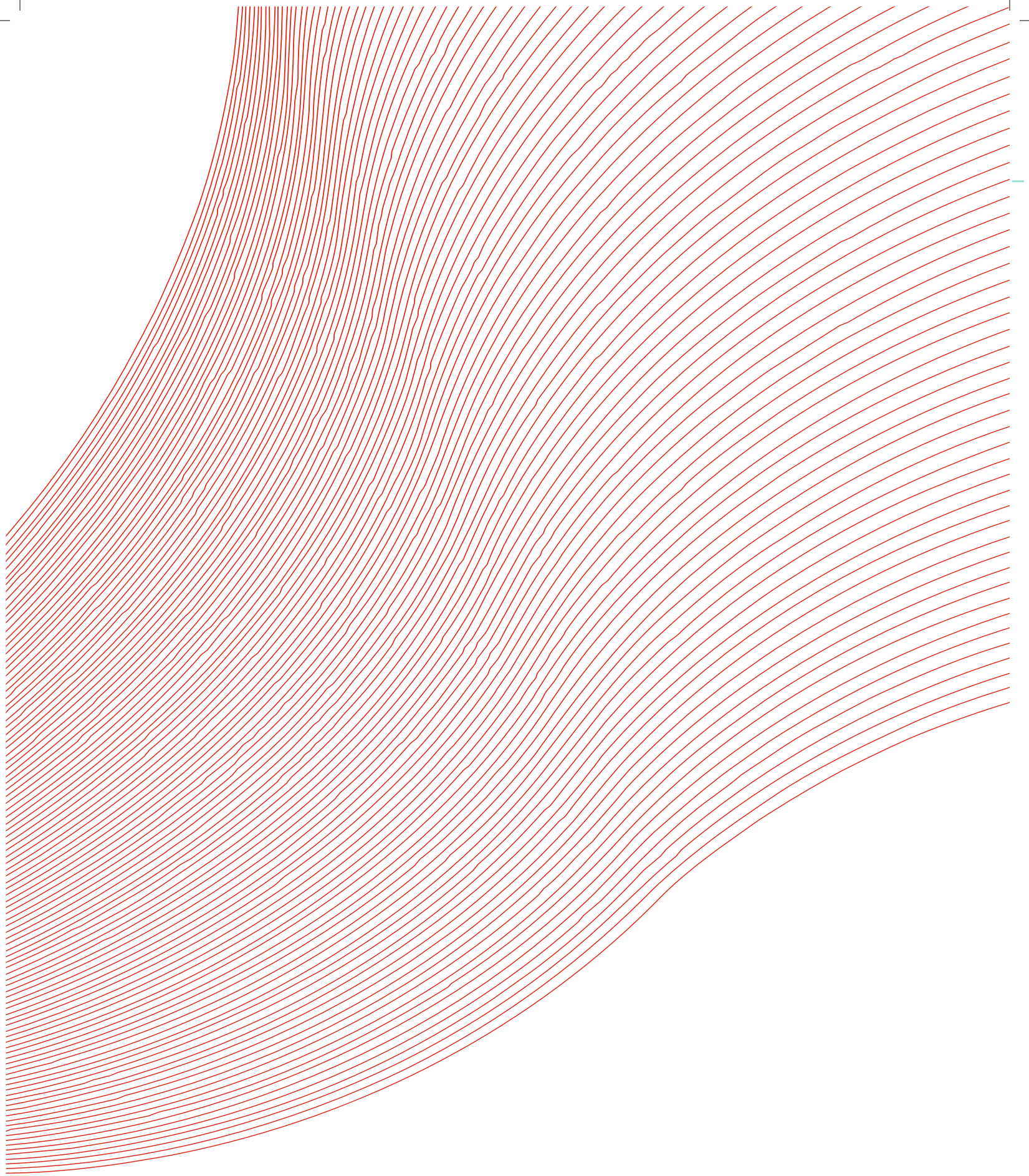


RESULTS

**DANIDA STRATEGIC
PARTNERSHIP 2023**

**MELLEMFOLKELIGT
SAMVIRKE act:onaid**



Cover: Global Platforms Youth at a Solidarity March during the World Social Forum in Kathmandu, Nepal.
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Ulighed i verden. Det er problemet. Derfor bringer vi mennesker sammen for at skabe fællesskab og forandring. Sammen med ActionAid kæmper vi i 45 lande for at styrke menneskerettigheder og udrydde fattigdom.

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 Mellemfolkeligt Samvirke

 MellemfolkeligtSamvirke

ABBREVIATIONS

AA	ActionAid
AYICC	African Youth Initiative on Climate Change
CGD	Citizen-Generated Data
CHS	Core Humanitarian Standard
CMS	Contract Management System
COP28	28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
CPPC	Copenhagen People Power Conference
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction Bill
EAC	East African Community
EACOP	East African Crude Oil Pipeline
EDFI	European Development Finance Institutions
FYERT	Frontline Youth Emergency Response Team
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GOLD	Global Organising Leadership Development
GPSDD	Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data
GRPS	Gender Responsive Public Services
HRD	Human Rights Defender
ICNC	International Centre for Non-Violent Conflict
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IPE	Information and Public Education
LGBT+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and other identities
MAM	Mozambique Activist Movement
MOVE	Social Movement Support Centre
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NWSC	National Water & Sewerage Corporation
RDFL	Lebanese Democratic Women's Gathering
REACT	Research in Action
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperatives
SIDs	Small Island Developing States
SRHR	Sexual Reproductive and Health Rights
SSHE	Security, Safety, Health, and Environment
SPAI	Strategic Partnership Agreement II
LNOB	Leave No One Behind
P4C	People4Change
PDWSA	Palestinian Development and Women's Studies Association
PWD	Person with Disabilities
PNGO	Palestinian NGO Network
TCDC	Training Centre for Development Cooperation
UNSD	United Nations Statistical Division
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
VFM	Value for Money
WEFAQ	Wefaq Society for Women and Child Care

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The SPAll programme underscores the commitment of ActionAid Denmark (AADK) and partners to **transform societies** to become more **just, feminist, green, and resilient**. By design, the SPA II programme not only influenced institutions to reform policies but also worked within local operational contexts to enhance the implementation of policies. In 2023, AA partner countries and local partners demonstrated that working along the nexus is now a grounded way of working. Young people in social movements, advocating for their needs from local grassroots communities to the global stage, are central to the SPAll programmatic approach. This report outlines the SPAll programme's progress in 2023, showcasing the significant contributions of AADK and its partners within the programme's three Strategic Objectives (SOs). It highlights achievements in 16 countries across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, as well as global programmes aimed at promoting justice and rights. The total 2023 SPAll Grant income was DKK 143 million with DKK 147,96 million spent. The burn rate for 2023 was 103%.

AADK-led SPAll programmes and partners in 2023 ensured that young people entered decision-making spaces, supported social movements, participated in collective actions, influenced narratives and discourses, and ultimately influenced duty bearers to improve policies and practices. 275 results were reported across the three SOs in 2023, showing a 42% improvement from 193 results in 2022. Adding to this, 91 outcomes were harvested. There is a significant alignment between the results harvested and the Summary Results Framework (SRF) results, which indicates that the Theory of Change is still relevant and that there is substantial progress towards achievement of the SPAll programme objectives. The programme played an integral role in policy breakthroughs, not only at the local level but also on the international stage. In 2023, a multi-year climate justice campaign was launched, and advocacy effort finally paid off in the adoption of the Loss and Damages Fund. With the continuous rise in humanitarian needs, AADK reached 74% more people in 2023 than in 2022 (64,117 people in 2022 to 111,336 people in 2023) through humanitarian aid. The programme not only focused on response to immediate needs of vulnerable people, but also allocated resources towards resilience building in vulnerable communities and youth leadership in those resilience efforts.

Policy reform, policy decisions, and changes in practice, behaviour and relationships were key in achieving the 2023 targets. Overall, 71 results were reported under Strategic Objective 1 (Democracy delivers) increasing from 55 results in 2022, and 39% of these were reported to have occurred at local level. Strategic Objective 2 (Climate Justice) recorded an increase from 62 results in 2022 to

97 results in 2023, and most alternative solutions reported were related to this SO, signifying the commitment of the programme to find sustainable and lasting solutions for mitigation and adaptation to the climate crisis. This SO also recorded the highest number of results related to collective actions and support to social movements, which is linked to the climate justice campaigns the programme undertook in 2023. The number of reported results under Strategic Objective 3 (Youth in Crises) increased from 27 results in 2022 to 46 results in 2023, and the results clearly demonstrated that the most employed approach for achieving results was 'Youth leadership', which reflects the enhanced the capacity of youth to engage in their local communities to better prepare for, respond to, and reduce the impacts of disasters.

In SPAll, AADK is specifically focused on the bridging and connecting of local and national level activities to regional and global agendas especially within the three SOs. Achieving meaningful participation and policy impact results requires long-term engagement and commitment. It involves working with both local and global stakeholders to ensure that local and national partners have access to and opportunities to influence global forums and agendas. To support this agenda, AADK's capacity units work strategically and interconnectedly to address knowledge gaps, learning, and capacity strengthening with young people, activists, and social movements. This creates a learning ecosystem where the approaches of each unit complement one another, promoting emancipatory quality capacity strengthening. Additionally, AADK and its partners continuously build their internal capacity to effectively deliver each approach.

The centering of climate justice and the full integration of humanitarian programming has led to significant programmatic and strategic changes from SPAI to SPAll. While 2022 was characterized by these changes and the inception period, in 2023 the SPAll programme began to demonstrate tangible results and impact across all thematic areas. Throughout all these results, AADK found a common thread: programme implementation must emphasize strategic and ongoing efforts to increase partnerships with movements, as well as the participation of women, especially young women, in these movements. AADK will continue to champion women and women-led organizations, maintaining a specific focus on youth throughout SPAll and beyond. The significant results of 2023 demonstrate how youth, young women, and their allies can truly transform societies to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient when they can claim access to decision-making positions and leverage the collective power of people.

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

In the Danida Strategic Partnership II (SPAII) 2022 – 2025, ActionAid Denmark (AADK) aims to contribute to **societies are transformed to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient**. The centering of climate justice as well as the full integration of humanitarian programming meant significant programmatic and strategic changes from SPAI to SPAII, and while 2022 was characterised by these changes and the inception period, in 2023 the SPAII programme began to demonstrate tangible results and impact across all thematic areas. **The burn rate was 103%¹** and AADK and partners achieved significant results. AADK implemented programmes in **16 countries** across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East as well as global programmes to champion justice and rights within 3 strategic objectives (SOs):

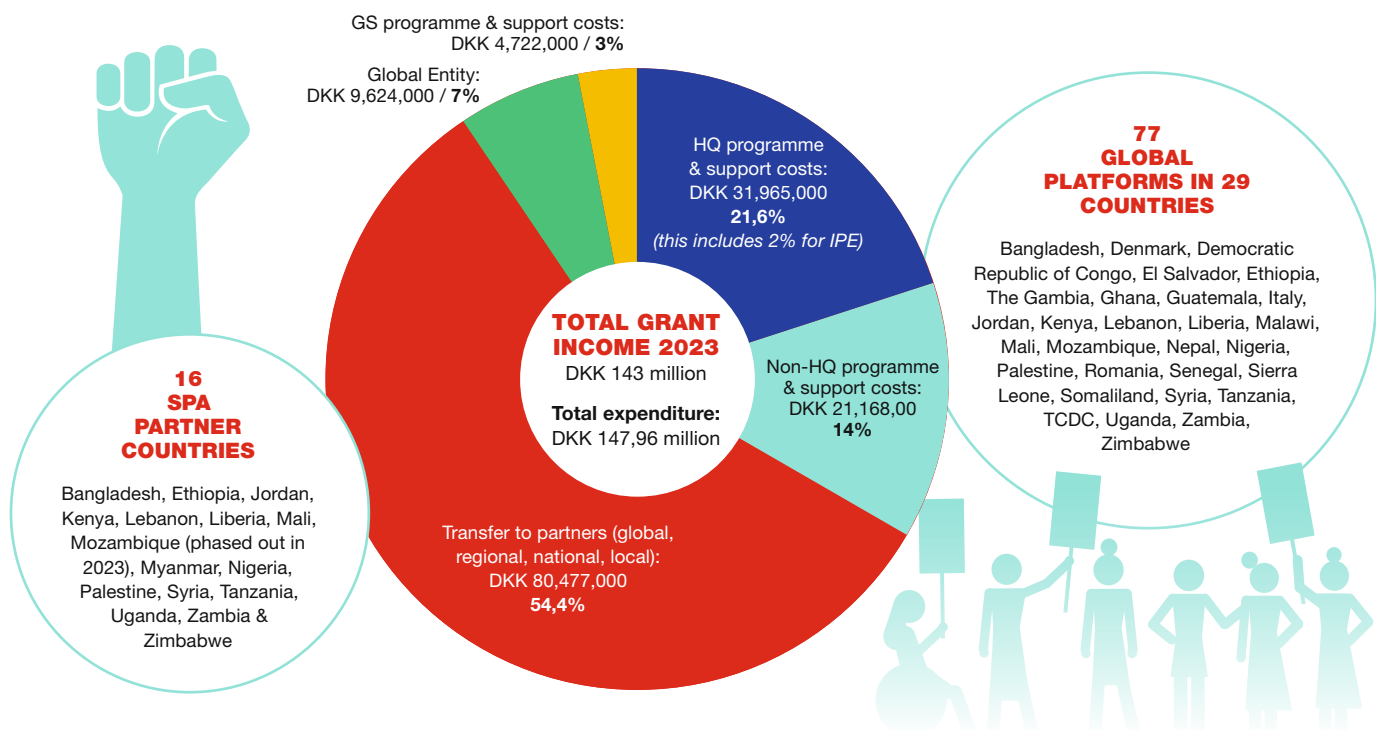
- **SO1: Democracy Deliver** – including the global Leaving No-One Behind (LNOB) project.
- **SO2: Climate Justice** – including the global Climate Justice programme.
- **SO3: Youth in Crises** – including the global Youth Leadership in Crisis programme.

In 2023, AADK continued the deliberate integration of the **4 capacity- units**, namely the Global Platforms (GPs), the Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC), People4Change (P4C), and the Global Organising Leadership Development (GOLD) – the capacity strengthening unit of the Social Movement Support Centre (MOVE). MOVE is the Danida-funded Global Entity. This report presents the

results of progress for 2023 and is synthesized based on annual reports and data collection from the SPA partners including outcome harvesting and reports from the global programmes and the capacity units – all of which fed data into the central Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system for the data to be structured and aggregated. The report contains a first section of an analysis of progress on results across the three SOs including the global interventions, top-up grants, and snapshots of country results; the second section presents the results from the 4 capacity units; and the third and final section presents reflections on key cross-cutting issues and selected learnings from the local leadership including the responses to the 3 Danida learning questions on local leadership.

In addition to the main report, the **annexes** contain:

- the 3 mandatory case stories.
- the Summary Result Frames (SRF) update on targets and results for 2023.
- an overview of the status of commitments in the Local Leadership Strategy.
- the full list of partnerships that AADK engaged for SPAII.
- the list of outcomes harvested by country partners in 2023.
- a snapshot of data analysis by each country.
- a matrix with follow-up from the 2023 Danida Review and Management follow up.



1. All financial numbers in this report are based on the un-audited accounts from partners, and as such the numbers in the final audited account that Danida will receive can have variations compared to those presented in this report.

1. WHAT DID AADK ACHIEVE IN 2023?

This section presents an overview of progress in 2023 vis-à-vis the strategic objectives (SOs) of the programme, progress on Information and Public Education (IPE) targets, the top-up grants, and snapshots of country results.

1.1 OVERALL ANALYSIS & LEARNINGS

Central to AADK's SPA II programme is the belief that young people hold the power and agency to push for changes in behaviour of governments and other institutions. The aspiration of the programme is to unleash this potential in the fight against poverty and inequality, so that young people take leadership, articulate their needs and those of their communities, bring them forward and find the allies they need to bring about transformational changes.

The year 2023 presented both opportunities and challenges to the AADK-led SPAII programme. A total of 275 results were reported across the three SOs in 2023, showing a 42% improvement from 193 results in 2022. There were opportunities for policy advancements through influencing duty bearers to enact new policies and reform existing ones in target communities. The programme played an integral role in policy breakthroughs not only at the local level but also on the international stage. In 2023, a multi-year campaign and advocacy effort finally paid off in the adoption of the Loss and Damages Fund at COP28, to which SPAII contributed through the advocacy and technical inputs of the AA Global Secretariat (partner of the Global Climate Justice programme) at the Transitional Committee meetings in 2023, through which developing countries (G77, Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island developing states (SIDs)) fully adopted the programme's positions. The campaign pressured rich countries to agree to the outcome.

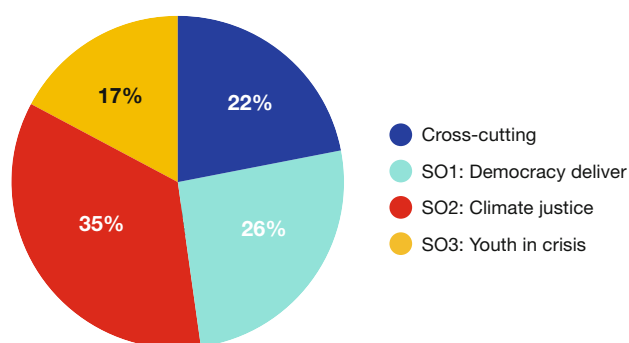
With the continuous rise in humanitarian needs, AADK reached 74% more people in 2023 than in 2022 (64,117 people in 2022 to 111,336 people in 2023) through humanitarian aid. The programme not only focused on response to immediate needs of vulnerable people, but also allocated resources towards; a) resilience building in vulnerable communities and b) youth leadership in those resilience efforts.

RESULTS REPORTED ACROSS THE 3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (275 RESULTS)

RESULTS BY STRATEGIC LEVEL:

The results were relatively evenly distributed across all the SOs: SO2 is reported most often (35%), SO1 (26%), SO3 (17%), and 'Crosscutting' (22%).

Figure 1: Results by Strategic Objective



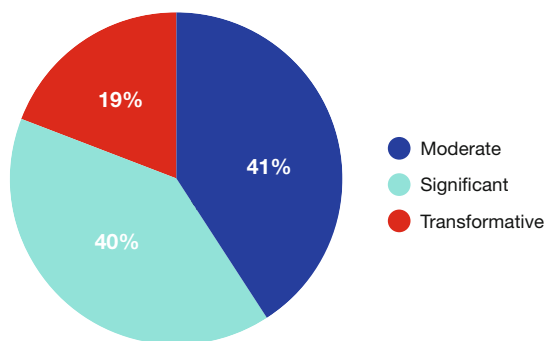
RESULTS BY ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL:

In 2023, most results were achieved at Local level (48%) followed by national level results at 25%, Subnational at 17%, International at 6%, Regional 3%, and 1% unspecified. Compared to 2022, the local level results reported in 2023 were reduced from 52% to 48% in 2023, while national level results increased from 20% in 2022 to 25% in 2023.

RESULTS BY SIGNIFICANCE RATING:

Reporting AA countries were asked to rate all results based on their perceived level of significance, which they assess based on criteria provided by AADK. 41% of the results were rated as 'Moderate', 40% as 'Significant', and 19% as 'Transformative'. There was a significant improvement in the share of 'Transformative' results from 2022 (15%) to 2023 (19%). This distribution of results shows that the second year of SPA II has progressed as hoped with a higher percentage of the results considered as more significant (either 'Significant' or 'Transformative').

Figure 2: Results by Significance Rating



RESULTS BY ISSUES, STRATEGIES, AND CONTRIBUTION:

When reporting results, AADK country partners are also asked to tag those results against a pre-defined lists of *Issues* and *Strategies*. Respectively, these two tags cover the broad topics of the result and the methods employed to achieve the result. ‘Adaptation and resilience to climate changes’, ‘Human rights’, ‘Reduction of vulnerabilities’, and ‘Gender-responsive public services (GRPS)’ were the most tagged issues in 2023. The prevalence of climate-related issues correlates well with the overall results, especially considering the high share of SO2 tagged results.

‘Advocacy’, ‘Youth leadership’, ‘Capacity strengthening’, and ‘Campaigns’ were identified as the most common strategies in 2023, while ‘Digital tools’, ‘Alliance & solidarity building,’ and ‘Movement building’ received the fewest tags. This distribution of strategies is almost identical to the tags reported in 2022.

Reporting partners also tag each result based on the contribution of each AADK modality. They gauge the contribution level for each modality – ranging from ‘None’, ‘Moderate’, ‘Significant’, to ‘Major’ – and justify that level of contribution in the text. Across the 275 total results, the ‘General programme support’ of SPA II was tagged the most with 162 tags, of which 130 tags were considered ‘Major’. The Global Platforms were tagged second most with 107 contributions, of which 68 were considered ‘Major’.

RESULTS REPORTED AGAINST INDICATORS IN 2023.

Indicator 1: 64 policy and practice changes achieved.

Indicator 2: Youth elected to 4,418 decision making positions.

Indicator 3: 111,336 people reached with Humanitarian aid.

Indicator 4: 21,927 youth and their organisations accessed influential spaces.

Indicator 5: 3,133 youth and 7 organisations had access to human rights defense mechanisms.

Indicator 6: 33 Narratives and discourse changes

Indicator 7: 100 collective actions achieved.

Indicator 8: 18 alternative solutions were scaled out and 6 solutions scaled deep.

Indicator 9: 46,832 young people trained.

Indicator 10: 30,953,278 people reached through media channels.

Indicator 11: 256,946 young people and organisations attending activities at SPAII facilitated spaces.

Indicator 12: 56,627 young people acting on common causes.

Indicator 13: 99 formal partners and 292 informal partners.

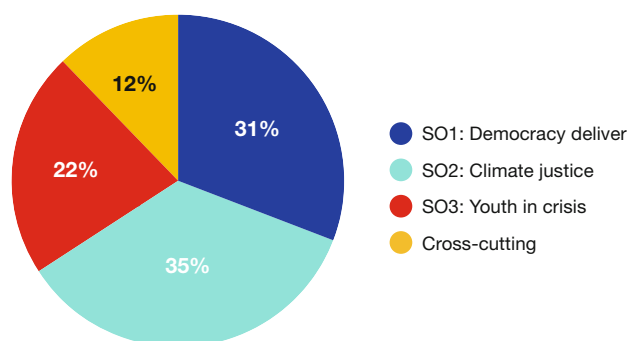
Indicator 14: 33 changes in social movements achieved.

Indicator 15: 40 alternative solutions identified.

For full information on the indicators, please see Annex 2

OUTCOME HARVESTING

Figure 3: Harvested Outcomes by Strategic Objective



In 2023, ninety-one outcomes were harvested and were tagged as SO1- 29(31%), SO2- 32(35%), SO3- 20 (22%) and Crosscutting results- 11(12%). More outcomes were harvested under SO2, which correlated with the expected outcomes from the SRF. 64% of the outcomes were

classified as significant, 12% transformative and 24 % moderate. The outcomes harvested are in alignment with the results reported against the indicators of the SPAIL results frame, confirming the relevance of SPAIL's ToC and demonstrating substantial progress towards achievement of the SPAIL programme objectives.

For full information on the harvested outcomes, please see Annex 5

EXAMPLES OF CROSSCUTTING RESULTS

An example of a crosscutting result achieved in 2023, is the Citizen's Platform for SDGs Bangladesh, which adapted an improved modality of work and became more functional, and youth focused. The platform has 134 partners nationally including AA Bangladesh. In 2023, AAB published three policy briefs in collaboration with the platform titled 'Dealing with the manifestation of localised vulnerabilities of climate change', 'Promoting universal social protection system and the need for targeting disadvantaged groups', and 'Providing decent employment for youth in view of the domestic and overseas market'. The policy briefs have been widely disseminated among policymakers.

Another example comes from MOVE/GOLD, who reported a transformative result that ActionAid Denmark (AADK) and the International Centre on Nonviolent Conflict (ICNC) launched the collaborative "Research in Action" (REACT) program. The first phase of the collaboration comprised an activist-led blog series powered by AADK and housed on ICNC's blog Minds of the Movement, as well as longer-form activist writing published on ICNC website. The collaboration produced: activist-led blog series launched in March 2023 with 12 posts, editorial guidelines, a webinar for sharing work and plan for 2024, as well as establishing an 'activist writer community' mailing list that includes 70 + writers/activists/allies.

1.2 GLOBAL – LOCAL CONNECTEDNESS

In SPAIL, AADK is specifically focused on the bridging and connecting of local and national level activities to regional and global agendas especially within the three strategic objectives Democracy Deliver, Climate Justice and Youth in Crisis. This necessitates long-term engagement and commitment to see results, such as meaningful participation and policy impact, and requires work with both local and global level stakeholders to ensure that local and national partners have meaningful access to and opportunities to influence global fora and agendas. On **Democracy Deliver**, AADK held the Copenhagen People Power Conference (CPPC) was in strategic partnership with Danida in September, and directly connected several social movements to global decision makers who all continue to express interest in how to ensure that social movements are supported and empowered in their social change agendas. Additionally, a side-event was held at the 75th Anniversary of UDHR high-level event in Geneva on the power and potential of social movements with a representative of the women's movement in Uganda together with UN special rapporteur on the freedoms of peaceful assembly and association and government representatives from Denmark and Norway. On **Climate Justice**, AADK has supported the development of the global AA campaign "Finance our Future", which was launched during the African Climate Summit in Kenya in September. The campaign focuses on divestment from fossil fuels and harmful agribusiness and is supported across the global ActionAid federation. Most AA country partners were involved in mobilizing young people and local partners at local and rural level to take part in the launch of the campaign as well as subsequent campaigning actions. Young people were similarly engaged and connected from local to global level across the Global Platforms network, through the GP week of Climate action where more than 400.000 young people globally took part in activities and actions promoting climate justice. On **Youth in Crises**, AADK has engaged and continued to work for influence in several humanitarian spaces, and specifically see results in the work with the Compact on Young People in Humanitarian Action. Here, very different organisations and countries come together on one single, transformative agenda, namely, to claim space for young people in the humanitarian system. AADK leads work on capacity development and localisation of the Compact.

1.3 SNAPSHOT OF COUNTRY ACHIEVEMENTS

MALI

DKK 591,844

- ù Food distribution reached 189 IDP households in the Bamako and Ségou regions.
- ù Medical consultations undertaken by youth volunteers reached more than 200 people.
- ù 35 people were trained on humanitarian principles to help them better implement ethical and effective actions.

JORDAN

DKK 2,538,308

- ù Produced 11 podcast episodes addressing various climate-related topics, reaching nearly 1 million Facebook users, engaging Jordanian youth in climate issues.
- ù In collaboration with the prominent climate platform "Arabia Weather" engaged 350 participants in discussions on climate justice, recycling, climate agriculture, and climate change impacts.
- ù Roundtable discussion with the Ministry of Environment, leading to youth participation in the National Climate Conference and direct engagement with government on environmental policies.

PALESTINE

DKK 7,767,694

- ù The Palestinian Youth Caucus (PYC) to Support Right and Justice in Public Services established its organizational structure, formulated action plans, and held workshops attended by 250 youths.
- ù A group of 147 youth, predominantly females, were mobilized to lead climate action initiatives.
- ù Eleven members of the youth group were nominated for youth councils' elections, with six winning positions in Al-Burajj and Al-Nusirat youth councils.

LIBERIA

DKK 1,351,917

- ù 266 young people from climate affected communities gained knowledge, tools, and leadership skills about crisis management, co-existence, and the transformation of systemic inequalities.
- ù Young People established a Social Enterprise Movement for Green Entrepreneurship.

NIGERIA

DKK 5,563,043

- ù 2627 young people were trained on public service advocacy and other issues and brought through a Youth Charter into Borno state's 2024 budget.
- ù In Enugu state, young people organised a campaign to mitigate election-related violence, with the Hashtag #ZeroElectionViolence, leading to a notable reduction in election-related violence.
- ù Young people formed the Ibeno Youth Advocacy Network to monitor the activities of international oil companies and their implementation of adaptation and mitigation plans.

UGANDA

DKK 6,271,037

- ù 8 young people trained by SPAIL (5m, 3f) were elected in 8 decision-making positions in the East African Youth Parliament, Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACCO), and community groups.
- ù 711 young people were trained on climate justice, transformative feminist leadership, Digital activism, clean energy cooking technologies, agroecology, and group governance.
- ù A youth-led advocacy campaign against the charcoal and timber industry in Northern Uganda pressured the Ugandan president to issue a directive banning commercial charcoal burning.

KENYA

DKK 3,601,459

- ù Young women in Eastleigh South (Nairobi) submitted a memo to a county assembly which led to funds being allocated for a Kiambu road project in 2024, benefitting over 150,000 people.
- ù A coalition of 20 social movements and community members led a successful effort against a water privatisation bill pursued by Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company.
- ù 27,293 people (5,458 refugees) were directly reached by a humanitarian response action led by young people trained through capacity building.

ZIMBABWE

DKK 6,027,875

- ù 194 young people (103 women and 91 men) were supported and referred to human rights defense mechanisms to counter persecution during elections.
- ù Youth-led policy engagements influenced the Seed Act, Agroecology Policy, and the Disaster Risk Reduction Bill (DRR) to facilitate community resilience to climate change.
- ù In collaboration with the African Youth Initiative on Climate Change Zimbabwe (AYICC), over 150 young people formulated the "Zimbabwean Youth Climate Action Position" for COP28.
- ù Hundreds of young people established the Zimbabwe Youth Climate Justice Working Group (ZYCJWG) which amplifies and unifies the youth climate justice agenda in Zimbabwe.

LEBANON

DKK 3,837,924

- RDFL provided case management for 38 GBV survivors, offering psychological support and external referrals.
- SHiFT Innovation Hub empowered 330 youths, especially marginalized women, in business ideation and pitching.
- Three youth-led advocacy campaigns in Tripoli, focusing on reducing weapons, supporting disabilities, and challenging refugee stereotypes

SYRIA

DKK 8,770,284

- Local youth-led partner Violet supported 121 earthquake affected households with non-food items, addressing immediate needs related to shelter, hygiene, and other essential necessities.
- Top-ups facilitated the provision of case management and emergency cash support to 100 earthquake affected individuals, addressing specific needs, and preventing further vulnerabilities.
- 500 households reached with crucial winterization services: clothing, heating fuel, and other essentials to help families cope with the challenges posed by the harsh winter conditions.

BANGLADESH

DKK 6,657,100

- In collaboration with CyberTeens, AAB launched a hotline to address cyber violence against adolescents.
- Young people mobilised to demand climate justice by organising climate strikes in 30 locations with 2,700 young people, planning the Bangladesh Youth CoP 2023, and developing a document called the Green Manifesto.
- Young people actively engaged in AA's flagship campaign titled 'Fund Our Future', which through campaigns reached more than 1.5 million young people.

MYANMAR

DKK 3,641,244

- Working with local partners, 12,168 people were provided humanitarian assistance.
- 543 young people took action on common causes in reducing vulnerability, mobilizing resources, and delivering community led emergency response and resilience building in their communities.

ETHIOPIA

DKK 6,870,093

- Reached 17,939 people through humanitarian interventions such as multipurpose cash, food provision, non-food items, access for water through rationing & water points rehabilitation.
- Young people held local government bodies accountable, securing positions of leadership and influencing policy changes such as a new equal wage for equal work policy.
- Planted over 41,500 trees while also pressuring local government bodies to enact laws banning harmful environmental practices.

MOZAMBIQUE

DKK 1,729,160

- Youth advocacy helped the construction of a multifunctional water system in Khambanhane which benefited 11,476 people by managing flooding and supported fishing-based livelihoods.
- 65 young people were equipped with new skills on fiscal justice and advocated the local governments to finance GRPS.
- Young people advocated the Chibuto District Government, who allocated 5 tractors, which contributed to an increase in local production and food security.

ZAMBIA

DKK 2,926,612

- Activista Zambia, in 2023, became completely autonomous from ActionAid Zambia, allowing the social movement to lead and define their own struggles.
- The Youth4Parliament launched the 2026 Youth Candidates Program, continuing its mandate to get young people elected to civic and political decision-making positions.
- Social Justice Centres were established to serve as platforms for advocacy and support for marginalized groups, including IDPs, contributing to a more inclusive and just society.

TANZANIA

DKK 3,399,066

- The Local Government in Tanga allocated free lease of three acres of government land for 4 years to 30 youth to conduct agroecological farming, in response to young people's demand for compensation to young people who lost their farming land for the EACOP project.
- The Prime Minister's Office of Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability Ministry, agreed to engage AATZ and our Partner FORUMCC in the revision of two policies (National Youth Development policy; the National employment policy) to include green jobs.

1.4 PALESTINE & THE WAR ON GAZA

Since 7th October 2023, AA Palestine (AAP) immediately shifted its focus to addressing urgent humanitarian needs and violations of basic rights in both the Gaza Strip and West Bank. Longstanding partnerships with local organisations such as WEFAQ, MA'AN, PNGO and PDWSA helped to swiftly adapt programming to the crisis. AAP and local partners support has included psychosocial support, food parcels, hygiene kits, WASH services, remedial education, and cash transfers to affected communities while targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs), especially women and children. Additionally, ActionAid has partnered with other organisations such as PLAN to deliver aid through a humanitarian corridor between Al Arish in Egypt and Rafah in Gaza, integrating Security, Safety, Health, and Environment (SSHE) policies to ensure beneficiary and staff well-being. The partners utilized their approach of working with a wide network of youth groups and volunteers including the youth group established under the SPAII Global Humanitarian Programme "Youth Leadership in Crises". One youth group member in Gaza, Bisan Odeh, has reached millions globally with eyewitness accounts from Gaza. The partners' extensive experience in Gaza's deteriorating humanitarian situation alongside efforts like those of Bisan have played a pivotal role in the rapid response the last six months. At the same time AAP has been a central voice in global advocacy efforts to highlight violations of international law. AADK has played a key role in advocacy and campaigning efforts in Denmark, by supporting Danish social movements, participating in joint advocacy with other NGO's, conducting extensive media work, supporting a Danish Palestinian-Jewish alliance, and organizing information events in support of international humanitarian law.

1.5 PHASING OUT OF MOZAMBIQUE AFTER DECADES

For decades and most recently under the SPA I (2018-2021) and the first two years of SPA II (2022-2025), AADK has supported AA Mozambique to implement a nexus approach to the current challenges unfolding at the national and regional level. Mozambique experienced severe challenges during the implementation period including recurring natural disasters, COVID-pandemic, violence resulting from electoral processes, governmental corruption, and a lack of economic opportunities for young people. To respond to and mitigate these, AA Mozambique has worked toward enabling young people, particularly women and marginalized people, to: Enjoy basic rights in accessing gender-sensitive quality public services; secure participatory democracy and youth representation; access decent economic opportunities; and have the resources and capacity to build resilience to climate change.

Under the SPA I, AADK supported the establishment of the Global Platform Mozambique which secured a safe space for young people to strengthen their networks and share their activism, which is vital considering the government's several attempts to limit freedom of association and operational space for CSOs. The GP was fundamental in the creation of the Mozambique Activist Movement (MAM) and has supported MAM activists in implementing their key activities, arranging debates, and coordinating meetings.

The SPA II was a two-year gradual phase out in Mozambique. Activities were implemented with an exit strategy in mind, securing the sustainability of SPA project impacts on target communities by securing localisation and ownership by local partners and building new capacities as well as fostering existing capacities. In line with the exit strategy, AA Mozambique has equipped the GP with tools and materials that allow activists to continue their actions even without SPA funds. Further, AADK and AA Mozambique are exploring the opportunities for MAM to receive future funding and support from the Global Social Movement Centre, MOVE.

1.6 SO1: DEMOCRACY DELIVER



DKK 34,791,000 IN 2023

71
SRF RESULTS

28
OUTCOMES

SO1 DEMOCRACY DELIVER: “Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy their rights to an open and enabling democratic space and access to well-resourced programmes and public services”

CONTEXT

In this strategic objective AADK focuses on young people’s equal rights to be included in decision-making bodies. Young women and men are receiving training, are campaigning, and mobilized around issues related to governmental accountability, anti-corruption, human rights including LGBTQ+ rights and civic participation in democratic spaces.

AADK and partners worked in difficult contexts characterised by economic challenges, political unrest, and poor service delivery. Under this objective, the partners have addressed issues such as GRPS and public services, Accountability and Localisation, LNOB, and co-citizenship. The collaboration between the AADK units and the country partners strengthened the skills of young people to advocate for inclusive democracies, human rights, and improved access to GRPS and public services. The inclusion of young people in decision-making spaces saw strengthened representation of issues affecting young people and young women.

The SPA II programme not only influenced institutions to reform policies but also worked within local operational contexts to enhance the implementation of policies. *on*, signifying that newer programming elements are gaining ground.

IMPACT

AADK-led SPAII programmes and partners in 2023 ensured that young people entered decision-making spaces, supported social movements, participated in collective actions, influenced narratives and discourses, and ultimately

influenced duty bearers to improve policies and practices under SO1. Policy reform, policy decisions, and changes in practice, behaviour and relationships were key in achieving the 2023 targets. Overall, 71 results (26% total) were reported under SO1 increasing from 55 results in 2022, and most results (39%) were reported to occur at local level. For Harvested Outcomes, 28 (31% of total) were reported under SO1.

BELOW ARE THE RESULTS INDICATORS FOR SO1:

Indicator 1: Policy and Practice outcomes: 45% of results. 29 policy and practice changes reported.

Indicator 6: Changes in narratives and discourses: 30% of the results. 10 Narratives and discourse changes reported.

Indicator 7: Collective actions: 20% of results. 20 collective actions reported.

Indicator 8 and 15: Alternative solutions: 10% of the results. 4 Alternative solutions reported. 2 solutions were Scaled out.

Indicator 14: Changes in Social Movements: 28% of results. 7 collective actions reported.

POLICY AND PRACTICE REFORM

Working for a policy and practice reform is a key strategy of the SO1, and 2023 saw 29 reported results in this area. Of these, 83% were targeting their efforts towards government as the key duty bearer for reform.

Gender responsive public services (GRPS) has been a key demand towards these duty bearers, wherein public services are designed to meet the needs and priorities of people based on their gender, age, disability, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and social context. An example of this is in October 2023, Nairobi County Assembly rejected the proposal by the county government to introduce high levies on reproductive health services in the county through the Nairobi County Finance Bill 2023. After attending GOLD sessions on building people power, young people in Kenya, including Activista, successfully organised to convince the Nairobi County assembly to reject the proposed higher levies that would increase the cost of reproductive health services through the Nairobi Finance Bill 2023. Additionally, they led a review of the tax bill which led to three amendments and litigation through OKOA Uchumi Coalition that young people took part in with AAKenya.

Another example is in September 2023, The Government of Akwa Ibom State in Nigeria set up the Disability Trust Fund to support educational needs of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in the state. There was no social protection policy for PWDs before, so young people advocated for improving the lives of PWDs through access to equal opportunities. SPA II contributed to this outcome by organizing policy discussions with young people, which in turn led to advocacy visits and partnership engagements to influence inclusive government policy.

FEATURED OUTCOME: "EXPRESS WITHOUT FIRING BULLETS" CAMPAIGN.

55 youth members of the GP in Lebanon were trained on advocacy, crisis leadership, participatory humanitarian response and preparedness planning, and youth leadership in humanitarian action. The youth organized themselves and launched the advocacy campaign - "Express Without Firing Bullets". They targeted the government and advocated for gun control to prevent conflict in the diverse communities in Lebanon. A detailed meeting was held with parliament representative Adib Abdel Masih, given his crucial and active role in discussing the issue of loose weapons and he agreed on the draft law language with the youth and pledged to advocate for the law in the Parliament. Subsequently, invitations were extended to the eight parliament representatives of Tripoli, five governmental security section representatives, and four religious' representatives. Detailed meetings were conducted with each stakeholder to brief them on the campaign's aims, purpose, and target, and they all showed their support to the development

of the draft law. The result was the development of the draft law "Naya Hanna Law" which calls for gun control and severe penalties for owning illegal weapons in Lebanon. The capacity units were tagged with major contribution from the GP, moderate contribution from MOVE/GOLD and P4C and minor contribution from TCDC. The result signifies how the programme works with country partners and AADK units contributing to organised young people in decision making spaces and engaging in collective actions can lead to policy reforms.

CHANGE IN NARRATIVES AND DISCOURSE

Besides influencing the institutional policies and practices of government institutions, the programme has also directly influenced the behaviour and attitudes of communities and duty bearers toward inclusion of young people in decision making spaces on governance issues. This change is an important factor in influencing policy change at the macro level and creating an enabling environment of formal policy implementation. In 2023, 10 results were reported as contributing to changing narratives and discourses, and notable examples from the SPAII countries include the following:

In May 2023, ActionAid Liberia through SPAII facilitated twenty-five young female activists' participation in the first ever National Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) Conference. Those young activists contributed to and supported a Call to Action for a thorough review of the National Public Health Bill. The call was released and follow up actions made through campaigns at the National Legislature to demand public hearings. The public heavily debated the legalization of abortion, and traditional and religious leaders, CSOs, women groups, social movements, and youth activist all raised opinions in a consultation dialogue with the national legislature.

In June 2023, young women led an advocacy initiative that influenced five separate legislative hearings with diverse stakeholders on the review of the National Public Health Bill with specific emphasis on legalization of abortion in Liberia. Consultations were held with women groups, religious and traditional councils, health experts, and legal advisors.

In Nigeria, the SPA II program ensured the active participation of young individuals in the budgeting processes, thereby guaranteeing the consideration of their needs. As a result of their advocacy - which improved gender-responsive public service skills – young Nigerians were invited to the 2024 budget processes. This resulted in strengthened engagement and contribution of young people to the 2024 budget process at both the local and subnational levels.

GLOBAL LNOB PROJECT

DKK 472,000 IN 2023

The LNOB programme which is a partnership with the International Civil Society Centre achieved a series of significant developments throughout 2023. LNOB's collaborative efforts came to maturity, demonstrating tangible progress and setting the stage for a change in the field of citizen data governance and human-centred development strategies. This both at country and global levels. At country level, a new national LNOB coalition was launched in Nigeria. 19 local civil society organisations identified key priorities and paved the way for the formation of what promises to be the largest coalition of its kind.

With support from SPAIL, this initiative underscores the commitment to promoting inclusive development at the grassroots level. In Bangladesh there was a notable increase in national budget allocation for marginalized communities from FY 2021-2022 to FY 2022-2023, towards which the SPAIL partners contributed with evidence-based advocacy. Malawi witnessed transformative changes in policy impact and implementation, including directives to increase social cash transfer beneficiaries and integration of Citizen-Generated Data (CGD) into national datasets. At global level, the LNOB programme did knowledge and influencing work in several global spaces. In February 2023, the 54th session of the UN Statistical Commission marked the endorsement of the new Global Citizen Data Collaborative. This is a collaborative initiative, which the LNOB Partnership co-launched together with the UN Statistical Division (UNSD), UN Women, GPSDD, Par-

is21, the Danish Institute for Human Rights, and other key global stakeholders. The programme also had a joint session at the World Data Forum in Hangzhou, China, in April 2023 entitled "Embracing the power of the other: traditional and non-traditional data actors come together to promote social inclusion, participation and accountability," to explore the potential of citizen-generated data to promote social inclusion, participation, transparency, and accountability. Finally, the LNOB programme contributed with citizen driven data and national platforms members to the 'Copenhagen Citizen Data Week', organized by multiple stakeholders including the UN. It was attended by more than 80 cross-sectoral stakeholders from national statistical offices, national human rights institutions, multilateral agencies, and donors from 20 countries. This meeting served as the backdrop for the formulation of the draft conceptual framework known as the Copenhagen Framework on Citizen Data. With a human rights-centred approach, this framework charts a course for inclusive development and public planning and promises to reshape the future of data governance at both global and national levels.

A key learning is that the LNOB partnership (with the International Civil Society Centre in its secretariat role) is now considered by the international community as the go-to-place for civil society engagement in data. In that context, the Centre / LNOB plays a key role within the Citizen Data Collaborative, facilitating civil society participation in the global process. The close partnership with UNSD assisted in opening doors with governments / national statistics offices, which is strategic for supporting the national partners' advocacy work.

1.7 SO2: CLIMATE JUSTICE



DKK 30,866,000 IN 2023

97
SRF RESULTS

32
OUTCOMES

SO2 CLIMATE JUSTICE: *Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy a just transition and their right to climate-resilient livelihoods.*

CONTEXT

In this strategic objective, AADK focuses on shifting investments away from polluting and harmful businesses to increase climate financing while supporting young people in mobilising and participating in relevant fora to demand accountability, just policies and practices.

OUTCOMES AND IMPACT:

The country programmes focused on the technical strength of youth in influencing policy and developing alternative solutions and campaigns to work with communities at the local level. Strengthening the skills of young people in their advocacy, leadership, and capacity strengthening of others has proven to positively impact adaptation and mitigation efforts.

SO2 recorded an increase in results from 62 results in 2022 to 97 results in 2023. SO2 recorded the highest number of identifying alternative solutions among the strategic objectives at 48%, signifying the commitment of the programme to find sustainable and lasting mitigation and adaptation solutions. 42% of the collective actions and 40% of the changes in social movements were reported under SO2 which was higher than the other SOs as well. This is linked to the climate justice campaigns the programme undertook in 2023.

Besides the collective actions and the alternative solutions, efforts were made by the programme to reform the policies and practices, and the achievement of results at the various levels shows contribution by the actors in the programme complementing each other from grassroots level partners to global level partners.

BELOW ARE THE RESULTS INDICATORS FOR SO2:

Indicator 1: Policy and Practice outcomes: 30% of results. 19 policy and practice changes reported.

Indicator 6: Changes in narratives and discourses: 21% of the results. 7 Narratives and discourse changes reported.

Indicator 7: Collective actions: 42% of the results. 42 collective actions reported.

Indicator 8 and 15: Alternative solutions: 48% of the results. 19 Alternative solutions reported. 16 were scaled up (13 scaled out and 3 scaled deep)

Indicator 14: Changes in Social Movements: 40% of the results. 10 changes in movements reported.

RESHAPING CLIMATE JUSTICE NARRATIVES: CAMPAIGNING FOR JUST TRANSITION

The SPAIL countries were part of the broader ActionAid international #FundourFuture campaign. The campaign calls for investors still piling money into fossil fuels and industrial agriculture in the Global South to divest from these harmful activities. It is asking for banks' loans and financing to stop doing harm, and for public money to be put to good by investing in renewable energy and agroecological solutions that promote food security and social justice.

The programme intensified the climate justice campaign across all SPAll countries in 2023. Through capacity building by the GP (Global Platform), TCDC, the Climate Justice Global Program, P4C, young people acquired leadership skills and knowledge and tools enabling them to take leadership spaces on climate change, model innovations and undertake policy advocacy actions offline and online and take part in national and regional conferences.

The programme facilitated a study on Uganda's readiness to access the loss and damage fund, and the findings informed the Country's position and submission at COP28 in Dubai. A technical advisory note on monitoring, reporting and verification for loss and damage finance in Uganda was developed as a finance tracker for implementation, compiling and consolidating data, identifying gaps and funding opportunities, facilitate access to information through a digital and user-friendly platform, and to facilitate greater understanding of the sources and use of climate finance.

In Bangladesh, young people were mobilised to demand climate justice i.e., climate financing, adapting loss & damage fund, promoting green transition in energy transition, alleviate environmental pollution and influence local and national policymakers. They organised climate strikes at 30 spots in Bangladesh, engaged 2,700 young people, and outreached 60,000 people by developing collaborations with respective youth networks, including 'Fridays for Future' Bangladesh Chapter. Along with that, to promote the climate justice agenda and voice of the young people, they organised the Bangladesh Youth COP 2023 and collaborated with YOUNGO to organise a climate conference before CoP 28.

In Kenya, the monthly Bonga Green Forums acted as spaces for localization of the #FundOurFuture campaign. Young people were supported to attend Africa Youth Climate Summit Assembly and used digital media platforms to push the #FundOurFuture and loss and damage Campaign during the Africa Climate Summit and the COP28 reaching 4,208,735 people, where over 5,000 actively engaging in our online conversations.

POLICY AND PRACTICE REFORMS

The programme recognises the importance of people-centred climate justice. Societies vulnerable to climate change should seize their rights and hold duty bearers accountable. In 2023, progress was made to pressure governments to deliver on their climate commitments, especially the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), which included active participation of young people.

Zambia integrated international obligations on climate mitigation and adaptation into domestic law in 2023. ActionAid Global Platform Zambia, in collaboration with its partners, made a formal parliamentary submission to the Parliament's Committee on Energy, Water Development and Tourism in favour of amending the Zambia Environmental Management Bill no. 6 of 2023. The submission focused on the Environmental Management Agency's supervision of a phase-down and control of substances listed in the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol that deplete the ozone layer. This phase-down will limit production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons, chemicals which contribute to global warming and are a risk to human health and biodiversity. Some of the recommendations in the submission by GP Zambia were considered and are reflected in the new act which parliament, through National Assembly of Zambia, enacted on 17th August 2023 as the Environmental Management (Amendment) Act [No. 8 of 2023].

In Mozambique, through the actions of the partner Christian Council of Mozambique (CCM), 60 young people (30F/30M) advocated for the implementation of local adaptation plans. The plans are intended to help local communities build resilience to climate change through monitoring/collecting information around the effectiveness of Local Adaptation Plans (PLA); influencing local risk management committees; and the inclusion of climate change resilience approaches in local policies. The municipalities of Montepuez and Chiúre and the district of Metuge started mobilisation of financial and human resources toward updating the PLAs.

In June 2023, the Terego District Local Government of Uganda issued a charcoal ordinance to regulate charcoal production and transportation out of the district. Continuous advocacy efforts and climate justice campaigns made by young people pressured the local government to end charcoal burning.

In Bangladesh, the reported result focused on renewable energy use in universities. Under the authority of the Bangladesh University Grants Commission (UGC) and the advocacy initiative from 2022 by AA Bangladesh and Consumers Association of Bangladesh (CAB), effective measures were taken in 2023 to generate solar electricity by adopting the OPEX (Operational Expenditure) model in 47 public universities.

FEATURED OUTCOME: YOUNG PEOPLE IN TANZANIA AND UGANDA FIGHT THE EACOP PROJECT.

On September 15th, 2023, Ugandan student, and youth activists from 3 public universities (Gulu university, Kyambogo, and Makerere) delivered a petition to parliament leadership to protest the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). The petition demanded that the Ugandan government stop the deadly EACOP project. 45 activists gathered to deliver the petition but were ultimately rebuffed. 4 activists were brutally arrested and transported to prison without access to legal support. Though the petition was unsuccessful, the initiative gathered media attention and helped ensure the safety and freedom of the arrested activists.

In Tanzania, a CSO was formed in 2022 to monitor EACOP activities in the country and to hold the Tanzanian Petroleum Development Corporation (TCDP) accountable for implementing adaptation and mitigation strategies. In 2023, AA Tanzania and a local partner, TAYOTA, mobilized youth in the Changoleani Tanga area to march on the Ward Executive's office and present their grievances after their land was acquired for development of EACOP. This group represented thousands of young people who had lost their farmland. Ward leaders met with youth representatives to discuss demands, which resulted in the local government providing 7 acres of land for temporary farming use as they find permanent land as compensation.

The UGC requested feasibility assessments from all public universities in 2022 about solar energy installation. In addition, the UGC issued multiple letters, conducted meetings, and ran seminars with the universities about transitioning to solar. As a result of the initiative, 47 Public Universities adopted the OPEX model and initial assessments were completed at 10 universities. The transition efforts included developing 20 young students as energy auditors, two of whom received international accreditation this year.

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS TO FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRIES AND AGRIBUSINESS

To complement the campaigns and the strengthened legal and regulatory environment, the sustainable, green alternative solutions co-created by young people promoted climate resilience. 19 Alternative solutions were reported under SO2 out of the 40 reported across all the SOs. 16 solutions (84%) of the solutions were scaled out

or scaled deep. The alternative solutions reported were mostly agroecology based and renewable energy and green enterprises. An agroecology alternative solution builds resilience, food security and adaptation and mitigation to climate change impacts, while improving the local environment and increasing biodiversity. The programme promoted involvement of the young people and other community members to replicate agroecological techniques/practices in farming, and implementation included extensive tree planting programmes in Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Liberia, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Syria, Nigeria.

In Uganda, the young people and other community members replicated agroecological techniques/practices in farming. This reduced the effects of chemicals and other unsustainable methods of farming on the environment. The young people identified and took lead in setting up the agroecological learning centres where many other farmers learnt and are replicating the practices in their own farms.

The Lalistu Ameya youth group in Ethiopia promoted organic farming and the use of organic fertilizer, specifically vermicompost, considered a "black gold" for gardeners and farmers due to its many benefits for plant growth and soil health.

Tanzanian partner Youth Life Project trained internally displaced persons (IDP's) in Sompani of Gwembe District, southern province in sustainable farming to build resilience for IDP's affected by climate induced disasters and promoting youth leadership in emergencies. They co-created "Tea Manure," an organic fertilizer that is made from the combination of goat droppings, cow dung, chicken droppings, dead leaves from trees, ashes, black soil, and twigs.

GLOBAL CLIMATE JUSTICE PROGRAMME

DKK 4,924,000 IN 2023

CONTRIBUTED TO 33 COUNTRY LEVEL RESULTS.

The flagship global 'Climate Justice' programme aims at contributing to a just transition away from societies based on fossil fuels and harmful carbon-intensive food production towards more just, green, feminist, and resilient societies by linking actions at the local, national, and global levels. The funding for 2023 was DKK 4,924,000 and the programme progressed significantly in the year at all levels, however, it is taking longer to implement plans than envisioned. This is due to the continuous need for capacity strengthening at the AA partner and local partner level, the time it takes to establish advocacy contacts, and to build the evidence base. So, while the CJ programme reaches hundreds of young activists across 11 countries

(Bangladesh, Jordan, Palestine, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Liberia, Nigeria, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) and provides platforms and opportunities for them to advocate for climate justice and hold decision makers to account, it means that advocacy successes and impacts on the lives of rights-holders take longer than projected. Consequently, the programme focuses less than planned on getting private sector investors in the global North to invest in promising projects in the global South.

In terms of **results in 2023**, **SPAII countries** increased capacity to work on climate justice, identified advocacy opportunities at national, regional, and international levels, and collected a substantive body of **case studies** on community-led alternatives to polluting food and energy systems. Some AA partner countries also adopted ideas and ways of working from the global programme into their national programming work, including AA Zimbabwe who is setting up its own national climate justice academy. The programme set up and ran a well-functioning working group of 11 SPAII countries that are working on climate justice. Through the monthly online meetings and the annual face-to-face, the group became a close-knit and effective **community of practice** on climate justice within SPAII, leading to, e.g., joint plans for regional advocacy and tapping into advocacy opportunities internationally. Furthermore, the internal capacity of other units within AADK to work on climate justice and to support SPA partner countries on e.g., climate justice actions taken by young people at the GPs, increased, and the programme also continued the assessments of **greening and climate mainstreaming** across SPAII interventions.

At **global level**, at the **Climate Justice Academy 25** young activists were successfully trained at TCDC to become more confident leaders and spokespersons on climate justice within their communities and in international settings. The Climate Justice Academy team – consisting of staff from both the climate justice global programme and TCDC – built the capacity of staff and volunteers from GPs from 11 different countries. To build the evidence base for successful advocacy and programming, the Climate Justice global programme released **two reports** in 2023 on ‘excess profit taxation’ and how additional funds from such a tax could be used to increase climate finance. The reports got wide coverage and constituted a key agenda setting contribution within discussions on how to shift billions from fossil fuel projects towards a just transition. The programme also organised a webinar on **blended finance for climate action** together with the pan-European NGO network, Eurodad. The panel was attended by more than 150 people from across various sectors such as academia, the private sector, EU institutions and civil society.

In 2023, the Climate Justice global programme provided several **platforms for young people to act**, campaign

and advocacy, for example at COP28, the Africa Climate Week, and national events in e.g., Uganda and Zimbabwe – as an example, the programme sponsored two young people to participate in the side events at COP28. Throughout the year, international **advocacy** focused on the African Climate Week and the COP28 – with some significant successes and contributions from the programme and the AA Federation as a whole:

- The **Loss and Damage Fund** set up at COP28 after years of campaigning and advocacy by several actors and with technical inputs from AAI into the Transitional Committee meetings in 2023. These led to the full adoption of the proposed positions by countries in the global South (G77, LDCs, SIDs) at COP28.
- The **global stocktake decision** to ‘transition away from fossil fuels’ was heavily influenced by the work of CAN’s ‘energy working group’, and the programme influenced the group’s advocacy position and strategy. AAI chaired a bilateral meeting with the lead negotiator for the G77-country bloc, suggesting the language that was finally adopted in the decision. AA and the Climate Justice global programme managed to influence the **text on carbon markets/ Article 6** through the AA coordinated network, the Climate, Land, Ambition and Rights Alliance (CLARA) – and because of the network’s active advice to several negotiators, the Article 6 negotiations did not agree to the weak draft text and deferred the outcome to COP29.

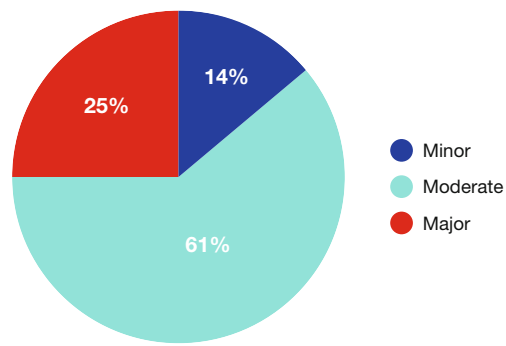
While the Climate Justice global programme is in many aspects still in its build up phase with activities and work-streams being developed and operationalised, steps were taken to ensure sustainability throughout 2023 particularly by exploring and developing **external partnerships**. Especially the partnership with the Tax Justice Network Africa on Climate Change and the Extractives Sector progressed in 2023.

CONTRIBUTION TO COUNTRY-LEVEL PROGRAMMING:

The Climate Justice global programme was reported to have contributed to 33 country-level results in 2023, and for 25 of these the contribution was classified as major. This is an increase from 5 results in 2022 and testifies to the increased outreach and operationalisation of the global programme in 2023. The programme has primarily contributed to results related to alternative solutions, collective action, and policy outcomes. This can be explained by the fact that the programme provides technical support to partners on collecting case stories on community-led innovations related to food and energy systems towards a just transition and conducting policy and advocacy work connected with these issues. In 2023, the

programme specifically provided technical support for AA Uganda's participation in the 'Innovate for WASH' Conference in Arua City and a similar conference in Kampala in collaboration with Water & Sanitation Entrepreneurs Association Uganda (WASEU), the QUERCUS group, the Danish Embassy, the National Water & Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) and others. Five young people were supported to participate. In Zimbabwe, the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Climate Change and Environment adopted AA Zimbabwe's submissions for the 2024 national budget consultations and agreed to extend the MOU between AA Zimbabwe and the committee for 2024, in part because of policy and advocacy activities carried out directly by global programme staff.

Figure 4: Global program Climate Justice Results Contribution :



SHORT CASE STORY: YOUNG PEOPLE ADOPT SUSTAINABLE & RESILIENT PRACTICES IN NEBBI DISTRICT OF UGANDA

In 2023, Ugandan youth with support from ActionAid International Uganda established an Agroecological Centre of Excellence in Nebbi District. Through practical agroecological trainings, the centre empowers young people with the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to adopt climate-resilient practices, improve food security, and enhance livelihoods. Young Ugandans who participate at the centre have performed joint advocacy actions with other national agroecology actors and helped review the first ever National Agroecology Strategy, which will help scale up the adoption of agroecology practices across Uganda. Through their involvement, 35 young people (17M, 18F) have newly engaged with sustainable agroecology in Nebbi, where approximately 20 have adopted energy-saving technologies, while 10 are utilizing carbonized briquettes. All the 35 young people are engaged in horticulture production, and 5 also pursuing pig rearing. Collaboratively, the group is involved in watershed management through practices such as Zai pits, bench terraces, sunken beds, and others. Collectively the group members have planted 12,125 trees by the end of 2023.



1.8 SO3: YOUTH IN CRISES



DKK 59,999,000 IN 2023

(including top-ups)

46
SRF RESULTS

20
OUTCOMES

SO3: *Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation are resilient to shocks and enjoy their right to protection in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises.*

CONTEXT

AADK's humanitarian work has a strong focus on supporting and empowering youth in all their intersecting identities in fragile and emergency contexts. A particular focus is on young women's leadership and protection in the SPAll countries. A focus on resilience building and links to climate justice is part of SO3 programming.

IMPACT:

With increased flexibility, crisis modifier funds in their budgets and support for adaptive programming, AA partner countries and local partners demonstrated in 2023 that working along the nexus is now a grounded way of working.

The SO3 objective was reported on by 15 out of the 16 SPAll countries in 2023. The number of reported SO3 results increased from 27 results in 2022 to 46 results in 2023. 20 (20% of the results) outcomes were reported through Outcome harvesting. SPAll countries reported the SO3 results against many issues. 'Leading local action' was reported most often in 31 of 68 SO3 results, a strong testament to localisation efforts, with other issues such as 'Protection services', 'Resourcing & delivery of community-led programmes', 'Social cohesion', and 'Conflict prevention' also recurring in the results. The most reported approach in the SO3 results was 'Youth leadership' and there was a high number of collective actions in SO3, (24% of the results) illustrated by many youth engagements in humanitarian responses.

The overall SPAll trend of local-level humanitarian response is seen in the reported results, where 65% of the results occurred at the local level. In total, the programme benefitted 111,336 people through humanitarian assistance against a target of 13,452. This difference can be attributed to increased vulnerability of people due to droughts, floods, the earthquake in Syria, and conflicts in Ethiopia, Palestine, and Myanmar, but also increased capacity to do adaptive and humanitarian programming. The funding for SO3 increased from DKK 49,268,410 in 2022 to DKK 59,999,000 in 2023. 13,502 people benefited from projects financed through top-up funding.

BELOW ARE THE RESULTS INDICATORS FOR SO3:

Indicator 1: Policy and Practice outcomes: 14% of the results. 9 policy and practice changes.

Indicator 6: Changes in narratives and discourses: 21% of the results. 7 Narratives and discourse changes reported.

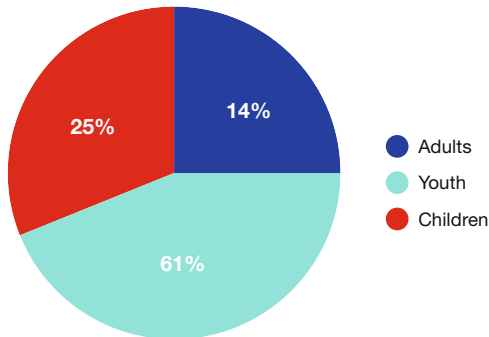
Indicator 7: Collective actions: 24% of the results. 24 collective actions reported.

Indicator 8 and 15: 13% of the results. 5 Alternative solutions, 2 Scaled out.

Indicator 14: 4 % of the results. 1 significant change in movements reported.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE: 111,336 PEOPLE REACHED THROUGH HUMANITARIAN AID.

Figure 5: Humanitarian Reach by age



The SPAIL programme responded to many different types of crises in 2023. In Myanmar, emergency response and community development activities were implemented in 25 villages in Chin State based on a comprehensive needs assessment, identifying the requirements of communities impacted by Cyclone Mocha and other local conflicts. Under the supervision of HDLO (Hualngo Land Development Organization), FYERT efficiently communicated the communities' needs to potential donors. The Frontline Youth Emergency Response Team (FYERT) provided essential items, both food and non-food, while also engaging in various community development initiatives.

In response to the drought in Kenya, 27,293 people (5458 refugees) were reached directly through humanitarian response action led by young people, especially young women trained on protection in emergencies, emergency response and CHS. The humanitarian actions included cash transfers, tents for flood victims, food distribution, female sanitary kits distribution, water tracking, and took place in communities across Kenya: Nairobi, Kilifi, Isiolo, Garissa, Turkana, Baringo, and Taita-Taveta. Young Kenyans also led advocacy on the provision of GRPS in emergencies.

In Ethiopia, young people and women led the process of identifying areas in need and managing complaints. Some joined disaster risk management committees at the district level and helped link the localities with service providers. The humanitarian response efforts saw 17,939 people benefitting from cash disbursements, food provision, non-food items, and access to water in drought-affected areas of Borena, Gunna, and other areas. On recovery, the targeted people in conflict and drought affected areas received small grants to engage in income generating activities.

CHANGE IN POLICIES AND PRACTICES: 9 POLICY AND PRACTICE CHANGES REPORTED IN 2023.

AADK's Humanitarian Signature includes a strong focus on accountability and the responsible use of power, and SO3 policy & practice achievements in 2023 include holding duty bearers to account, holding evidence-based policy discussions, and influencing duty-bearers to support the resilience of young people in fragile contexts.

In Nigeria, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is a customary practice within the Shuwa Arab Tribe in Gongulong Lawanti Community in the conflict-ridden Borno state. The traditional leaders enacted a law prohibiting the practice of FGM in the Gongulong Lawanti community. This transformation in attitudes and practice came after survivors of FGM, particularly young women, raised awareness within the village council through their SRHR and GBV training at the SPAIL Case management Centre.

YOUNG PEOPLE IN REFUGEE CAMPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES STRENGTHEN CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

In 2023, young people engaged in initiatives to build resilience.

In Rohingya camps in Bangladesh, the livelihood and income generating work opportunities are limited especially for women and transgender young people. In response, AAB and local partner SHED trained the young Rohingya on agroecological interventions aiming at a holistic approach to livelihood development and resilience. Twenty participants received seed fund to become empowered and self-reliant to undertake agroecological interventions.

In Uganda, young people in Imvepi Refugee settlement engaged in collective actions on climate justice focusing on tree growing to preserve the environment and plastic waste management for environment safety. The young people and the Imvepi community adopted and are replicating an alternative solution of tree growing to stabilize soil, preventing erosion, and to provide a sustainable source of wood for cooking.

MALI

The programme's start in Mali was delayed and only SO3 programming was implemented. IDP communities in the regions of Bamako and Ségou benefitted after being forced to flee their homes due to conflict, violence, and disasters. 189 IDP families benefited from food distributions and 200 people received medical consultations. In addition, soccer matches were organised as a way of strengthening social cohesion and community ties between internally displaced people in Bamako.

FEATURED OUTCOME FOR SO3: SYRIA: YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE FRONTLINE OF 2023 EARTHQUAKE-RESPONSE

In the start of 2023, Northwest Syria (NWS) was hit by a series of devastating earthquakes. Amidst this chaos, young individuals trained by AADK, AA Arab Region, and the local partner Violet emerged as vital first responders. They engaged in rescuing people trapped under rubble and providing immediate relief to earthquake victims. Their efforts included distributing emergency cash, initiating cash-for-work programs benefiting 2,925 individuals, managing cases, and providing emergency cash support to 100 people, offering GBV protection through cash or in-kind support, and delivering Mental Health and Psycho-social Support to 792 beneficiaries. Additionally, they distributed non-food item kits to 121 households, reaching a total of 6,130 individuals. The young responders played a crucial role in saving lives and helping communities recover. The approach of integrating youth resilience programs into comprehensive disaster preparedness strategies not only improves the immediate response to emergencies but also builds a sustainable foundation for recovery and preparedness in vulnerable areas like Northwest Syria (NWS).



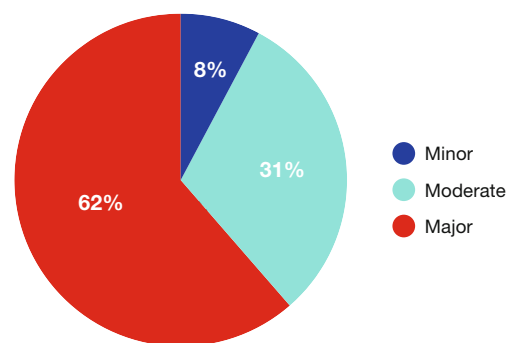
GLOBAL YOUTH IN CRISES PROGRAMME

DKK 3,965,000

CONTRIBUTED TO 16 RESULTS.

By the end of 2023, the global programme Youth Leadership in Crises has made substantial progress towards its objectives, with a notable increase in the number of youth-led initiatives. The programme contributed vitally to the country partners' programming, with Youth Leadership in Crises reported to contribute to 16 results, 62% of which were reported as having a 'Major' contribution.

Figure 6: Global Programme - Youth in Crises Results Contribution



Youth Leadership in Crises has led to significant advancements in building confidence in youth-led responses, as demonstrated during the earthquake response in Turkey and Syria in February 2023, which exemplifies the shift in power to local actors, empowering Syrian youth-led organizations to drive their own response. Despite the humanitarian crises in the Gaza Strip due to the Israeli bombardment affecting the deliveries of ActionAid projects in Palestine, prior investments in young people proved impactful. Trained young people quickly led responses, providing real-time testimonies on social media amid a media blackout and biased reporting. Additionally, young people in the West Bank conducted a rapid needs assessment and provided timely support to 13,000 dismissed Palestinian laborers. IHART further supported Global Platform in developing a youth-in-crisis toolkit, piloted by 36 young people from various AA countries. The toolkit trains young people on various topics to enhance their effectiveness as actors in the humanitarian sector.

Youth Networks and Youth Access to Decision-Making Processes was also strengthened. Several collective actions were reported, including youth-led research initiatives on the inclusion of young people in the humanitarian architecture in Lebanon, Nigeria, and Syria. This research led to the establishment of a Youth Humanitarian Platform in Nigeria, supported by 16 youth organizations, to ensure greater coordination and engagement of youth-led initiatives in the humanitarian sector.

In Palestine, the Young Humanitarian Network was created, featuring a database of youth-led organizations to enhance the mobilization of young people and grassroots organizations in emergency responses.

At the global level, AA continued to influence key platforms to advance the youth leadership agenda. These platforms include the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action, Women Peace & Security and Youth Peace & Security forums, The Grand Bargain, the Feminist Humanitarian Network, and the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

In April 2023, AA encouraged the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action and its members (including UNFPA, UNCHR, NRC, IFRC, etc.) to move their annual strategy meeting from New York to the global south in

Amman, Jordan. This relocation provided young people from diverse backgrounds easier access to decision-making processes, ensuring greater representation and the inclusion of voices from traditionally marginalized regions.

For the ECOSOC youth forum meeting in April 2023, AA supported two young people to attend and present their efforts to reduce risk and build resilience through initiatives that make cities and communities sustainable through diverse partnerships.

In March, AA Nepal facilitated the Grand Bargain (GB) National Reference Group (NRG) workshop in Nepal, with 31 participants representing 16 women and youth-led national and local organizations from Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Haiti, Indonesia, Kenya, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Uganda, and the United Kingdom. AA Nepal also held two additional workshops on the GB agenda, with 42 women and 43 men participating. The women and youth participants committed to sharing their knowledge within their respective communities.

FLEX FUNDS

In 2023, AADK put DKK 1 million of flex funds in AAI's Rapid Response Fund, and AADK decided to allocate funds to the earthquake in Syria, the Mocha cyclone in Bangladesh and the war in Gaza. In response to the escalating crisis in Idlib Governorate and the earthquake impact in northwestern Syria, both Action for Humanity (AFH) and Equity and Empowerment (EE) organizations demonstrated swift and comprehensive emergency responses. 8,518 people were supported with evacuation support, non-food items and hygiene kits. In Bangladesh, 12,925 people were reached in Teknaf district in Cox's Bazaar. Both host communities and Rohingya refugees were reached through local disaster committees and camp management structures in Camp 24 with food and non-food items, rechargeable emergency torchlights, cash grants and hygiene and dignity kits. In Ukraine, three local partners, STAN, GIRLS, and SPHERE addressed critical needs with protection and GBV activities, MHPSS, cash and food and hygiene kits in South and East Oblasts affected by the war and the Nova Kakhovka Dam destruction. Finally, funds were allocated to local partners' response to the war in Gaza.

2. PROGRESS ON INTEGRATED CAPACITY SUPPORT

This section presents an overview of achievements for the four integrated capacity units of SPAII in 2023.

2.1 CHANGE THROUGH A COHESIVE LEARNING ECOSYSTEM

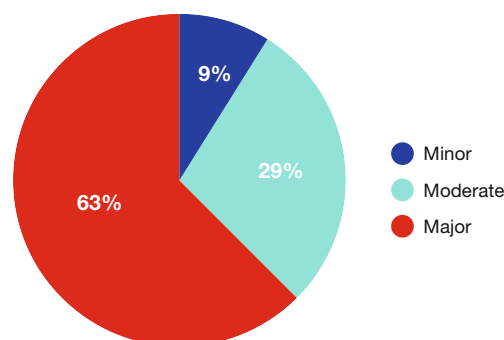
AADK continuously develops its integrated approach to learning and capacity strengthening that aims at fostering lasting and systemic change through the four capacity units: the People4Change programme (P4C); the Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC); the Global Platforms (GPs); and the Global Organising Leadership Development training programme (GOLD) including the capacity strengthening unit of Social Movement Support Centre (MOVE). The GPs are the physical spaces and network of youth activists in the partner countries; GOLD/MOVE provides tailor-made capacity support for movement building and organising; P4C represents mentorship by using primarily South-to-South exchanges; and TCDC is the space for large convenings and professional education. These units work strategically and interconnectedly to address knowledge gaps, learning, and capacity strengthening with young people, activists, and social movements to create a learning ecosystem where the approaches of each unit complement one another and promote emancipating quality capacity strengthening as well as that AADK and partners continuously secure internal capacity for delivering each approach. To achieve this, the capacity units amplify the capacity strengthening through, on one hand, ensuring that digitalisation is an underlying premise in all approaches (to reach a wider spectrum of young people) and, on the other hand, by ensuring amplified impact with deep learning experiences with smaller but carefully selected groups.

The capacity strengthening units are working independently with intersecting priorities and in close cooperation to deliver comprehensive and integrated capacity support among SPA partners. Concrete joint projects and collaboration across the units ensure that the different initiatives are closely linked and in different ways meet needs among partners. The GOLD program is building capacity and strengthening Global Platform Trainers and People4Change inspirators support the local level and implementation of activities among partners after Global Platform trainings.

2.2 GLOBAL PLATFORMS

DKK 13,961,000
GP CONTRIBUTED TO 110 RESULTS.

Figure 7: Global Platforms Results Contribution



The **Global Platforms network (GP)** continues to grow through both an expanded geographic coverage and deeper coverage in countries already with GPs. ActionAid partners like Tanzania, Bangladesh, and Nepal operate several GP spaces, allowing them to work with young people in their own communities across a diverse range of contexts. AADK supports interested ActionAid partners in integrating the GP concept in their strategies and concepts. During this effort, 2023 has seen new Global Platform activities starting in ActionAid countries such as DR Congo, The Gambia, and Somaliland. Beyond the SPA II partnership, the GP network has also made strategic investments in new European locations in 2023 with significant results. New youth partners have begun working with the GP network in Poland, Romania, Moldova, Georgia, and Ukraine. These efforts focus on both the response to Russia's full-scale invasion in Ukraine, as well as issues of young people in those countries combating LGBT+ and gender issues, shrinking civic spaces, and anti-liberal political developments. In total, the Global Platform network has expanded to 77 physical GPs in 29 countries by the end of 2023. This total has already exceeded AADK's goal of expanding the network to 75 GPs globally.

Linking activists from around the world

In addition to the results and impact of the Global Platforms in their own constituencies, the expanded network also brings new and exciting opportunities for linking young people across the globe physically and digitally, including activists and volunteers in Denmark, to inspire each other and take joint action on common causes. The Global Platforms secretariat has started several initiatives that connect youth leaders and activists across borders through thematic digital communities, webinars, newsletters, solidarity campaigns and inspiring social media stories of struggles and change. In 2023, the Global Platforms network played a key role in the rollout of ActionAid's new global campaign on climate justice, mobilizing more than 400,000 young people during the GP Week of Action in September through a diverse range of activities including arts, strikes, marches, youth festivals, hikes, media interactions, flash mobs, murals, forums, digital campaigns, and more. During 2023, the GP Secretariat has also worked with internal and external partners to further develop its resource and methodology platform. Together with young refugees – including from the LGBT+ community – ActionAid humanitarian experts, and trainers, the Secretariat developed a Global Platforms toolkit on Youth Leadership in Emergencies. Additionally, the GP guide on creating a youth safe space and facilitating youth led activities has been updated based on implementation experiences, and through a partnership with War Child, a Peer to Peer Strength Based Mentorship toolkit has been developed and piloted across several GPs.

IGNITING NEW YOUTH-LED INITIATIVES

The IGNITE fund, set up to support innovative youth-led initiatives across and beyond the Global Platforms network has, during 2023, supported 12 partnerships with focus on youth led climate justice, humanitarian response & resilience building, and democratic governance & human rights initiatives.

The funds provided an opportunity for hard-to-reach and resource-strained young people's projects to address emerging needs:

- 3 strategic partnerships continued to test potential for expanded learning through targeting of hard to engage and severely marginalized communities with creative programming.
- 9 start-up and scaled up initiatives that addressed emerging humanitarian crisis, build resilience and adaptation mechanisms and rights violations. The fund surpassed the initial targets set for the year thanks to increased collaboration, mentorship, and networking opportunities provided by the Global Platform Network:
- 761 young people were trained.
- 59,734 young people were reached by online campaigns.

- 116,500 young people and their organisations attended program initiatives.

GLOBAL PLATFORM CONTRIBUTION TO SPA II RESULTS

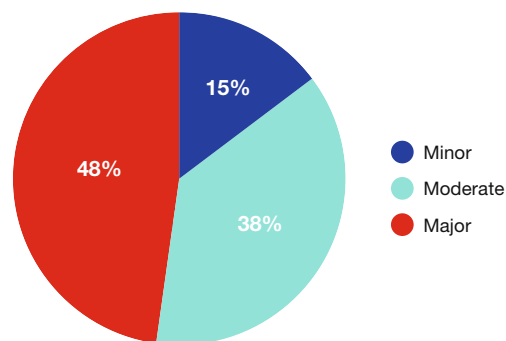
Of all 275 results reported for 2023, GP was reported as contributing to 110, with two-thirds (66%) of those listed as 'Major' contributions. GP contribution was made in all the SPA II countries and reported for 54 of the Harvested Outcomes. The changes made alongside the GP were often reported as 'Transformational', including 19 results and 8 Harvested Outcomes. AADK's country partners reflected in their reporting that the GPs are essential components to their work. AA Ethiopia had this to say about working through the GPs: "Through the Global Platform, young individuals were offered a comprehensive range of physical and online training programs focused on various topics, including activism, leadership, climate justice, and volunteerism, among others. These initiatives empowered young people to educate and mobilize their communities, fostering collaboration with established leaders to achieve more impactful outcomes." The strength of the GPs in SPA II is not tied to singular programming type. Global Platforms are flexible, sustainable, and safe spaces where young people can engage with every aspect of SPA II and beyond. The growth and deepening of the GPs is both a reflection of SPA's success and a driver of that success.

2.3 MOVE/GOLD

DKK 9,624,000

MOVE/GOLD contributed to 49 results.

Figure 8: MOVE/GOLD Results Contribution



In 2022 AADK established its global entity, The Global Social Movement Centre (MOVE) in collaboration with ActionAid Nigeria, TCDC, Tanzania, ActionAid Associa-

tion India and GP El Salvador. Anchored in AADK's long experience with youth-led organising, MOVE provides an ecosystem for Human Rights Defenders and their movements to be supported in all aspects of their work through the different phases of their struggles. MOVE focuses on two interconnected aims: 1) **Supporting social movements directly** through capacity strengthening activities, direct funding, mentorship, action research and knowledge sharing and 2) **Building an ecosystem of relevant allies around social movements** through international convenings and developing resources for civil society organizations, decision makers and donors.

In 2023 MOVE continued the work for the first aim through the regional MOVE Hubs and the GP network. The [Global Organizing and Leadership Development capacity program GOLD](#) had 2480 learners completing the entry courses to organizing, 48% young women, a network of 22 GOLD trainers from 18 countries supported to run face2face contextualized GOLD courses. Additionally, MOVE focused on documenting approaches, tools, and visions in several publications alone and in collaboration with its research partner International Centre on Nonviolent Conflict (ICNC), e.g. the Publication [New Blood](#) on Youth4Parliament's lessons learnt around engaging youth in elections. In February 2023, AADK and MOVE partners organized the Global People Power Forum in Tanzania for social movements to share lessons, heal wounds, strengthen hope, and explore collective strategies for change. The program was co-developed by participants and a total of 85 people from more than 30 countries joined the Forum in person, the majority representatives from grassroots and social movements from across Asia, MENA, Europe, Africa, and Latin America and relevant AA partners. The forum strengthened MOVE's legitimacy with social movements and offered invaluable feedback on MOVE's work around training and research. It also showed the increased risk social movements face. In 2023, more than 100 HRDs were supported with rapid response through Claim Your Space, verified and supported by MOVE, DKK 1,250,000 additional funds was distributed.

For the second aim, AADK published the guideline and toolbox for CSOs on how to [Build a movement mindset](#). The publication was launched at the People Power Conference that brought together activists, policymakers, academics, and CSOs for shared strategizing on how to support social movements.

Copenhagen People Power Conference: Building a broad ecosystem for social movements support

Together with more than 15 Danish and international partners and in strategic partnership with Danida and Open Society Foundations, AADK hosted the Copenhagen People Power Conference (CPPC) on the 28th and

29th of September 2023 with 300 people from 62 different countries attending in person. The conference facilitated broad agreement among key international stakeholders that movements are critical to create structural change across the world. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights spoke at the conference, 11 governments agreed to enter a community of practice on how to better support social movements. And both governments, UN actors and donors have now taken concrete steps to better support movements in their foreign policies, funding modalities and high-level convenings. Both governmental and non-governmental multi-donor networks have been established to pool funding together to support social movements and with the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Open Society Foundations and Humanity United, AADK have established a network for protection mechanisms to better support human rights defenders and social movements under attack. [The final report of the conference](#) recaps key discussion points and summarize concrete recommendations co-developed with participants during and before the conference on how donors, protection mechanisms, civil society organizations and decision makers can best support social movements.

MOVE CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPA II RESULTS.

SPA partners have reported MOVE as contributing to 49 results and 27 harvested outcomes in 11 countries. Out of the results, there were 21 collective action results, 13 policy results, 6 observed changes in social movements, 5 changes of narrative, and 4 alternative solutions created by young people. Most countries emphasize the importance of the capacity strengthening of movements and youth groups of GOLD as the most contributing factor, as well as the direct coaching to movements and technical and financial support they have received from MOVE. They cited the importance of youth strengthening their resilience, organising, and leadership skills, identifying and analysing the movement cycle phase they were in, doing power analysis, and learning different tools and techniques to organise their own step-down trainings, mobilise their peers and develop their strategic and campaign plans. The results show a clear inextricable partnership between the MOVE, GOLD, and GP teams, as the GPs are safe and active youth spaces to which the social movements and youth groups are linked in a trusted relationship, and the GP trainers deliver GOLD as part of their rich capacity programme. Out of 84 formal partners, AA countries have formally engaged with 6 alliances and social movements and out of 156 informal partners, around 116 are youth groups, community groups, and social movements. There is a marked drop in the number of social movements mentioned as formal partners in SPA reporting, however this might be due to greater flexibility within SPA countries to work differently with informal partners such as social movements

without necessarily having an MOU with them, which can place a bureaucratic burden on the movements and makes collaboration difficult.

In Bangladesh, after training on movement and power building through GOLD, young people from SEECTO Bangladesh and Activista started changing the narrative around climate change vulnerabilities as something that can be mitigated with appropriate initiatives by public service providers. The old narrative meant that the river erosion on the banks of Padma River were seen as unavoidable, but the young people mobilised the community through their campaign and public hearings to show that erosion is reversible and that the public service providers need to be accountable.

In Zambia, Activista movement (now fully independent social movement from AA Zambia) and Feminist Warriors conducted outreach and community awareness programs in Gwembe District on humanitarian justice, engaging IDP youth from four zones and local leaders and authorities, which led to improvement in their reporting of crises and disasters to the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit. Youth also made use of radio and lobbied with local leaders for better humanitarian response.

In 2023, significant milestones were achieved across various initiatives through capacity development interventions with SPA II country partners and local entities, focusing on youth engagement, organisational strengthening, and social movement support. The results indicate substantial progress, particularly in policy influence, capacity-building efforts, and strategic convening facilitated by the flagship programme You Lead. You Lead conducted five online capacity-building sessions, engaging 758 youth from East African Community Member States. The annual **You Lead** Summit brought together 450 young people in-person and online, fostering discussions on youth empowerment and participation in various sectors. Additionally, You Lead facilitated the Youth Democracy Dialogues in Tanzania, engaging 1,000 youth on democratic participation and governance. The program launched the EAC (East African Community) Youth Fellowship and contributed to drafting the AfCFTA protocol for women and youth, promoting gender equality and youth empowerment in trade frameworks.

At a national level, You Lead, in collaboration with its implementing partners, crafted a White Paper outlining the concerns and demands of young people regarding their participation in decision-making processes, underlining their critical role in shaping policies.

Through strategic convenings, You Lead effectively mobilized youth to engage in meaningful discussions on pertinent issues like politics, business, and peace and security. These gatherings highlighted collective youth action and solidarity, fostering increased involvement in community shaping efforts. Notably, the Youth Democracy Dialogues Project exemplified this collective action through successful youth mobilization in 2023.

Five young individuals were elected to decision-making positions at local and national levels, attributed to their involvement in You Lead interventions, including the Youth Democracy Dialogues, EAC Youth Fellowship, and SPA II capacity-building training.

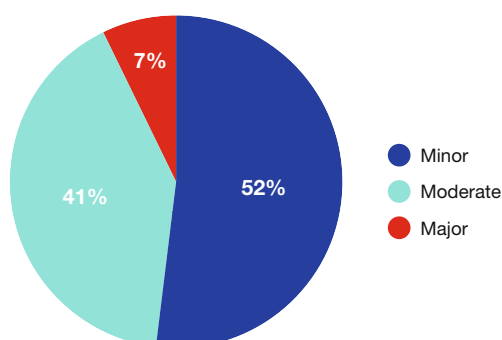
In the scholarship program, TCDC hosted courses on climate justice, public policy influencing, advocacy, and outcome harvesting. They also hosted the Social Justice Leadership Programme for ActionAid Country Directors, aiming to transform the federation into a rooted campaigning organisation as designed at TCDC.

Collaboration with AADK Units was implemented under the Social Movement Support Centre (MOVE). This collaboration helped launch The Troublemakers podcast, the Activist in Residence program, and various training sessions conducted to support movement-building efforts. The localisation of the GP (Global Platforms) secretariat at the TCDC enhanced collaboration between

2.4 TRAINING CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (TCDC)

DKK 6,047,000
TCDC CONTRIBUTED TO 27 RESULTS.

Figure 9: TCDC Results Contribution



The MS TCDC training centre in Arusha, Tanzania provides quality capacity development for social transfor-

the 2 units. The 2 units organised and facilitated a training of trainers' programme, where young people from AA Arab Region-Lebanon, Ethiopia, and Liberia participated, learning how to foster local trainers' networks.

TCDC contribution to the country partners programmes: TCDC was reported to have contributed to 27 results in the countries. Notably, TCDC's contributions were instrumental in Nigeria's Climate Justice initiatives, leading to enhanced advocacy skills and tangible community engagement. Zambia reported that TCDC contributed to improvements in public policy influence and advocacy efforts, particularly in creating economic opportunities for youth. Overall, the program's support for youth collective action, alongside its collaboration with youth-serving organisations, has provided a vital space for youth to engage in discussions on leadership and governance, paving the way for transformative approaches to youth-driven change.

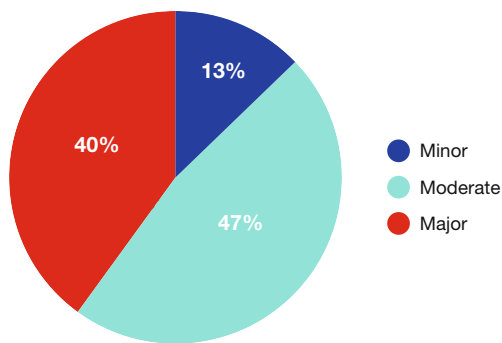
Localisation of the P4C programme and functions: As part of the SPA II commitment to shift power, resources, and knowledge to the South, a localised P4C Secretariat was successfully established in Bangladesh. During the last quarter of 2023, the Secretariat started to perform independently, thereby promoting programme sustainability and partner exchange.

The placement of inspirators at the local level also contributed to a more rooted and impactful programme. 37 inspirators and 2 advisors were placed in AA partner countries, and 94% of the Inspirators were placed directly with local partners. When inspirators are placed with local partners, rather than with an AA office or GP, they are more deeply connected to the communities and local youth. Inspirators often work in remote and marginalised areas with local partners to decentralise their knowledge and skills. AA country offices have noted a higher contribution and impact when inspirators are placed with local partners.

2.5 PEOPLE FOR CHANGE PROGRAMME (P4C)

**DKK 3,692,000
P4C CONTRIBUTED TO 78 RESULTS.**

Figure 10: People 4 Change Results Contribution



People for Change (P4C) provided 12 SPA II partners access to technical program support by placing advisors and inspirators with partners that provide thematic support at both the strategic and grassroots level. Advisors worked at the national and regional level to improve the thematic capacity of partners while inspirators were placed at the local partner level to inspire youth engagement and co-creation of solidarity actions.

The P4C fund system was introduced to ensure that the budget for P4C activities across the SPA II country partners are needs-based and effectively utilised, ensuring both programmatic contribution and strategic relevance. The countries apply for the number of inspirators they need according to their programming needs and recruitment is done by the country office either locally or internationally. The average rate of SPA II country utilisation for the annual P4C budget in 2023 was 72% against a target of 75%. The country office runs the recruitment of an inspirator or open recruitment from beyond their borders. It is meant to inspire.

P4C contribution to country programmes: P4C was reported to have contributed to 78 results in 2023 as compared to 69 results in 2022, and the contribution to SPAII implementing partners' programme was in 40% of results reported to have been major. The inspirators are reported to have primarily contributed to results in areas of Major contributions were reported in relation tagged related to social movements; youth leadership; GRPS (Gender Responsive Public Service) and public services; accountability and localization; fulfilment of rights; adaptation and resilience to climate change. The high proportion of major contributions demonstrates the importance of anchoring programming at community level and promoting localised effort to have the most significant impact. Inspirators have been successful in transferring knowledge and skills to the young people through further contextualising their thematic learnings, often from GP trainings, and apply them at the grassroots level. A roving advisor pilot was initiated in December between Zimbabwe and Zambia, and P4C successfully piloted movement inspirator placements and developed a framework for securing human rights defenders through

creation of a safe house in Zambia. Adding to this, P4C provided movement mindset in programming in Kenya, and targeted capacity development of young people on movement building in Nigeria.

AA Partners reported inspirators as instrumental in bridging and strengthening capacity at grassroots level. The inspirators played a critical role in the delivery of SPA II by providing technical support and bridging the gap to broader organising platforms. Their conceptualizations and strategy developments were key to the suc-

cess, and there is now a high demand for the inspirators and advisors in the P4C fund application for 2024.

A key strategic lesson learned from this reporting period was that nationalisation and localisation builds ownership of the programme and strengthens its sustainability in the long term, and that better coordination of other SPAII capacity building modalities – GP, MOVE, global thematic working groups – is made possible by the P4C at grassroots level.

3. LEARNING & CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

3.1 LOCAL LEADERSHIP – DANIDA LEARNING QUESTIONS.

Overall development/changes the local leadership approach resulted in and key challenges related to it: AADK is sharing ownership and shared leadership on global programmes, the Global Platform secretariat and People4change with very good results. The closeness to the context is adding value to these programmes and presenting new opportunities for fundraising. Furthermore, a localization plan following the start of SPAll has resulted in an increase in the percentages of the budget going to local partners and an increase in the number of local partners in the portfolio of our ActionAid partnership countries. The lack of technical and administrative capacity in smaller local partners is often a challenge, which we try to address with our capacity modalities.

The design and development of the Local Leadership Strategy and local and national partners involvement in the ongoing implementation and monitoring of the strategy: Local and national partners have not been part of developing the strategy, but localisation was in focus at the SPAll inception workshop, at regular Steering Committee meetings with partners and on monitoring visits - particularly but not excluded to the target on 65 pct of the budget being allocated to local partners. Since AADK does not have country offices, we have deep strategic dialogue at these meetings, and the effectiveness of this approach is reflected in the partnership survey just conducted.

Main points from the mandatory partner survey: The findings from this partner survey are that direct partners report significant improvement across nearly all areas compared to the 2020 survey results. Partners have more positive experiences working with ActionAid Denmark. Notable high-scoring areas include mutual respect, understanding local contexts, capacity strengthening support, and equitable partnership outcomes. Notable areas of progress from 2020 include greater partner resilience, inclusivity, local ownership, and ability to achieve intended outcomes. While some areas like funding levels still need improvement, the overwhelmingly positive feedback signals ActionAid is strengthening its partnerships and increasing its effectiveness as an INGO.

3.2 KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES INCL. BUDGET DEVIATIONS

In 2023, the annual MFA commitment of DKK 129 million was supplemented by DKK 8.6 million in the form of Top-Up grants, as well as a carry-over of DKK 5.5 million from 2022, resulting in a total income of DKK 143 million. Due to a high level of programme activity in 2023 (following a year with many inception and start-up activities), the entire budget, plus an additional amount of DKK 4.8 million, had been spent by the end of the year.

The major budget deviations, especially the significant increase under SO3, primarily reflect the nature of the Top-Up grants received from the MFA over the year (all humanitarian) as well as the nature of the various allocations made from AADK's reserve of flexible funds. Further to the budget deviations within the Programme and Project Activities (PPA), it should be noted that there was a slight overspend on the Information and Public Engagement budget line in 2023, which means that the 20 % ceiling was not entirely complied with (this will be balanced out in 2024). Also, the budget line for auditing in Denmark was overspent in 2023, which reflects that a relevant provision for audit expenses relating to 2022 had not been made in time. By the end of 2023, finally, the HQ share of the actual SPA expenditure ended up at 21.6 % despite efforts to keep this within the allowed 20 % ceiling. There are various reasons for this, including a lower-than-expected income from Top-Up grants (based on the 2022 level of funding), and at the time of writing these lines, AADK is in dialogue with the MFA about the plans for off-setting the HQ overspend from 2023 in 2024. Some of the most significant deviations in country specific budgets are mainly related to the many climate-change related humanitarian emergencies in 2023. Hence it was decided to support our partners in Kenya and Ethiopia with extra funding due to the drought situation on the Horn of Africa. However, we also decided to support young people's engagement in the elections in Zimbabwe including the establishment of a safehouse in Zambia for persecuted activists from Zimbabwe. In Uganda we gave extra funding to the Loss & Damage project which has shown great and innovative results.

3.3 SPAII VALUE FOR MONEY IN 2023

AADK's VfM goal and methodology seeks to maximise impact to rights-holders by learning from programmatic VfM analysis obtained through triangulating several approaches: i) Developing an organisational value statement in 2023; ii) Annual qualitative analyses based on inputs from partners; iii) Annual indexing analysis of outcomes harvested by the SPAII programme. The only major methodological change from 2022's reporting is that AADK will no longer conduct a qualitative participatory assessment of the SPA II programme in 2024. This decision was made on financial efficiency grounds, concluding that the annual VfM qualitative analysis paired with the 2024 Keystone partner survey would make the participatory VfM assessment redundant.

The results from the 2023 VfM analysis provide a broader picture of value in SPA II as seen by ActionAid partner offices and their local implementing partners and points to a few notable trends:

- There is a positive correlation between the financial resources a SPA II country receives and the total weighted value of that country's results, considering both quality and quantity of results. In simpler terms, more funding generally produces higher value results.
- Countries in crisis demonstrate a weaker relationship between funding and results. This finding does not imply that lower efficacy countries should not receive funding; instead, this highlights the importance of building holistic programming in crisis-affected areas.
- Strategic Objective 2: Climate Justice has both the lowest amount of funding and the highest value of results. Money spent toward climate programming results in higher value results than other type of programming.

3.4 CO-FINANCING

Nothing to report in 2023.

3.5 GREENING/ CLIMATE MAINSTREAMING

Climate mainstreaming is a collective effort integrated into all aspects of programming. The intentional and collaborative efforts of SPAII partners have been instrumental in incorporating climate into all strategic objectives. In 2023 AADK and its partners concentrated on 3 areas below:

1. **Do no harm and due diligence:** AA country offices are fully integrating the Contract Management System (CMS) to minimise paper use for administrative work, grant management, and project monitoring. Moreover, country offices have taken several actions to ensure the greening of their operations and programmes, such as reducing air travel, encouraging online meetings, reducing waste, and promoting the use of public transport. AA Zimbabwe, for example, installed a 10kva solar system to minimise use of a fossil fuel-powered generator during power outages and supported the solarisation of staff home offices through a dedicated scheme. AA Nigeria and the GP conceptualized a 'Green Friday' initiative where they discuss how climate change can be tackled to mitigate its impacts and creating awareness about climate action and the roles of young people. Everyone is encouraged to "go green" by doing activities such as planting trees one Friday per month.
2. **Integration of green objectives - synergies and co-benefits:** Environmental and climate elements are integrated into other programme areas under SO1 and SO3 to maximise positive climate and ecological impacts. The programme recognises the role of young people in climate justice work, including adaptation and mitigation, and the importance of building their technical capacity to champion climate justice and to create green jobs that promote climate resilience and reduce their vulnerabilities to climate change. For this reason, GPs in SPAII countries actively coordinate climate strikes, advocacy campaigns and other initiatives to demand climate action.
3. **Climate, nature, and biodiversity as a primary or partial focus:** The SO2 activities explicitly address climate justice and can be considered the main contribution to the climate and environmental focus. At the same time, they adhere to the principles of 'do no harm' and co-benefit. For example, to actively protect vulnerable communities, Zambia supported the establishment of disaster risk reduction committees, promoted the Local Conference of Youths on Climate Change (LCOY 2023), and encouraged young people to attend and submit position papers to COP 28. AA Uganda supported the local government in developing and revising a policy regulatory framework that helps enable the adoption of climate-resilient technologies and practices.

3.6 UPDATE ON INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT (IPE)

VFM IN THE 1ST YEAR OF SPAII

In 2023, VerdensKlasse held 31 workshops, attended by 2,067 students and teachers from 26 schools across 23 municipalities covering one quarter of Danish municipalities. The most popular workshops were on addressing the SDGs and global social injustice, global citizenship, and cultural understanding. Climate justice work continued in 2023 with engagement of passing guests in activities focused on climate justice activism. The partnership with “Verdensmål i hænderne” resulted in a workshop for FGU students on climate justice, serving as a valuable pilot in engaging this target group. The collaboration with the ActionAid Denmark’s Climate Justice days resulted in the launch of the workshop on climate justice and solidarity, along with piloting a related workshop on climate activism.

Update on IPE targets:

- **Result 1:** 2,067 Young people trained in VerdensKlasse workshops (target: 5,525)
- **Result 2:** 45 Teachers trained in the SDGs, global citizenship and other themes connected to engagement done by VerdensKlasse (target: 500)
- **Result 3:** 309,000 unique visitors and 372,000 visitors at verdensmaalene.dk (target: 350,000)
- **Result 4:** 900 guests at Roskilde Festival and 100 at Ungdommens Folkemøde (target: 500)
- **Result 5:** In 2023, the SoMe work focused on targeting schools and teachers exclusively, instead of youth (target: 500)

The project targets set in the project description were formulated during the pandemic years, where most workshops were held virtually. While this virtual approach allowed reaching more students, it has its evident limitations in the type and depth of engagement possible. Coupled with the staff changes in the project, this resulted in a wide variance between the results achieved and the targets. Therefore, we propose revising our IPE-targets to reflect a more realistic outlook for the upcoming years.

ANNEXES

- 1A. YOUNG BANGLADESHI SUCCEED IN ADVOCATING FOR THE MITIGATION OF EFFECTS OF CYBER-BULLYING.
- 1B. YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE INCREASED ENGAGEMENT IN THE GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN STRUCTURE THROUGH THE COMPACT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION
- 1C. YOUTH IN ELECTIONS PROJECT + LONG-TERM MENTORING & ORGANISING SUPPORT
2. UPDATED SUMMARY RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022-2025
3. LOCAL LEADERSHIP STRATEGY UPDATE
4. DENMARK SPAII PARTNERS
5. 2022: HARVESTED OUTCOMES
6. DANIDA REVIEW 2023 – AADK’S MANAGEMENT RESPONSE & FOLLOW-UP PLAN (STATUS BY MAY 2024)
7. KEYSTONE SURVEY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ANNEX 1: 2023 CASE STORIES

ANNEX 1A: YOUNG BANGLADESHI SUCCEED IN ADVOCATING FOR THE MITIGATION OF EFFECTS OF CYBER-BULLYING.

PROJECT DETAILS

- **Project title:** Young Bangladeshi succeed in advocating for the mitigation of effects of cyber-bullying
- **Partners:** ActionAid Bangladesh (AA Bangladesh); **Cyber Teens Foundation**; Narail Volunteers
- **Country:** Bangladesh
- **Period:** 2022 – 2025

CHANGE

Young people from the youth organisation **Cyber Teens Foundation**, previously known as the Narail Volunteers, actively advocated to counter the increase in cyber-bullying and online gender-based violence (GBV) in Bangladesh. In 2023 this culminated with the establishment of the Government-led National Committee on the prevention of cybercrimes as well as a 24/7 Helpline for adolescents navigating cyberspace. The Helpline was first introduced in October 2023. Whenever volunteers received a case from the Helpline, they connected with the appropriate government department to follow up on the case. They are collaborating with government support systems and, occasionally, conducting investigations themselves.

Sadat Rahman, founder, and president of Cyber Teens Foundation mentioned:

“ActionAid Bangladesh first believed in our idea and came in with support when everyone else said it was crazy. I am grateful to ActionAid for supporting us in the madness of change. For the last 4 years, Cyber Teens started from Narail and is now working nationwide. I believe this time we can start this movement in other countries with the help of ActionAid.”

CONTEXT

As internet usage increases among young people, there has been an alarming increase in cyberbullying in Bangladesh. In 2023, 45.7% of young Bangladeshi used the internet daily compared with 41% in 2022. Over 70% of teenagers have experienced cyberstalking, cyberbullying, or cyberex-

tortion. In 2022, 63.51% of women respondents in a research study commissioned by ActionAid Bangladesh said they had experienced online violence, up from 50.19% the previous year. Leveraging the experience of AA Bangladesh in supporting young people to protest against GBV, the youth group raises money with assistance from the government and AAB, focusing on advocacy interventions.

CONTRIBUTION

After winning the 2019 AA Bangladesh youth innovation challenge, Narail Volunteers was awarded seed funds to develop their application, **Cyber Teens**, which was rolled out at the district level together with government agencies. After this success, AA Bangladesh continued to support Narail Volunteers with funding, technical support, and continued mentoring at the national level. The advocacy resulted in the operationalisation of a hotline in 2023 as well as the formation of a National Committee to prevent cyber violence against adolescents in 2022. The committee became functional in 2023 and AA Bangladesh holds a position on the committee.

Narail Volunteer mentioned:

“ActionAid Bangladesh first believed in our idea and came in with support when everyone else said it was crazy. I am grateful to ActionAid for supporting us in the madness of change. For the last 4 years, Cyber Teens started from Narail and is now working nationwide. I believe this time we can start this movement in other countries with the help of ActionAid.”
Cyber Teens Foundation



Cyber Teens conducts an awareness campaign on cybersecurity among students at Sher-E-Bangla Nagar Govt girls' high school, Dhaka on 27th Feb, 2023



Cyber Teen Foundation signed MoU with ActionAid Bangladesh on 14th December, 2022

ACTIVITIES

In support of youth-led solutions to online GBV, AA Bangladesh started an innovation challenge in 2019. Narail Volunteers were the first winners for their project **Cyber Teens**. Since 2019, AA Bangladesh provided Narail Volunteers €5,200 in seed funding, technical expertise, campaign resources, and training for 45 volunteers on digital wellbeing, GBV, communication, storytelling, and mental health.

After years of advocacy efforts targeting government institutions, Narail Volunteers formalized the **Cyber Teens** initiative across Bangladesh. These efforts led to the formation of a National Committee, of which AAB is a member, to prevent cyber violence against adolescents in 2022.

In October 2023, the Prime Minister, in cooperation with **Cyber Teens** and the National Committee, inaugurated a 24/7 helpline to provide 13 to 19-year-olds with psycho-social and legal support for online abuses. Trained **Cyber Teens** volunteers participate in the calls and provide need-based counselling or connect them with appropriate legal services or law enforcement agencies.

LESSONS

The advocacy journey of AAB alongside Global Platform Bangladesh, Narail Volunteers and others has revealed insights for potential future intervention, namely, that while internet penetration is on the rise in Bangladesh, the rate

of digital literacy is still quite low. Young people, especially young women, are at elevated risk of social stigma while online and are, therefore, reluctant to report harassment. The support helpline is one tool to help educate youth about their online safety, rights, mental health, and abuse redress, but advocacy efforts must persist to ensure laws and regulations against digital crimes are passed into well-funded legislation. This work with AAB and its partners symbolizes is just one prong of an ongoing battle over digital safety. That said, AAB can already see that teenagers in Bangladesh have become more conscious, willing to communicate, and discreet than ever before as they seek assistance and navigate their online lives.

EVIDENCE

The success of the Narail Volunteers – demonstrated by their 2020 win of the International Children's Peace Prize awarded by the KidsRights foundation – are in large part a result of the improved knowledge and skills both technically and for campaigning and advocating with key stakeholders. The recognition by the KidsRights foundation has also increased the enthusiasm and credibility of **Cyber Teens**, an initiative on which Narail Volunteers has collaborated with the Bangladesh ICT division, Bangladesh police, and other agencies such as the National Institute of Mental Health. **Cyber Teens** has helped Bangladeshi youth file more than 315 complaints against online harassment. Nine cybercriminals were charged with a crime and more than 200 complaints have been settled.

DOMAINS OF CHANGE

Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation, or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	-
Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	X
Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	-
Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	
Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation, or vulnerability in their own development	
Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	X
Danida's strategic priorities	Democracy and Human Rights

AADK MODALITY CONTRIBUTION

AADK contribution is significant in this regard as AADK supported AAB by providing capacity development, programming support, funding, mentorship & constant guidance which results can be found in this case.

ANNEX 1B: YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE INCREASED ENGAGEMENT IN THE GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN STRUCTURE THROUGH THE COMPACT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION

PROJECT DETAILS

- **Project title:** AADK Global Humanitarian Programme: Youth in Crisis
- **Partners:** International Humanitarian Action and Resilience Team (IHART), ActionAid International
- **Country:** Global programme
- **Period:** 2019 – ongoing

CHANGE

Young people increasingly engage meaningfully in the Compact for Young People in Humanitarian Action particularly at the global level. ActionAid (AA) & ActionAid Denmark (AADK) aims to increase the inclusivity of the humanitarian sector and has ensured the participation of 40 young people and 10 youth organisations in the Compact while also directly influencing approaches and workstreams. After a youth-led organisation shared their experience of the Ukraine response – facilitated by AA/AADK – at the Youth Compact annual meeting 2022, the Compact established 4 workstreams to support the efforts of young people. The Compact has thus transformed from a platform exclusively for the UN and INGOs, to a space where young people can influence policy and practice of humanitarian actors. Following from continued advocacy, the Compact has now prioritised youth participation in its strategic plan and has adopted a new governance structure which integrates youth organisations in the steering committee of the Compact.

CONTEXT

The Compact was launched in 2016 when 60+ humanitarian actors such as Plan International, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, Norwegian Refugee Council, International Federation of Red Cross, and Red Crescent Society, etc., committed to ensuring that youth are consulted and meaningfully engaged throughout humanitarian action. The Compact has made huge strides at the global level e.g., by launching the 2020 IASC guidelines for working with young people in humanitarian action. However, the work of the Compact has been largely unknown at national and local levels; there has been resistance at cluster-level; and

while the Compact members are well-meaning it has been difficult for young people to feel included at the Compact itself:

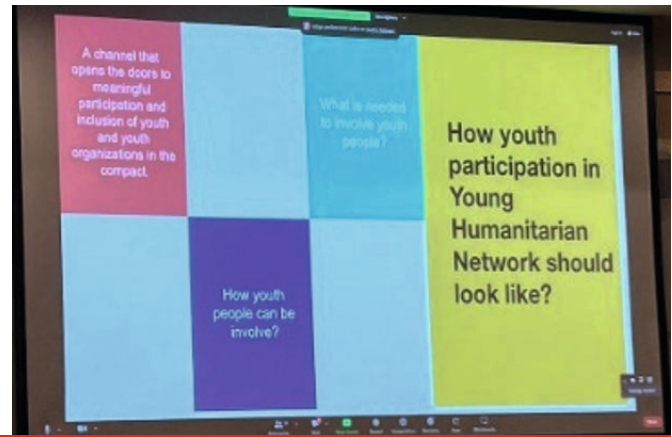
“I feel like the space is tokenistic and controlled by powerful agencies who only want you to say what they think is in line with their thinking” Youth Compact Champion, captured in the programme baseline in 2022).

CONTRIBUTION

AA & AADK have since joining the Compact in 2019 contributed to increase youth engagement in several ways including providing recommendations in the IASC sector-wide best practice on inclusion of young women. Through the youth compact champions and directly supporting young people to attend key youth compact meetings the engagement of young people has increased, and their views are now being taken on board for example during the formulation of the youth friendly guidelines, the young people suggested that calling the young people contributing to the guidelines “volunteers” would undermine their contribution hence they were referred to as youth contributors. Using a decolonial approach we have managed to remove access barriers by lobbying for the youth annual compact meetings to be moved from New York to enable young people from the global south to attend in view of the unfriendly visa regimes. After these actions, while there are still challenges with tokenism. More needs to be done to popularise the IASC guidelines and AA/AADK believe that the creation of a youth friendly version will go a long way in supporting the capacity of young people and their organisations to engage effectively and ultimately transform the humanitarian architecture.



Youth Round Table Amman Annual Youth Compact meeting 2023 facilitated by AA/AADK: Young people from Nigeria, Palestine & Lebanon youth led organisations



ACTIVITIES

Since 2019, AA/AADK have worked on various youth-inclusion aspects within the Compact to address the paradox between the well-meaning members and the feeling of tokenisms for their participation by young people.

- i. AA recommendations on strengthening the leadership of young women in humanitarian action were included in the 2020 IASC sector-wide best practice guidelines & in 2023 AA spearheaded the development of the Youth Friendly Guidelines to make the interagency guidelines accessible to youth through a youth-driven process.
- ii. AA/AADK facilitated the participation of 40 young people and 10 youth organisations in key events of the Compact from 2020-2023 to have their voices directly heard as well as spearheading the Youth Compact Champions (2020-2022) programme in which 20 young humanitarians from across the world popularised the work of the Compact in their contexts, capacity strengthened their peers whilst also partaking in Compact meetings. The YCC model demonstrated how to meaningfully engage young people. However, at the end of the programme the Compact failed to integrate the YCC concept and thus, the idea of establishing the Humanitarian Youth Network was proposed and is in the process of being fulfilled with AA playing a critical role co-chairing workstream 2 on this.
- iii. AA/AADK co-chair workstream 1 on localizing the Compact & workstream 2 on establishing a young humanitarian network (2022-ongoing) and AA/AADK continues to push to ensure that young people own the space.
- iv. AA/AADK co-hosted and -financed the Annual youth Compact in Amman in 2023 to make the meeting more accessible for young people from the Global South than New York & Geneva are. The meeting in

Jordan had a record attendance of 25 young people who challenged the Compact members.

- v. AA/AADK designed an innovative funding mechanism to support grassroots youth organisations to respond to COVID. The fund challenged the pervasive mentality within the humanitarian sector that young people do not have the necessary capacity to lead responses. The experiences are currently informing the development of similar youth fund mechanism by AA/AADK and the NRC.
- vi. AA/AADK continue to lobby the Compact to ensure an authentic influencing space for young people, this has led to the development of the strategic document "Fit for Purpose" which incorporates young people and their organisations in the governance structure of the Compact – namely in the steering committee.

LESSONS

To move beyond the rhetoric of youth participation it is important to pilot models and as such AA/AADK have pushed the question of youth participation in the humanitarian sector beyond 'the why' to 'the how' to address that many agencies appreciate the need to engage young people but lack the tools on how to do it. It is also important to move beyond 'shifting the power' to 'powering the shift' by Humanitarian Agencies such as AA/AADK and providing alternative solutions, emphasising the need to empower youth and shift power dynamics rather than merely acknowledging their presence. This work is successful and provides lessons learned because it moves beyond challenging what is existing and provides a realistic alternative, and it provides a platform for continuing to push for more youth-engagement and e.g., solidifying the membership of youth organisations in the Compact to avoid the repetition of a previous incident in 2023 when an AA youth partner's application for membership was

ignored. Furthermore, work is needed to ensure that the operationalization of the Compact at local level is feasible – e.g., at cluster-level where the commitment has been wavering: "We have no time nor resources for young people, go and stand in the que" Humanitarian Actor in Afghanistan, reflects sentiments by the agencies on the ground. There is an urgent need to strengthen policies, processes, and platforms across the UN system to ensure that youth engagement is meaningful.

EVIDENCE

The changes in the inclusion of youth both in terms of participation and membership can be linked to directly contributions from AA/AADK as exemplified by the AA recommendations being incorporated into the IASC guidelines (referenced as a harvested outcome in the 2020 Mid-term review for the AADK Humanitarian programme); the fact that AA/AADK spear-head key

processes within the Compact as well as by the fact that AA/AADK have facilitated the direct engagement of young people in key events – and made those events more accessible to young people as exemplified by the Compact meeting in Amman in 2023. Key evidence of the importance of the inclusion of young people in this space, is the adoption of the 4 workstreams by the Compact after the presentations by the youth organization from different crisis zones in 2022, as well as the adoption of the strategy document "Fit for Purpose" in 2023 by the Compact after AA/AADK challenged this exact aspect. The 2022 AADK baseline for the Danida programme contains further details on the youth engagement in this platform and the role of AA/AADK. Also, see more details in the AADK and Restless Development: Youth Compact Champions Project Update, 2020 and 2021; AAI, Global Secretariat: Young Urban Women International Platform Baseline Report, 2019; AADK: Annual SPA reports 2020, 2021.

DOMAINS OF CHANGE

Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation, or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	
Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	X
Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	X
Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	
Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation, or vulnerability in their own development	X
Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	
Danida's strategic priorities	Fragile Contexts & Displacement

AADK MODALITY CONTRIBUTION

Global Humanitarian Programming- Significant contribution

Global Platform – Significant contribution

ANNEX 1C: YOUTH IN ELECTIONS PROJECT + LONG-TERM MENTORING & ORGANISING SUPPORT

Yong people Actively Show Leadership in the 2023 Elections in Zimbabwe

PROJECT DETAILS

- **Project title:** Youth in Elections Project + long-term mentoring & organising support
- **Partners:** ActionAid (AA) Zambia, AA Zimbabwe, Global Platform (GP) Zambia, GP Zimbabwe, ARTUZ, Project Vote 263, AADK's Social Movement Support Centre (MOVE); Women & Law in Southern Africa (WLSA), Claim Your Space (CYS) mechanism; Youth4Parliament (Y4P)
- **Country:** Zimbabwe
- **Period:** 2022 – ongoing

CHANGE

Despite the difficult political conditions, young activists in Zimbabwe showed political leadership during the 2023 elections and championed political collaboration across tribal and party lines. To back these efforts, AADK supported the Youth in Election (YiE) project together with AA Zimbabwe as well as direct partners to train and deploy 300+ election observers; to mobilise 200,000+ people (55% F) to vote transport to polling stations; to support almost 20,000 people to register to vote; and to mentor 200+ youth to run for office, out of which 91 were elected.

CONTEXT

The 2023 elections saw a decrease in voter turnout at 68.9%, attributed by the Election Resource Centre to apathy and in protest of elector irregularities and violence. This includes voting delays, banned opposition rallies, vote-buying, exclusion of candidates, biased state media, and a surge in attacks on politicians, activists, civil society (e.g., arbitrary arrest, abductions, assaults, property damage). Despite Zimbabwe's history of election violence and a polarised opposition, youth lead a new political culture crossing boundaries of tribes and parties.

CONTRIBUTION

After decades of support to youth groups and unions – recently through the SPAII Youth in Elections project and direct support to movements by AADK/MOVE – activists and partners demonstrated their increased organisation, ability to mobilise communities, and ability to withstand state-sanctioned violence. These achievements are seen in the above results during the 2023 elections. AADK & AA Zimbabwe supported the establishment of the YiE project

consortium, provided partners with direct organising support, capacity strengthening, cross-border collaboration with a Zambian movement, and rapid response support to 207 activists fleeing persecution (13 through CYS).



Youth Round Table Amman Annual Youth Compact meeting 2023 facilitated by AA/AADK: Young people from Nigeria, Palestine & Lebanon youth led organisations

ACTIVITIES

In 2022/23, AADK/MOVE focused on supporting youth activists to organise and mobilise, facilitating security briefings and risk management, and cross-group and

cross-border capacitating with Y4P. As part of the AA Zimbabwe SPA II Programme, the Youth in Election project was implemented by a WLSA-led consortium alongside AA Zimbabwe, GP Zimbabwe, Activista, Project Vote 263, and allies in the teachers' (ARTUZ) & lawyers' unions. While direct MOVE partners mobilised around 200,000 people through organizing sports tournaments, conducting online dialogues, distributing door-to-door flyers, go out and vote clean up campaigns, radio dialogues, and creative arts, the YiE project ran a voter registration campaign – including establishing Youth Voter Clubs, door-to-door outreach, town hall meetings, and SoMe campaigns – assisting 19,985 individuals (55% females) to register to vote. Additionally, 3,459 people were provided transport to polling stations. Across these efforts, 300+ election observers were trained and deployed and 200+ youth were mentored and supported financially with campaign materials to run for office. Finally in 2023, 207 youth were aided with funds, transport, internet access, connection to networks, hospital and legal fees, medicine, food, psychosocial support, safe housing, and safety logistics within and outside Zimbabwe.

LESSONS

In contexts polarised across tribal, party, and geography and where leaders use divisions to tighten their power grip through violence and corruption, supporting youth with a healthy democratic culture requires long-term investment. Supportive and agile organisational operations are needed, including financial guidelines; experience with grassroots organising; access to rapid response mechanisms; and strong networks of partners with multiple expertise areas. However, this type of movement organising support can take years to show results – AADK has provided support to various groups in Zimbabwe since 2016. Short term pro-

ject cycles with expected deliverables do not fit this way of working and do not accurately reflect the gravity of the situation nor the importance of achieved results. In other words, 'election support' interventions must start early and continue past elections; post-election recalls targeting young candidates, particularly young female candidates, are frequent and require additional resources to support youth officials well beyond election day.

EVIDENCE

Considering the immense political pressure in Zimbabwe, the results of youth activist engaged with the programme are impressive despite the low voter turnout, including by youth (there was an 11% increase in registered voters although with a decrease in youth voter registration), and the lack of representation of women, the difficult conditions under which activists are working in Zimbabwe make their results impressive. After the myriad of support from AADK and AA Zimbabwe, the work of the youth activists culminated in an unprecedented collaboration among social movements, unions and human right defenders within the varied interventions lead by the Youth in Election Consortium as well as direct partners such as Project Vote 263, and the contribution from both the AADK Youth in Election project as well as the long-term movement and organising support from AADK is documented in the annual data monitoring and outcome harvesting processes by AA Zimbabwe, in local partner reports and continuous feedback incl. in the Election Consortium documents and reports, the individual testimonies from activist involved in MOVE training programmes, as well as from the rapid response activity logs and emergency protocols.

DOMAINS OF CHANGE

Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation, or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	
Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	
Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	X
Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	X
Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation, or vulnerability in their own development	X
Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	
Danida's strategic priorities	Democratic values and human rights

AADK MODALITY CONTRIBUTION

SPA2 programme AA Zimbabwe
MOVE Social movement support

ANNEX 2: UPDATED SUMMARY RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022-2025

Summary Results Framework SPAII 2022 – 2025

Overall objective		Societies are transformed to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient.		
Results level: Strategic Objective	Indicators <i>The 3 impact indicators are crosscutting across the 3 strategic objectives.</i>	Targets <i>(Updated June 2023 based on 2022 reports)</i>	Results 2022	Results 2023
<p>Strategic objective 1: Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy their rights to an open and enabling democratic space and access to well-resourced programmes and public services.</p> <p>SDGs: This objective will contribute to SDGs: 1,3–5, 8, 10, 11-13, 16–17.</p>	<p>1. Indicator (national and international):² Number and significance of policy & practice outcomes³ by local, national, regional, international duty-bearers or private sector actors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase young people's access to decision-making spaces improve access to GRPS and to public services fulfilment of rights improve the ability of people to adapt and build resilience to climate changes increase taxes or limit polluting industries through regulations adequately secure public and private financing of climate mitigation and adaptation, and loss and damage in the Global South ensure governments implement commitments on climate plans and policies in North and South. shift investments away from harmful businesses. shift investments towards sustainable solutions. to improve accountability and localisation in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises improved access to livelihood and protection services in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises. <p>2. Indicator (national): Number of formal or informal decision-making positions at all levels to which young people or their organisations are elected or appointed</p> <p>3. Indicator (national):⁴ Number of people receiving direct humanitarian assistance (MFA Indicator)</p>	<p>#1: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 328 policy or practice outcomes</p> <p>#2: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 2427 positions</p> <p>#3: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 48,044 people</p>	<p>#1: Results for all countries 2022: 41 policy or practice outcomes</p> <p>#2: Results for all countries 2022: 727 positions (690 youth, 37 organisations)</p> <p>#3: Results for all countries 2022: 64,117 people</p>	<p>#1: Results for all countries 2023: 64 policy or practice outcomes</p> <p>#2: Results for all countries 2023: 4418 positions (4300 youth, 118 organisations)</p> <p>#3: Results for all countries 2023: 111,336 people</p>
<p>Strategic objective 2: Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy a just transition and their right to climate resilient livelihoods.</p> <p>SDGs: This objective will contribute to SDGs: 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 17.</p>				
<p>Strategic objective 3: Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation, are resilient to shocks and enjoy their right to protection in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises.</p> <p>SDGs: This objective will contribute to SDGs: 1, 5, 10, 13, 16.</p>				

2. Indicator 1 will monitor data various levels of results for advocacy and influencing actions even if it is hosted at the strategic objective level.

3. Policy outcomes include: Changed awareness, attitudes, and opinions; changes in discourse; agenda setting; policy change; policy implementation; and policy impact.

4. Indicator 3 refers directly to SO3 so while the data is not objective level, the indicator is placed here.

Overall objective		Societies are transformed to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient.		
Long-term Outcome	Indicators <i>Four out of five of these indicators are crosscutting across the three LTOs and one indicator is specific to LTO4.</i>	Targets		
<p>Long-term outcome 1: Young people, their allies and human rights defenders hold governments to account for green, well-resourced and gender responsive policies, plans, and public services and protection of human rights</p>	<p>4. Number of young people or their organisations that have accessed or participated in influencing spaces at local, national, regional, international level.</p> <p>5. Number of young people or their organisations supported or referred to human rights defence mechanisms to counter persecution.</p>	<p>#4 Target for all countries 2022-2025: 5512 young people or organisations</p>	<p>#4: Results for all countries 2022: 3003 young people and organisations (2697 youth, 306 organisations)</p>	<p>#4: Results for all countries 2023: 21,377 young people and organisations (20,394 youth, 983 organisations)</p>
<p>Long-term outcome 2: Young people and their allies hold governments and humanitarian actors to account on ensuring protection, and adequate resourcing and delivery of community-led programmes.</p>	<p>6. Number and significance of changes in public narratives, discourse, or agendas, that young people, their movements, and their allies have contributed to.</p> <p>7. Number and significance of collective actions led by young people to either influence or hold duty-bearers to account or take initiative themselves to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for green, well-resourced and gender responsive policies, plans and public services • Protect human rights • Provide protection, adequate resourcing, and delivery of community-led programmes • Reduce vulnerabilities • Build resilience • Lead humanitarian action • Increase social cohesion • Prevent conflict in the communities 	<p>#5: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 2364 young people or organisations</p> <p>#6: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 695 changes</p> <p>#7: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 393 collective actions</p>	<p>#5: Results for all countries 2022: 479 young people or organisations (465 youth, 14 organisations)</p> <p>#6: Results for all countries 2022: 28 changes</p> <p>#7: Results for all countries 2022: 62 collective actions</p>	<p>#5: Results for all countries 2023: 3140 young people or organisations (3133 youth, 7organisations)</p> <p>#6: Results for all countries 2023: 33 changes</p> <p>#7: Results for all countries 2023: 99 collective actions</p>
<p>Long-term outcome 3: Young people and their allies lead collective action to reduce vulnerabilities, build resilience, increase social cohesion, and conflict prevention in their communities. programmes.</p>	<p>8 . Number and type of alternative solutions that have been brought to scale within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food security • alternatives to agri-business • alternatives to polluting energy-sector • local actions • youth led responses 	<p>#8: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 167 alternative solutions</p>	<p>#8: Results for all countries 2022: 13 alternative solutions</p>	<p>#8: Results for all countries 2023: 24 alternative solutions</p>
<p>Long-term outcome 4: Young people and their allies provide sustainable, climate just, and resilient solutions that are scalable or replicable</p>				

Overall objective		Societies are transformed to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient.		
Intermediate Outcome	Indicators <i>Six indicators are crosscutting for three IOs, one indicator is specific to IO4, and the last indicator 16 is a meta-indicator for AADK analysis purposes.</i>	Targets		
<p>1: Young people have knowledge, tools, and leadership skills to absorb and adapt to shocks and to transform systemic inequalities.</p>	<p>9: Number of young people (m/f) trained</p>	<p>#9: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 38,430 young people</p>	<p>#9: Results for all countries 2022: 28,651 young people</p>	<p>#9: Results for all countries 2023: 46,832 young people</p>
<p>2: Young people organise, campaign, and engage in groups and social movements, and build alliances to leverage their power for collective action</p>	<p>10: Number of people reached by online campaigns, media, etc</p> <p>11: Number of young people and their organizations attending activities at convening spaces, platforms, and fora facilitated by the programme.</p>	<p>#10: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 840,445 people reached.</p> <p>#11: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 66,411 young people</p>	<p>#10: Results for all countries 2022: 9,161,045 people reached.</p> <p>#11: Results for all countries 2022: 110,423 young people (109,431 youth, 992 organisations)</p>	<p>#10: Results for all countries 2023: 30,953,278 people reached.</p> <p>#11: Results for all countries 2023: 256,946 young people and organisations (254,885 youth, 2061 organisations)</p>
<p>3: Young people analyse their priorities and gather evidence to hold governments and humanitarian actors accountable</p>	<p>12: Number of young people involved in the programme taking action on common causes.</p> <p>13: Number of partners (MFA indicator)</p> <p>14: Number and significance of changes observed in movements, networks, or alliances that the programme supports.</p>	<p>#12: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 27,566 young people</p> <p>#13: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 612 partners</p> <p>#14: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 239 changes</p>	<p>#12: Results for all countries 2022: 17,551 young people</p> <p>#13: Results for all countries 2022: 169 formal partners and 162 informal partners</p> <p>#14: Results for all countries 2022: 24 changes</p>	<p>#12: Results for all countries 2023: 56,627 young people</p> <p>#13: Results for all countries 2023: 99 formal partners and 292 informal partners</p> <p>#14: Results for all countries 2023: 25 changes</p>
<p>4: Young people identify or promote alternative solutions</p>	<p>15: Number of alternative solutions co-created by young people and AADK, AA, and partners.</p>	<p>#15: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 183 alternative solutions</p>	<p>#15: Results for all countries 2022: 31 alternative solutions</p>	<p>#15: Results for all countries 2023: 40 alternative solutions</p>
<p><i>For AADK capacity units and global programmes</i></p>	<p>16: Number and significance of results where [P4C, GP, GOLD, TCDC, global programmes] has been identified as contributing to the change by AA country partners.</p>	<p>#16: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 119 results</p>	<p>#16: Results for all countries 2022: 315 results</p>	<p>#16: Results for all countries 2023: 550 results</p>

ANNEX 3: LOCAL LEADERSHIP STRATEGY 2023 UPDATE

	Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023	
Strategic objective	1	The objective of this strategy for 2022-2025 is to shift power, responsibilities, and resources to partners in the Global South while championing young feminist leadership, based on AA feminist leadership principles	# of partners in the Global south reporting increased power, responsibilities and resources (possible different formulation re. partnership survey)	NA	Twice throughout the SPAll period, Annual report to Danida 2023	NA for 2022 reporting	<p>Compared with 2020 and against the global benchmark, partners have a more positive overall experience with ActionAid compared their experiences with other INGOs and funders. The 2024 score is Net Performance Score (NPS) 42, against 2020 NPS -19 and global benchmark of NPS 25.</p> <p>AADK had a net performance score (NPS) of 40 for shifting power towards greater local ownership which signifies that more partners have a positive view on the AADK contribution. Resilience and ability to adapt and withstand shocks scored an NPS 27 which is also a positive metric</p>
	2	Increasing support to 'informal' civil society such as youth groups in humanitarian contexts, youth activists in urban settings, and emerging social movements, with particular attention to ensure safety and security of our partners in the process	# of informal partners supported	Baseline = from annual report 2022 - compared to annual report 2025	Annual	160 partners supported in 2022	292 partners supported in 2023
Outcomes	3	Establishing a decentralized GP Secretariat, that shares the management of the growing global GP network across the AA Federation	The GP secretariat is placed in Bangladesh from 2023	NA	Final SPAll report	In 2022 a GP unit was established with AA Bangladesh and at MS TCDC working in alignment and cooperation with the AADK GP Secretariat Unit in Copenhagen (Globally based staff)	Both GP networking and climate unit in Bangladesh and the Learning unit in TCDC is well functioning.
	4	Strengthened due representation of and link between local partners and affected communities at all levels	TBD (in design of partnership survey & final evaluation)	NA	Twice throughout the SPAll period	NA for 2022 reporting	<p>AADK and country offices have positively impacted partners' resilience, NPS 27, sensitivity to minority issues NPS 50, local ownership NPS 40, safety NPS 24, strategic capacity NPS 36, learning NPS 45, inclusivity NPS 39, ability to achieve intended outcomes NPS 50, and influence systems NPS 27.</p> <p>Strengthening our management and leadership skills improved from an NPS of -21 in 2020 to 8 in 2024 and the global cohort benchmark of -9 which was an impressive improvement.</p>

	Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023
Equitable partnerships						
Commitments 2022- 2025	5	Improving the scores in a Keystone Partnership survey latest by mid-2024 compared to the 2020 survey, which confirmed AADK as a valuable partner on working towards a common goal and facilitating open collaborations in general, but in need of strengthening how we link partners to networks	Keystone Partnership score - TBD on select indicators in design of survey	2020 Keystone survey results on select indicators	Once in 2023/ yearly 2024	NA for 2022 reporting For 'introductions to other organizations/people/ networks', ActionAid receives an overall NPS of 5 in 2024, with direct partners giving a score of 19 and indirect partners a score of -1, beating the global cohort benchmark of -15. AADK ability to be more inclusive in everything we do score NPS of 39. Partners Influenced the work of "ActionAid" scored NPS of 33. AADK ability to learn and improve scored NPS of 45.
	6	Continue formal and informal partnership dialogues with AA organisations, their partners, and constituencies on capacity development and mutual added value and strengthening the political analysis essential for local adaptive programming	NA	NA	Annual	The need for capacity development is a constant dialogue we have with our partners including the need for having capacity to analyse the context and adapt funding/ activities. One example of that dialogue is that the global humanitarian programme, Youth in Crises, in 2022 had talks with partners and local youth groups in crisis affected areas in Nigeria, Palestine and Lebanon on youth-led participatory research methodologies and several trainings were held to start up programming Youth package finalized and standardized processes for e.g., GP establishment developed. Online learning materials and packages are continued developed and launched, especially on the support for social movements. Global humanitarian programme is working through the Compact on Young People in Humanitarian Action, where AADK leads workstreams on capacity development and localisation of the Compact. Talks about a rapid response fund for youth networks have also started.
	7	Improving the application of AA's feminist leadership principles to promote equity and enable growth and trust in all partnerships in a participatory process latest by end 2023	NA	NA	Annual but primarily 2023	In 2022 AADK prepared TORs to undertake a review in 2023 of our application of the feminist leadership principles. The result of this review will be supporting a plan to strengthen partners in their application of these principles The review on Young Women in programming has been finalized with five key recommendations and an implementation plan of these for 2024.
Financial resources and support						
8	Ensuring high financial predictability and room for adaptation in programming for partners with a four-year prediction from 2022, and access to flexible funding in crisis situations and for innovation.	Amount of flexible funding (Kr) available for crisis response and innovation	Budget 2022	Annual	DKK 19,218,000 available for crisis response and innovation	DKK 19,218,000 available for crisis response and innovation
		Amount & % of SPAll funds available as predictable funding for AA partners	Budget 2022	Annual	DKK 59,514,000 available as predictable funds	DKK 64,742,857 available as predictable funds
		# of projects & amount of DKK awarded to AA partners annually from unallocated funds	Budget 2022	Annual	DKK 2,778,000 awarded to AA partners from un allocated funds, 9 projects funded in 2022	More than 10 million were awarded to AA partners from unallocated and extra funding in 2023

	Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023
9	Decentralising DKK 7-8 million annually by co-sharing the implementation of the GP Secretariat and the GOLD programme to AA partners.	Number of AA partners benefitting from decentralised funding	NA	Annual	Partners: AA Bangladesh; AA India, AA Nigeria, GP El Salvador; TCDC Approximately 1,5 Mio annually (AA Bangladesh) MOVE: AA India (2.2 Mio), AA Nigeria (1.6 Mio) El Salvador (400.000 DKK), TCDC: 3 Mio	Partners: AA Bangladesh; AA India, AA Nigeria, GP El Salvador; TCDC Approximately 1,5 Mio annually (AA Bangladesh) MOVE: AA India (2.2 Mio), AA Nigeria (1.6 Mio) El Salvador (400.000 DKK), TCDC: 3 Mio
		Amount and % of SPAll funding spent on decentralising the GP secretariat and GOLD programme	NA	Annual	DKK 4,235,000 spent on decentralising the GP secretariat and GOLD	DKK 4,235,000 spent on decentralising the GP secretariat and GOLD
10	Supporting that majority of Inspirator placements are hosted by non-AA organisations accompanied by the necessary budget by 2023.	Number of Inspirators placed and hosted by non AA organisations	NA	Annual	30 out of 32 Inspirator placements in 2022 were with local partners	34 out of total 37 (94%) inspirator placements were placed with local partners
		Amount of funding for placement of Inspirators annually	NA	Annual	DKK 6,538,000 for placement of inspirators	DKK 2,421,908 spend on placements of inspirators
11	Reducing HQ costs to 20% by shifting resources to the Global South from 2023.	% HQ cost of total SPAll funding	NA	Annual	HQ costs total 25% of the SPAll funding in 2022	HQ costs total was 21,6 % of the SPAll funding in 2023
12	Enhancing AADK and AA organisations' ability and operational set-up to work with local level civil society actors including informal groups, networks, human rights defenders, and social movements, strengthening capacity and opportunities for young people to engage and respond to inequalities and crisis.	NA	NA	Annual	3 SPA partners (AA Kenya, AA Nigeria, AA Bangladesh) have signed up to be Social Movement Pilot Countries with a focus on national mapping of social movements, establishing processes for selecting social movement partners and on identifying and dealing with internal cultural and administrative barriers. Essential lessons learnt, tools and processes are collected in a resource package to be launched in Q3 2023.	Building a movement mindset Manuel + toolbox launched at the People Power Conference by ActionAid's General Secretary, Arthur Larok. MOVE continued support to movement pilot countries and included Zambia and Liberia. Movement inspirators piloted in Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia. Number of local level Global Platforms increased in 2023 - the total number now reaching 77 GPs in 30 countries - many of them placed in local settings and with partners. The development of a youth friendly version of the IASC guidelines on youth have started together with UNFPA, NRC, PLAN and others.
13	Develop a plan with AA partners to increase funding and influence to their partners	65% of basic AA partner budgets to be allocated to their partners	NA	Annual	A localization plan was developed with all ActionAid partners in SPAll to ensure that at least 65% of their basic budget should be allocated to local partners by end of 2025. This target was already reached by many partners by the end of 2022, and we see a general increase in numbers of local partners in AA partner portfolio	A localization plan was developed with all ActionAid partners in SPAll to ensure that at least 65% of their basic budget should be allocated to local partners by end of 2025. This target was already reached by many partners by the end of 2022, and we see a general increase in numbers of local partners in AA partner portfolio

Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023	
Strengthened Capacity						
14	Delivering needs-based support to partners through an integration of activities by our capacity development units, as well as increased support from IHART.	NA	NA	Annual	This would be too early to report on but in several countries the integrations of capacity development units is visible already in 2022. In 2022, IHARTs Humanitarian Youth Advisor, Global Localisation Advisor and Regional Arab Region Humanitarian Advisor provided needs based support to partners in collaboration with Global Platform secretariat staff on youth-led participatory research methodologies and on the Humanitarian Architecture in Nigeria and Palestine (at TCDC to enable WB and Gaza youth groups to meet).	In the latter part of 2023, the global humanitarian programme, "Youth in Crises", implemented by IHART, has provided considerable support to our partner AA Palestine as well as Ukraine and other emerging crises.
15	Ensuring that 2500+ AA staff and volunteers have completed the online digital collaboration course, Human Rights Based Approach course and/or the SHEA8 and safeguarding course and the AADK Learning site has 7500 users across AA and beyond.	# of staff and volunteers that have completed the digital collaboration course	2022 number	Annual	Shea and safe guarding: 852, Digital Collaboration: 112, Human Rights Based Approach: 23 = TOTAL: 987	Numbers from Learning Management System: Shea and safeguarding: 1159, Digital Collaboration: 502, Human Rights Based Approach: 300 = TOTAL: 1961
		# of users on the AADK learning site	2022 number	Annual	Total 4773 users from all branches of the LME registered (Open, Gold, GP El Salvador, etc.). It was therefore decided to raise the total estimate to 7500	Total 6301 users from all branches of the LMS
16	Supporting AA members to include a funded plan or initiatives for strengthening capacities on e.g., climate, adaptation, mainstreaming and the use of relevant instruments and tools e.g., through TCDC trainings and Global Platform online and offline trainings.	NA	NA	Annual	A number of ActionAid partners and their local partners participated in TCDC trainings during 2022 including in climate justice and outcome harvesting. Furthermore, specific trainings on the GPs have had a focus on a humanitarian support. These thematic capacity buildings and trainings will increase in 2023 with the new TCDC scholarship programme which will give a better access to participate on different themes, both F2F and online.	In 2023, AA partners, local partners and young activists selected by the AA partners participated in an Outcome Harvesting course and a Climate Justice Academy course at TCDC (for young activists). There was great interest from all to expand the Climate Justice Academy, and online modules have now been developed to broaden participation. A global Training of Trainers was held by the Global platform secretariat and IHART in Kenya in 2023 on young people in humanitarian action.
17	Offering increased needs-based organisational capacity support to strengthen leadership among our partners within e.g., resource management and accountability.	NA	NA	Annual	Same as above	In 2023, AADK supported its group of AA members in a new round of CHS verification done by HQAI. Through our financial monitoring visits, we have strengthened partners admin systems and procedures.

Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023	
Participation and Leadership						
18	Continuing to ensure local ownership by involving partners in programme design and development both at national and global level, through needs assessments and context-analysis, shared decision-making, and contextualization.	NA	Possible 2020 keystone indicator if relevant	2023/yearly 2024 & final evaluation	<p>Increased local ownership and grounding of global programmes in national contexts is a key priority in SPAll, and both global programmes were further conceptualised and started up in 2022 in close collaboration with local partners.</p> <p>As almost all countries now work with humanitarian programming, the use of AAs participatory needs assessments guidelines has increased with the specific aim to strengthen local ownership.</p>	In both global programmes, AA partners and local partners are involved in monthly calls with dynamic programme development and joint making of plans. Furthermore, due to an increased number of emergencies in 2023, we have involved our partners in adaptive programming, monitoring of the development in contexts and resource mobilization. The Global Social Movement Centre is designed around 4 programmatic tasks forces with leadership and participation from all local MOVE hubs related to capacity, research, security and direct support and CSO capacity.
19	Increasing the championing of young feminist leadership especially in situations of fragility through operationalisation of tools developed by young people for young people.	NA	NA	Annual	<p>In 2022, feminist leadership continues to be a focus of the Global Platforms and feminist leadership is built in to humanitarian trainings happening at the GPs.</p> <p>No tools were developed in 2022, but several initiated. For example, through our engagement with the Compact of Young People in Humanitarian Action, we are supporting the development of youth friendly version of the IASC guidelines on young people.</p>	A manual for global training of Trainers on young people in humanitarian action was developed in 2023. The Youth Compact youth friendly guidelines are still under development. Dedicated work on young feminist leadership initiated for capacity of partners, development of toolbox and trainings. Protection approach for young women also underway.
20	Support the opening of 15+ new GP hubs- contextualised and designed to ensure young people's genuine engagement also in fragile and crisis contexts	# of GPs in operation	23	Annual	In 2022 there were 51 active GPs in 25 countries	In 2023 there were 77 GPs in 29 countries
21	Enrolling 5000+ youth activists, especially young women, in the GOLD programme supporting social movements' leadership, organising, and abilities to win climate struggles	See commitment 15			See commitment 15	<p>3969 Entry course completions Approximately 55% who start a GOLD Entry course complete it (average completion rates for self-paced online courses is normally 5-15%) 766 learners are now enrolled in the GROWTH stage.</p> <p>Between Jan 1st, 2022, and December 31st, 2023: 24461 logins to the GOLD branch from 4887 users</p>

Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023	
Coordination, Advocacy & Policy						
22	Facilitating and supporting joint advocacy among partners and youth to promote climate justice and scoring 1 or 2 on the OECD DAC Rio Markers for climate.	TBD	0	Annual	2022 is still too early to report on significant results regarding this indicator. However, we see important activist in this area in Zambia (youth position paper) in Tanzania (influencing EACOP) in Liberia (on green policy campaigns), in Zimbabwe (on establishing access to water), in Nigeria (on a common clean-up exercise) and in Mozambique (on awareness for adaption and climate change mitigation). We also conducted several trainings to enable young people to promote climate justice, for example a "Climate Justice Academy" for young climate activists from all partner countries.	Climate Justice academy held again in 2023 and online modules develop because demand is higher. Participants in high level events and initiation of a climate action manual in GP.
		Amount of SPAll funding scoring 1 or 2	NA	Annual	The Rio Markers reported 61,867,285 DKK funding scoring 1 or 2	The Rio Markers reported DKK 69,267,527 funding scoring 1 or 2 - in 2023. An increment of DKK74,002,242 from 2022
23	Strengthening the focus on climate advocacy in joined actions across the Global Platforms including skills sharing, action week and global campaign involvement of the GP network.	TBD	0	Annual	A GP Secretariat unit with focus on Localisation and climate justice action across the GP Network was established and hosted a Global Climate Camp that led to national and local level action on Climate Justice across the GP network.	In 2023 another Global Climate action camp was hosted by the GP secretariat and 400.000 young people across the globe participated in the Global Platform Week of Climate action
24	Ensuring global programmes are conceptualised and co-owned by AA partners who lead the collaboration with other (I)NGO's and alliances in regional and global advocacy, such as Restless Development, Fight Inequality Alliance, and the UN Youth Envoys Office.	TBD	NA	Annual	Partnership with MS TCDC and AA Bangladesh on GP Secretariat units. Global programmes are open to all SPAll countries and beyond but participation will increase gradually. Climate justice global programme: Partnerships in 2022 with seven SPAll countries and AAI. Youth in crises global programme: Partnerships with three SPAll countries, but several more involved in advocacy initiatives, and AAI. LNOB: Partnerships with two SPAll countries and the LNOB coalition.	As mentioned above, both global programmes are dynamically planned via monthly meetings. Youth partners are key part of all international meetings. In 2023, AADK hosted the annual meeting of the Youth Compacts in Amman and organised a youth panel and facilitated dialogue and lobby work. This has led to youth voices being sought after by other INGOs for advocacy purposes. In addition, the global climate justice programme planned jointly advocacy goals with AA partners in 2023.

	Result	Indicator	Baseline 2022	Frequency	Status by Dec 2022	Status by Dec 2023
25	Connect social movements and activists from 23+ countries in online peer community for solidarity actions and 2-3 global campaigns around climate and economic justice.	# of social movements and activists connected in online peer community	NA	Annual	85 social movement representatives connected online in smaller regional groups and shared global groups leading up to the Global People Power Forum in beginning of 2023. Preparations made for global movement webinars, podcasts, telegram broadcasting channels and a new GP/ MOVE website.	<p>MOVE comms products reached 8.5 min young people via social media channels - content centred around climate activism, feminism and movement building.</p> <p>Total of 200 participants attended 4 global webinars organised with MOVE colleagues with speakers from Asia, Latin-America, Africa and Europa around The Future of Work, Climate Justice, Activism Central America and Palestine.</p> <p>4 - invitation only - pre-online roundtable discussions leading up to CPPC with an average of 25 people in each and 60+ people participating in the conference online.</p>
		# of global campaigns	NA	Annual	25 countries represented in the Global Climate Actions camp, preparing for COP and shared climate action.	400.000 young people organised around the global week of climate
26	Facilitate and advocate for meaningful participation of young people and partners in regional and international fora, alliances, and organisations (i.e., Leave No One Behind Coalition, MGCY, TAP Network, Progressing SDG Implementation, A4SD, etc).	TBD	NA	Annual	Three examples of this: In 2022, AADK's global programme on climate justice funded young people and partners advocacy work before and at COP27 in Egypt. The global humanitarian programme facilitated the participation of young humanitarian leaders at the annual meeting of the Global Compact of Young People in Humanitarian Action. In addition, preparations were made in Nigeria to ensure that young people can participate in Grand Bargain national work.	80 leading activists from Iran, Uganda, Ukraine, Zimbabwe, Colombia etc was invited to speak at Copenhagen People Power Conference with donors, government and UN representatives present. Stella Nyanzi, Ugandan activists was supported to speak at an ActionAid-led side-event and UN75 in Geneva. Youth first responders' part of Youth Compact annual meeting in Amman.
27	Supporting documentation of good practices such as 'Making the Local Global' and SHAPE framework to document meaningful engagement in humanitarian spaces.	TBD	NA	Annual	No efforts done on this in 2022 - too early.	Documentation will take place in 2024.

ANNEX 4: DENMARK SPAIN PARTNERS

DIRECT LOCAL PARTNERS (Danida indicator definition)

Unit	Name
Country partner	ActionAid Bangladesh ActionAid Kenya ActionAid Mozambique ActionAid Nigeria ActionAid Tanzania ActionAid Uganda ActionAid Zambia
Global Platform	AA Ghana AA Guatemala AA Malawi CARTI GP Nepal/AA Nepal GP Thailand/ AA Thailand GP Sierra Leone/AA Sierra Leone
Global Platform/ MOVE	GP El Salvador Solidarity Uganda
MOVE	Africans Rising Youth for parliament

DIRECT NON-LOCAL ACTIONAID PARTNERS

Unit	Name
Country partner	ActionAid Ethiopia ActionAid Jordan ActionAid Lebanon ActionAid Liberia ActionAid Myanmar ActionAid Palestine ActionAid Syria ActionAid Zimbabwe
Global Platform	GP Senegal/AA Senegal

LOCAL PARTNERS

Country partner	Name
Bangladesh	Badhon Manob Unnayan Shangstha Coastal Development Organization for Women (CDOW) Nazrul Smriti Sangsad (NSS) Society for Health Extension and Development (SHED) Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS) Bright Bangladesh Forum (BBF) Nagar Daridra Basteebashir Unnayan Sangstha (NDBUS) Consumers Association of Bangladesh – CAB Citizen Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh South Asian Network on Economic Modelling (SANEM) Youth Policy Forum (YPF) Volunteer Opportunities The Daily Star Aspire to Innovate – a2i Cyber Teens Foundation
Ethiopia	Save Your Holy Land Association Young Women Christian Association Ethiopian Scout Association Inspired Ethiopia Youth Association Action for Development Ethiopia

Jordan	Drabzeen Human Development Housewife Association (HSF)
Kenya	Woman Kind Kenya Youth Alive Kenya Kilifi Citizen Forum Voluntary Service Overseas Isiolo Voice of Women Network
Lebanon	SHIFT Social Innovation Hub RDFL (Lebanese Women Democratic Gathering)
Liberia	Youth Go Green Network Liberia Paramount Young Women Initiative (PAYOWI) Youth Bridge Youth Humanitarian Movement Centre for Youth Civic Leadership and Environmental Studies (CYCLES)
Mali	Association Malienne des Expulsés
Myanmar	All Arakan Youth Organization Network Hualngo Land Development Network Family World Hsar Du Hwar Hsar Mu Htur Local Development Network Khumi Youth Organization The Space Youth Learning Centre Ah Nyar Institute
Nigeria	Clement Isong Foundation Inspired Youth Network Youth Hub Africa Centre for Advocacy Transparency and Accountability Initiatives Hallmark Leadership Initiatives South Saharan Social Development Organization
Syria	Violet Organization
Tanzania	Tanga Youth Talent Association (TAYOTA) Disability Relief Services Tanzania Nyakitonto Youth Development Tanzania (NYDT) Nyakitonto Youth Development Tanzania (NYDT) Forum for Climate Change Tanzania (Forum CC) Forum for Climate Change (Forum CC)
Uganda	Vijana Corps MEMPROW Community Transformation Agenda PELUM UGANDA Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) Uhuru Institute
Zambia	Dzuka Cholinga Zambia - DCZ Mind Shapers Muchinga Corridors Zambia Young Emerging Farmers Initiative (YEFI) Youth Life Project - YLP Amini Centre for Policy Research Environmental Savers of Zambia Friends of Inmates Zambia
Zimbabwe	Fambidzanai Permaculture Centre Basilwizi Trust Women and Law in Southern Africa (WLSA) Green Governance Zimbabwe Trust
Nepal	NMES, DJKYC, DDRC, SRDCN, KMJS, EDC Panchkhal Municipality
Mozambique	Conselho Cristão de Mocambique Cabo Delgado (CCM CD) Comité Diaconal Evangélico para o Desenvolvimento Social (CODESA) Conselho Cristão de Mocambique Delegação de Gaza Associação para Promoção e Desenvolvimento da Mulher (Malhalhe)

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

Level	Name
International	Beautiful Trouble Civicus Compact for young people in hum action Fight Inequality Alliance (FIA) Global refugee youth network ICNC War Child
Local	Roskilde University
National	Violet
	Move Partners
Nigeria	Activista Nigeria
Nigeria	Nigeria Earth Warrior
Nigeria	What About us Movement
Nigeria	Small Scale Women Farmers in Nigeria (SWOFON)
Nigeria	Education Rights Campaign (ERC)
Non-SPA country	AA India
Non-SPA country	GP El Salvador
Tanzania	TCDC
Non-SPA country	SWAVISIA - The Swaziland Massacre Victims Association
Uganda	Solidarity Uganda
Non-SPA country	Africans Rising
Zimbabwe	Women4Water (former Muda Dam) movement
Zimbabwe	Project Vote 263
Zambia	Youth4Parliament
Non-SPA country	Copenhagen University
Zimbabwe	ARTUZ, teachers' union Zimbabwe
Non-SPA country	Beautiful trouble
Non-SPA country	ICNC
Non-SPA country	Global Student Forum
Uganda	EACOP student movement
Nigeria	Whisper to Humanity
Non-SPA country	Horizons Project
Non-SPA country	Just Associates - JASS
Non-SPA country	RADDE movement (Gathering for Action, Democracy and Ecological Development)
Non-SPA country	SHAME movement, Georgia
Kenya	Githurai Social Justice Centre

ANNEX 5 2022: HARVESTED OUTCOMES

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Arab Region - Jordan	In 2023, political parties put on their agenda the emergency plan in climate change suggested by GP's youth members	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Moderate	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
Arab Region - Lebanon	Governmental officials and mass media are engaged in advocacy discussions related to critical issues in the community	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	National	Outcome Approved
	Youth in Tripoli have access to an enabling environment where they are safe enough to create and develop themselves and their community	Transformative	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Youth in Tripoli can join the GP as employees after being volunteers	Moderate	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
Arab Region Syria	Youth in Northwest Syria can utilize their gained networks to advance their professional milestones	Moderate	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Moderate	Local	Outcome Approved
Bangladesh	Reactivation of solar panels in Khuniya Palang unions by the initiatives of Activista of Cox's Bazar	Moderate	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Youth led advocacy resulted to a district-level budget approval for the re-excavation of an abandoned pond in Rampal.	Moderate	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Drainage pipes were installed to protect local farmlands and address the waterlogging issue in Brahmarajpur, Shatkhira.	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Youth led advocacy resulted in a waste management system by engaging the City Corporation authority at South Bakalia, Chattogram.	Moderate	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Moderate	Sub-National	Outcome Approved
	Young people declared to set up SRHR corner in a college in Cox's Bazar.	Moderate	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Approved
Ethiopia	Empowered young people with institutionalized actions; Rama Youth Association secured grant for social services improvement in Gunna area	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress
	Local council ratified a resolution mandating equal wages for equivalent jobs and equitable employment opportunities (50%) for females in Semen Bench District, Ethiopia.	Moderate	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Combating an agro-ecological threat; Banning Eucalyptus tree plantation in Semen Bench district of Ethiopia	Moderate	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Approved

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Ethiopia	Local government bodies committed budget to address the gaps of school need in Gunna area of Ethiopia	Moderate	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Budget allocation by local government for supporting the construction of youth hub at Ameya district, Ethiopia	Moderate	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Organized young people in agroecology centre secured 3.2 hectare of land for expansion of organic farming	Moderate	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Youths refrained from involvement in the prevailing conflict in Guna, Ethiopia	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Young individuals are appointed to formal decision-making roles in government offices	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Build resiliency in IDPs and host communities; Recovery interventions in Gunna, Sekota and Sehala areas of Amhara region	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
Global Programme - Youth in Crises	Global Youth Compact Meeting moves from Global North to the Global South	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	International	Outcome Finalized
Kenya	Young urban women on the frontline of advocating for delivery of gender responsive public service	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
Liberia	Government of Liberia commit to develop its Action for Climate Empowerment Strategy	Moderate	Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	Major	National	Outcome in Progress
	Public hearings held on the National Public Health Law	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	National	Outcome in Progress
	Young People Establish Social Enterprise Movement for Green Entrepreneurship	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
Myanmar	Digital security protocols empower emergency responders in Rakhine State.	Significant	Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	Moderate	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	Minbya township receives two water pumps in Cyclone Mocha aftermath due to empowered and collaborative emergency response	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Minor	Local	Outcome Finalized
	The return of 6672 internally displaced people in Thandaung Gyi Township in Kayin State	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Moderate	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	49 youth in Thandaung Gyi township actively engaged in community development initiatives.	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Myanmar	Emergency response and community development activities implemented in 25 villages in Chin State based on a comprehensive needs assessment.	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	12 women contribute to their family income with vocational tailoring skills and challenges traditional gender roles.	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	The Gender Based Violence Rehabilitation Unit in Chin State receives reports of and manages 3 cases of GBV.	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
Nigeria	Digital Skills: Driving local growth with innovative digital solutions.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Young Environmental Champions Taking the Lead Towards Sustainability	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Youth Empowerment: Holding Government Accountable Through Budget Tracking Initiatives	Moderate	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Empowered Youths Rally for Accountable Public Services	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress
	Young Activists Empowered with Computer Programming Skills	Moderate	Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	Unveiling the Transformative Effects of Community Accountability Committees	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Improved Civic Participation and Decline in Election-Related Violence in Enugu	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Sustainable Agriculture for Transformative Change	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Sustainable livelihood for young people through Green Skills	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Youth-Led Emergency Response in Akwa Ibom	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Young people leading action for transparent Public Finance Management	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress
	Improved livelihood for women and young Girls	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Nigeria	Youth participation in decision making space.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Collective Action by young people for improved health services	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Gongulong Lawanti Community Witnesses Decline in the incidents of Gender-Based Violence	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Young people demand for Accountability and Transparency in Local Governance	Moderate	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Advancement of Girls' Education through digital Advocacy	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Young people Leading Climate Actions through Activism	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	National	Outcome Finalized
	Community Women Adopting Climate Resilient Sustainable Agroecological Practices	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Young People Driving Policy Development	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress
	Climate Change Prioritized in Lagos State Youth Policy	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress
	Establishment of Disability Trust Fund for Persons with Disabilities	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	One Thousand Two Hundred Xerophytic trees planted to combat desertification.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	Activista offer Climate Education to school children	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
Uganda	Pakwach District Local Government increases budget allocation to support the young people activities.	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Improved young people's engagement with digital tools for advocacy and media engagements.	Moderate	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	Increased participation of duty bearers in youth convening spaces organised at local and sub-national levels.	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Uganda	5 schools in Imvepi refugee settlement embraced tree growing to preserve the environment.	Significant	Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Imvepi Refugees practice savings to increase their resilience to climate change and other disasters.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Young people in Imvepi Refugee Settlement locally makes bar soap for commercial use.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
	Young people modelling scalable, and sustainable local solutions to enhance their adaptive and resilient capacities.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Approved
Zambia	Zambia Votes for a Cease-Fire in Gaza.	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	National	Outcome Approved
	Young Emerging Farmers Initiative Receives an "Equator Prize Award"	Moderate	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Moderate	International	Outcome Finalized
	The First-Ever Cooperative Registration of Young Internally Displaced People in Sompani Ward	Moderate	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Increase in the National Budget Allocation	Transformative	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	National	Outcome Finalized
	Environmental Savers Receives Environmental Activism Award	Moderate	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	National	Outcome Finalized
	Government Halts Mining in the Lower Zambezi	Transformative	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Moderate	National	Outcome in Progress
	Development of the KUKUZA Digital App for Monitoring Constituency Development Funds (CDF)	Significant	Changes in the capacity of organisations and communities to support people's rights;	Major	National	Outcome in Progress
	Go back to School campaign by IDP's.	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	The first-ever cooperative registration of young internally displaced people in Sompani Ward	Transformative	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Moderate	Local	Outcome in Progress
	IDP's and Stakeholders Produce a Demand paper on Humanitarian Response in Zambia	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Major	National	Outcome in Progress
	Establishment of Social Justice Centres	Significant	Changes in partnerships and collaborations that support people's rights;	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress
	Establishment of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Committees in Gwembe and Nalolo	Significant	Changes in the participation of groups facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability in their own development	Major	Local	Outcome in Progress

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Zambia	Global Platform joins the Zambia Alliance for Agroecology and Biodiversity (ZAAB).	Moderate	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Moderate	National	Outcome Approved
	Citrus Trees for Biodiversity Restoration	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Minor	Sub-National	Outcome Approved
Zimbabwe	In June 2023, 1 male young person from Sikalenge ward 6 participated in the Citizens Coalition for Change nomination process for the post of the youth quota proportional representation member of parliament, in Binga North Constituency.	Moderate	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	In June 2023, 30 young people (18 females and 12 men) in Lubimbi ward 20 enjoy access to water for their mushroom project and household consumption.	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	In June 2023, 30 young people (18 females and 12 men) in Lubimbi ward 20 enjoy access to water for their mushroom project and household consumption.	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome Finalized
	In May 2023, 30 young people (18 females and 12 males) in Lubimbi ward 20 demands for a just relocation for Lubimbi community faced with Gwayi-Shangani dam hazard.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Sub-National	Outcome in Progress
	In July and September 2023, 60 young people (42 females and 18 males) in Sikalenge and Lubimbi wards engaged in a 1000 voices campaign and presented a position paper to demand for the amendment of the Seed Act.	Significant	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	National	Outcome in Progress
	In November 2023, 30 young people (18 females and 12 males) in Sikalenge ward 6 engaged Manzaasiya Village head for a land to establish their agro ecology centre of excellence.	Transformative	Changes in the lives of people facing poverty, marginalisation or vulnerability, and/or the realisation of their rights	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	In April 2023, 10 youth (6 females and 4 males) from Mbire District participated in the Agroecology Policy consultation and Validation in Bindura, Mashonaland Central.	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Moderate	National	Outcome in Progress
	In August 2023, 1 female youth from Mbire ward 5 was elected to be the councillor under the youth quota system.	Significant	Changes in laws, policies and practices that affect people's rights	Moderate	National	Outcome Finalized
	4 young women and 4 males were elected to political offices in the 2023 harmonized elections.	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized

Unit/Country	Outcome Title	Outcome Significance	Primary dimension of change	Level of Program Contribution	Level	Status of Outcome Description
Zimbabwe	On 19 May 2023 Chimanimani district council adopts a climate action plan drafted and presented by 10 representatives (6 females and 4 males) of a Climate Action Team from Chimanimani ward 21 and 22.	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Chimanimani District Development Coordinator co-opted 20 young people (14 females and 6 males) from ward 21 and 22 into the Chimanimani Civil Protection Unit on the 19th of May 2023	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	On 15 February 2023 one young woman from Chimanimani ward 21 was appointed to be the secretary of Ward Development Committee	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	Chipinge district council adopts a climate action plan presented by 10 young people (6 females and 4 males) from Chipinge ward 3 & 5 on the 10th of May 2023	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized
	On the 20th of February 2023 one young woman from Chipinge ward 5 was voted to be the secretary of Village Development Committee.	Significant	Changes in local leadership and ownership of development and humanitarian work.	Major	Local	Outcome Finalized

ANNEX 6: DANIDA REVIEW 2023 – AADK’S MANAGEMENT RESPONSE & FOLLOW-UP PLAN (STATUS BY MAY 2024)

	Recommendation	AADK’s Management Response	Action Points for Follow-up	Deadline	Responsible	Status by May 2024
1	AADK should engage with AA partners in strategic conversations on how to increase partnering with social movements/informal groups. Experiences emerging from MOVE during SPA II, should be considered when planning how to work on movement building, providing flexible funding for movements, rapid response and hiring relevant movement advisors and inspirators across SPA countries. The GOLD course should be contextualised further and rolled out to more countries.	We agree with this recommendation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A CSO package on how to engage with social movements will be developed and shared with all SPAII country partners. 2. Engagements with social movements will be part of all monitoring visits and part of the agenda for steering committee meetings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 30-10-23 2. 31-12-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LPE/ACA 2. LPE 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CSO package and toolbox was launched end of September 2023 at the People Power Conference and presented to all Heads of Programs in the ActionAid Federation in January. March 18-22nd a 5-day training was held at TCDC with participation from all SPA partners. 2. We have conducted six monitoring visits since the review where the concept of social movements and how to engage with social movements have been an active part. Where relevant, social movements are part of the agenda for steering committee meetings.
2	AADK should seek to increase its strategic dialogue with the MFA in the areas where it adds value by providing expert input, informing, and possibly influencing the MFA’s policies and priorities regarding 1) Climate Justice, 2) Feminist leadership and gender equality, 3) working with young people in humanitarian contexts and emergencies.	We would love to do so, but strategic discussions are hampered by frequent change of desks and other rotations at the Ministry, e.g., the Youth Focal Point. We have recently reached out to the Ministry with our ideas to support Ethiopia’s peace process, but the Ministry had to cancel the meeting. We want to take this opportunity to encourage the Ministry to also take contact to us and use us strategically.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AADK will propose and prepare a discussion on opportunities for enhanced strategic dialogue with the Ministry as an agenda point under the next Annual Consultation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 15-11-23 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LPE/ACA 2. LPE 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The strategic dialogue between AADK and the MFA was not discussed as a separate agenda point under the Annual Consultation in Nov. 2023, but aspects hereof were covered under the thematic discussion about support for social movements. Further to this, the strategic dialogue between the MFA and the SPA organisations more widely has been covered comprehensively under the SPA 2022-2025 Midterm Review that was carried out in March-April 2024. As an example, AADK is an active member of a Danish CSO network that revolves around working with young people in humanitarian contexts (tied in with the Global Refugee Forum), and there is a standing invitation for MFA’s youth advisor to join those meetings.

	Recommendation	AADK's Management Response	Action Points for Follow-up	Deadline	Responsible	Status by May 2024
3	AADK should consider 1) linking CMS directly to the accounting system to strengthen the entire risk-management system by linking risks more directly to financial information and AADK's economy; 2) utilising CMS as the only entry point for internal and external risk management.	We will look into this, but 1) creating an integration between Business Central and CMS needs to be carefully considered in terms of resources needed vs. benefits reaped from such an. Integration; and 2) CMS's risk management functionality is less comprehensive than the one AADK has set up and use in Projectflow365. But it makes sense to look at using CMS for our organisational risks in order to have all risks in one place and also to be bring down costs for AADK.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the possibility of an integration between CMS and Business Central with due consideration to ensuring value for money. Investigate the possibility of registering risks in CMS instead of Projectflow365. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 31-12-23 31-12-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AKM AKM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> We have considered this but concluded that we do not find it relevant to use time on trying to establish an integration between CMS and Business Central. It will be immensely time consuming, and we do not believe it will create adequate value for money. The license for ProjectFlow365 runs until Feb. 2025, and during the fall of 2024 we will begin looking into using the CMS functionality for our organizational risks.
4	AADK should engage in discussions with AA Partners on how to ensure more systematic capacity-building planning and dialogue addressing both programmatic and organisational capacity needs. This should be based on a regular dialogue with local partners, following the partner assessments conducted at the outset of the partnerships and following up with yearly capacity development plans. Learning opportunities between local partners with complementary expertise should be supported.	We agree with the recommendation in terms of discussing with our AA partners how to ensure systematic capacity building of their local partners, including learning between partner organisations. However, AA partners are guided by AAI policies on partner selection, partner assessments etc., and while AADK is committed to enhancing its dialogue with AA partners about their application of relevant partnership tools and processes, we believe that it is up to the AA partners to decide how exactly they go about the task of providing capacity building during their dialogue with local partners.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions regarding capacity building of local partners, including the flexibility of the budget to finance such activities, will be ensured in all formal interactions with AA partners, in particular during monitor visits and steering committee meetings. Programme Managers (PMs) will be sensitized on the need and the possibilities for supporting AA partner's capacity building of local partners. AA partners will be made aware of the possibilities TCDC presents when it comes to online or offline courses for local partners. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30-06-24 30-06-24 30-06-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LPE LPE TCDC (MLF) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> During the monitoring visits, local partners are always a central part of the program where their capacity in several thematic and admin areas are unfolded and discussed. In debriefing with the relevant ActionAid partner, action points are agreed regarding capacity building of local partners. The same is the case if needed in steering committee meetings. This is done on a weekly basis in check-ins and in PM/PO meetings. MS TCDC has set up the Scholarship Programme during 2023 and offered three training opportunities to SPAII Country Offices and their local partners. Training themes are chosen in close collaboration with AADK and the participation of AA Country Offices. In 2024, three new training opportunities will be offered to AA Country Offices. MS TCDC continues to strengthen its programme to propose new trainings opportunities and ensure better communication and evaluation.
5	AADK should, together with AA country offices, explore extending the partnership agreements with local partners to two years for the remaining SPA II. AADK could also play a role in sharing contractual best practices and formats to safeguard any financial and programmatic risks.	We agree with this recommendation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> AADK will map out the extent to which AA partners operate with one-year agreements with local partners – and why. AADK will encourage AA partners to enter into two-year agreements with local partners, where possible. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 31-12-23 29-02-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LPE PMs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This has been done and it showed that most AA partners had agreements with local partners for one year only. It has been communicated to AA partners and to PMs that this needs to change. The majority of AA partners now hold multi-year agreements with local partners, albeit there are exceptions where contracts are renewed on an annual basis for various reasons. AADK will follow up with these partners and discuss how the situation might develop towards multi-year agreements.

	Recommendation	AADK's Management Response	Action Points for Follow-up	Deadline	Responsible	Status by May 2024
6	AADK should ensure that when they engage young people in crisis mobilisation, efforts are made to ensure that the age of those engaged is carefully considered and that responsibilities for responding to emergencies are not transferred to individuals who should be protected by society (children).	We agree with this recommendation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that AADK Humanitarian Advisor together with PMs monitor age of first responders in emergencies in partner countries. 2. Include self-care and psychological first aid and pay particular attention to age in two upcoming pieces of work: 1. Youth Compact youth friendly version of IASC guidelines and 2. upcoming AADK curriculum and Training of Trainers plans. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing 2. 30-06-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KIS 2. KIS/CAJE 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This work has been delayed as AADK's Humanitarian Advisor has been on extended sick leave. A new advisor is now in place and will commence the work. A starting point will be an analysis of reporting and data from 2023 where respondents are age disaggregated. First analysis shows only very few under the category of "children" 2. This has been done and the first AADK global training of trainers was held in the latter part of 2023 where this issue was covered. The youth friendly IASC guidelines are not yet completed but the topic is covered.
7	AADK should discuss with AA partners how to strengthen local partner capacities and knowledge around working with young people as a strategic target group, building on the existing AADK methodologies and linking even more strategically to the capacity development units. This should include attention to good practices in fostering youth leadership internally in projects (e.g., young people's inclusion in long-term, strategic planning and implementation) and externally (e.g., in terms of supporting young people to be in a better position and better capacitated to lift priorities and voice needs to duty bearers).	We agree with this recommendation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a capacity support plan for enhancement of AA partner's efforts to strengthen local partner capacities on working with young people, involving AADK's Capacity Development Units. 2. Develop a "Youth Engagement" package of materials and available support functions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 30-09-23 2. 31-12-23 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CAJE 2. CAJE 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity support plans are a part of AADK annual planning session with SPA partners aiming at strengthening partners capacity working with youth. In the global programme 'Youth in Crises', youth-led research on young people's engagement in humanitarian action has been carried out in Nigeria, Lebanon, and Syria as a collaboration between local partners and AA partners. This research is now being used to inform programming and advocacy activities. 2. A Youth engagement package has been developed and a roll-out plan of webinars planned to be implemented with SPA partners together with the launch of a new webpage relevant youth materials are available.
8	AADK should promote focus training of local partners on safeguarding to ensure that all local partners and beneficiaries are aware of rights and how to do a reporting in case of unethical behaviour. Furthermore, the good examples of communicating information, the approach and reporting mechanisms of safeguarding from Bangladesh should serve as an inspiration for other country offices lacking similar information. This should not only be related to SPA II engagement but should include all engagements, as the inspirational approach from Bangladesh ensures more transparency and human accountability, being a demand by all international donors.	AADK acknowledges that activities in this area can always be improved. We will seek to strengthen our focus on the local capacity in SHEA safeguarding procedures when we conduct our technical and financial monitoring visits. We will also engage with the AA federation in order to strengthen the federation's guidance and supporting training material in this field.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reach out to AAI SHEA Team for training material and plans targeting local partners and for best practice examples within safeguarding (e.g., Bangladesh). 2. Include verification of adequate safeguarding procedures in check list for AADK financial monitoring visits. 3. As relevant, ensure follow-up dialogue with AA partners about strengthening of safeguarding awareness and capacity among local partners. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 31-12-24 2. 31-08-23 3. 30-06-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AKM/CEH 2. BHA 3. AKM/CEH 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This will be looked at in the fall of 2024. 2. The checklist for financial monitoring visits has been updated to cover the safeguarding procedures. 3. This will be done if findings from the financial monitoring visit reveals a need for follow-up actions carried out by the programme staff

	Recommendation	AADK's Management Response	Action Points for Follow-up	Deadline	Responsible	Status by May 2024
9	AADK should ensure that the contact details on anti-corruption and reporting of such are made available on the front page of the respective country offices' website under the SPA II engagement and that all collaborating country offices' respective websites have clear and direct links to the given information on anti-corruption as this is currently not available. In addition, AADK should ensure that more structured awareness and training on anti-corruption are also extended to local partners under SPA II, e.g., during financial monitoring, as AADK is responsible for the mitigation of corruption throughout the entire value chain under SPA II.	AADK acknowledges that activities in this area can always be improved. We will seek to strengthen our focus on the local capacity in anti-corruption procedures when we conduct our financial monitoring visits. We will also engage with the AA federation in order to strengthen the federation's procedures in this field.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Request AAI to make it mandatory for all AA partners to include relevant links to anti-corruption information and whistleblowing and reporting options on their respective websites. 2. Include check on anti-corruption procedures and trainings, as required, in connection with AADK financial monitoring visits. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 31-12-24 2. 31-08-23 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AKM 2. BHA 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This activity will start in the fall of 2024 2. The checklist for financial monitoring visits has been updated to cover the anti-corruption and whistleblowing area.
10	AADK should explore the possibility of allowing local audits to be conducted at the local partner level rather than the country office level to strengthen local partner capacity. This recommendation should be viewed in connection with the recommendation under section 6.2 [i.e., recommendation no. 11].	We agree that this could be looked into through the financial monitoring visits.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in the financial monitoring visits local audit of selected 1-2 local partners carried out by the AADK financial team. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 31-12-23 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BHA 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is now an integral part of the financial monitoring visits to include monitoring of 1-2 local partners.
11	AADK should initiate and promote more capacity building of local partners towards financial and administrative areas in dialogue with AAI. Such capacity building should be in combination with current capacity building done on programmatic areas to strengthen the entire structure and set-up of local partners. This should also include investments in supporting local partners on systems, e.g., accounting software, time registration etc.	We can, through our monitoring visits, include screening of proper accounting software, time registration tools and budget templates – and guide and suggest needed changes in their financial and administrative set-up. If needed, we agree that it could also be relevant to suggest specific needed accounting software that AADK could assist in implementing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in the financial monitoring visits screening of pros and cons of actual accounting software, budget templates and time registration tools. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 31-08-23 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BHA 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is part of our financial monitoring checklist to guide and support the local finance teams in relevant areas.
12	AADK should expand the current Value Statement under development to capture more specific SPA II (or other larger grants) dimensions such as fragility and HUM/DEV split. This would enable AADK to build an even more advanced approach applying VfM in all engagements and implementation.	We agree with this recommendation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure diverse representation on the working group that will develop value for money statement as well as take concrete steps to consult with staff managing other large grants such as DAPP II, EU volunteers etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 31-06-24 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KIS 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This activity will re- start in July 2024 after the initial working group members did not manage to complete the assignment. 2. The internal VfM methodology was used to calculate the VfM for 2023.

ANNEX 7: KEYSTONE SURVEY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This summary of the findings from ActionAid Denmark's (AADK) 2024 partner survey gives an overall view of AADK's partnership practices by illuminating specific partnership dimensions like financial support and the agreement process.

Working with Keystone and DeepFathom, AADK designed this survey to examine the relationship between AADK and its direct and indirect partners, and to compare wherever possible to the previous Keystone Partner Survey (KPS) in 2020 and Keystone's global benchmarking data.

DeepFathom sent invitations to 246 partners across 46 countries and received 111 responses, a response rate of 45%. Of these, 58% of the respondents identify as Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). The remaining respondents identified as social movements (21%), community organisations (12%), women-led organisations (4%), refugee organizations (3%), government agencies (1%), and research institutions (1%). The majority of respondents from this survey in 2024 are located in East Africa (37%), West Africa (18%), and South Asia (15%).

The majority of partner respondents identify their predominant activities to include 'helping people claim their human rights' (65% 'a lot'), 'supporting collective action by their members' (70% 'a lot'), and 'influencing how government & other powerful organizations work' (70% 'a lot'). Respondents seldomly 'fund individuals' (38% 'not at all'), 'conduct and publish research' (48% 'not at all'), or 'support economic and productive enterprises that benefit poor people' (11% 'not at all').

This report can be understood as relating data from two separate surveys, one for AADK's direct partners, which include ActionAid Country Offices, and one for the local partners of Action Aid Country Offices. Thus, ActionAid Country Offices are both providing and receiving assessments through the two surveys.

The two surveys explored identical issues, with the variation being the organization that respondents are assessing. In the case of the direct partner survey, ActionAid Denmark (AADK) is being assessed. For the indirect partner survey, local organizations are assessing their ActionAid Country Office. In the report, when we refer to both AADK and the country offices, we simply say ActionAid.

The headline finding from this 2024 partner survey is that partners report significant improvement across nearly all areas compared to the 2020 survey results. Partners have

more positive experiences working with directly ActionAid Denmark and with ActionAid country offices.

Notable high-scoring areas include mutual respect, understanding local contexts, capacity strengthening support, and equitable partnership outcomes. Notable areas of progress from 2020 include greater partner resilience, inclusivity, local ownership, and ability to achieve intended outcomes. While some areas like funding levels still need improvement, the overwhelmingly positive feedback signals ActionAid is strengthening its partnerships and increasing its effectiveness as an INGO.

Direct Partners indicate that they work with AADK to 'better achieve their goals', 'benefit from joint learning and understanding', and to receive the 'necessary funding for their work'. Considering that ActionAid Country Offices are among the respondents, it is unsurprising that the majority of respondents also indicated that they work with AADK to 'strengthen their presence at the national/international level', providing higher scores for this category than Keystone's global cohort benchmark dataset.

The majority of respondents in 2024 (52%) have a relatively small annual budget of less than \$50,000. This limited budget may indicate a lack of diverse funding sources and a higher reliance on a few key donors. Furthermore, 38% of respondents receive funding from only 1-2 organizations, while only 11% receive funding from 5-6 organizations. This concentration of funding sources implies that many of these organizations are dependent on a small number of donors, with ActionAid likely being a primary contributor.

This level of dependency raises several challenges:

- a. Financial vulnerability: Organizations heavily reliant on AADK may face financial instability if AADK's funding priorities change or if AADK's funding partners for development assistance is reduced.
- b. Limited autonomy: Organizations dependent on AADK might feel pressured to align their priorities and activities with those of AADK and Danida, potentially compromising their own strategic objectives.
- c. Sustainability concerns: Heavy reliance on a single funding source can raise questions about the longer-term sustainability of these organizations, especially if they are unable to diversify their funding base.

RECOMMENDATION:

Partners want ActionAid to play a more role in supporting their capacity for securing alternative funding sources, thereby fostering their long-term sustainability and autonomy.

The balance of this Executive Summary overviews the main findings and recommendations. The outstanding pattern across what follows is a consistent improvement from 2020 scores.

Financial Support

Regarding payment phasing, partners give mixed scores in 2024. The overall NPS was 9, with direct partners reporting an NPS of 40, over the global benchmark of 34, with indirect partners reporting -5, lower than the global benchmarking score. For contribution to general/core costs, partners give an overall negative NPS of -9, with direct partners at 19 and indirect partners at -19.

In 2024, partners give an NPS of 21 for 'Support (including funding) arrives when ActionAid says it will', with 28% detractors and 49% promoters. This is an improvement from the 2020 score of 7. Direct partners report an NPS of 25, while indirect partners report an NPS of 18, still lower however than the global cohort benchmark of 27.

The level of financial support is a concern for partners, with an overall NPS of -26 in 2024. This is commonly a lower scoring question; however, ActionAid is below the global benchmark of -8.

Predictability of funding is a significant concern for ActionAid partners. The overall NPS was -39, with direct partners at -25 and indirect partners at -43. There is no global benchmark for this question.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since the amount of support provided is a significant concern, AADK should reassess the level of support to ensure it matches partners' needs and be more explicit in setting expectations during the planning and agreement process.

AADK and Country Offices should review payment phasing and contribution to general/core costs, especially for indirect partners. Improving funding predictability should be a priority, possibly through longer-term commitments or more regular communication about future funding.

Capacity Strengthening

When asked about the value of capacity strengthening support provided, respondents indicated room for improvement in certain areas. While partners overall give

a positive NPS of 8 for 'strengthening management and leadership skills' in 2024, this score was lower for direct partners, with an NPS of 0. Indirect partners give a higher score of 11. All scores are above the global cohort benchmark of -9, and an improvement from the 2020 score of -21.

For 'strengthening advocacy and campaigning abilities', ActionAid receives an overall NPS of 15 in 2024, with direct partners giving a score of 22 and indirect partners a score of 10, both scores well above the global benchmarking score of -16.

In terms of 'strengthening monitoring and evaluation skills', AADK receives a negative NPS of -13 in 2024, with direct partners giving a score of 0 and indirect partners a score of -15. The Keystone global cohort benchmark here is -5.

For 'introductions to other organizations/people/networks', ActionAid receives an overall NPS of 5 in 2024, with direct partners giving a score of 19 and indirect partners a score of -1, beating the global cohort benchmark of -15.

Recommendation: AADK and Country Offices should investigate what aspects of its non-financial support partners are content with and where there is room for improvement.

Key questions to consider include:

- What capacity building support is most valuable to partners, and what can be improved?
- Who would partners like to be connected with through Action Aid's networks?

By gathering more detailed feedback in these areas, AADK can tailor its capacity-building efforts to better meet the needs of its country offices and their partners.

Agreement Process & System

AADK and AA Country Offices performed well in not pressuring partners to change priorities (NPS 35; KPS Global Benchmark 25), being flexible to meet partners' needs (NPS 32) and supporting partners' risk management efforts (NPS 34). There is not yet a global benchmark for the latter two scores.

Relationships & Communication

Respondents generally 'did not feel pressured by ActionAid to change their priorities' during the agreement process. Moreover, ActionAid receives positive NP scores, higher than the global cohort benchmark, for 'understanding the working environment and cultural context', having a 'complaints procedure' in place, and ensuring that 'support arrives as agreed.'

For 'ActionAid understands our working environment and cultural context', partners gave an NPS of 57 in 2024, with 10% detractors and 67% promoters. This is a significant improvement from the 2020 score of 9. Direct partners report an NPS of 43 and indirect partners report an NPS of 59, higher than the global cohort benchmark of -32.

Regarding 'ActionAid has a complaints procedure we could use if we had to', partners give an NPS of 30 in 2024, with 25% detractors and 55% promoters. This is a notable improvement from the 2020 score of -14. Direct partners report an NPS of 25 and indirect partners report an NPS of 30, higher than the global cohort benchmark of 17.

For 'We understand how ActionAid makes decisions about the partnership (the content of the partnership and its end)', partners give an NPS of 14 in 2024, with 31% detractors and 45% promoters. Direct partners report an NPS of 13 with indirect partners reporting an NPS of 14. (There is no global benchmark for this question yet.)

Lastly, for 'ActionAid shares credits with its collaborators, including us, appropriately', partners give an NPS of 14 in 2024, with 31% detractors and 45% promoters. Direct partners report an NPS of 15 and indirect partners report an NPS of 13. (There is no global benchmark for this question yet.)

RECOMMENDATION:

While the relationship dynamics are generally very supportive and open, AADK and Country Offices could deepen collaboration by engaging the partners more in its decisions and approaches. ActionAid should consider engaging in dialogue with partners to surface ways to agree how this could work moving forward.

Mutuality

Mutuality in the ActionAid ecosystem is on the rise! ActionAid has significantly improved respectfulness, listening and responsiveness its partner relationships since 2020, with increased NPS scores across all areas.

ActionAid's partners feel comfortable approaching the organization with an NPS of 72 and questioning its understanding and actions, NPS 27. 'ActionAid listens and responds appropriately to partners' concerns' yields NPS 25, and for 'its staff are respectful, helpful, and capable' the NPS is 58. 'The organization does not make unnecessary demands on partners' time' is NPS 44 and 'treats all partners equally' is NPS 40. All these scores are in line with the KPS global benchmark scores.

'ActionAid staff ask us for our advice and guidance' is generally a lower score than 'listens and responds appropriately'. ActionAid's score is slightly better, NPS 27. It is also dramatically above the global cohort benchmark of NPS -11. ActionAid's score here approaches the highest score ever received on this question by an INGO of NPS 31.

Monitoring & Reporting

ActionAid's partners indicate that 'the monitoring and reporting they do for / with ActionAid helps them improve what they do', and 'work with ActionAid to identify useful and relevant ways of monitoring their impact'.

In 2024, ActionAid received an NPS of 50 for 'The monitoring and reporting we do for / with your ActionAid country office helps us improve what we do', with 12% detractors and 62% promoters. This is a significant improvement from the 2020 score of 11. Direct partners report an NPS of 60 and indirect partners report an NPS of 43. The global cohort benchmark is NPS 36.

For 'We work with ActionAid to identify useful and relevant ways of monitoring our impact', partners give an NPS of 35 in 2024, with 18% detractors and 53% promoters. This is a notable improvement from the 2020 score of NPS -2. Direct partners report an NPS of 37 and indirect partners report an NPS of 31. The global cohort benchmark is 3.

However, partners provide a low score for 'providing enough funds and support for them to monitor and report on their work', with an NPS of -26 in 2024, 49% detractors and 23% promoters. This is an improvement from the 2020 score of -40, but still a significant concern. Direct partners report an NPS of -28 and indirect partners report an NPS of -23, both lower than the global cohort benchmark of NPS -16.

Lastly, for 'ActionAid asks for systematic feedback from our main constituent groups', partners give an NPS of 21 in 2024, with 26% detractors and 47% promoters. This is a significant improvement from the 2020 score of -10. Direct partners report an NPS of 22 and indirect partners report an NPS of 17. The global benchmark here is NPS 12.

RECOMMENDATION:

AADK should consider providing more funds and support for partners to monitor and report on their work, as this was identified as a significant strain on partners.

Understanding & Learning

Respondents generally view AADK and ActionAid Country

Offices quite favourably across several key areas. There is a strong perception that ActionAid 'understands the sector(s) they work in', with an NPS of 65 for the total respondents. Direct partners give AADK very high marks of 72 NPS on this metric. These are both dramatic improvements from the 2020 NPS of 12. The global Keystone benchmark here is NPS 53.

ActionAid is also seen as a 'leader' in its respective sectors, albeit with a more modest NPS of 27 overall. Direct partners again have the highest perception of AADK's leadership with 37 NPS. These results show great improvement from the 2020 NPS of -8 and are well above the global benchmark of NPS -3.

Positively, respondents feel ActionAid 'learns from its mistakes and makes improvements', with a solid NPS 36. Direct partners were very positive at NPS 56. The global benchmark here is NPS 8 and the highest score any INGO has ever received was NPS 54.

Compared to the 2020 scores and the global benchmarks, AADK has shown significant improvement on leadership, expertise, and learning and improvement.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, ActionAid should be pleased with these positive results reflecting its sector expertise and commitment to learning. Addressing the noted areas could help elevate it to an even more exemplary leadership position.

- Introduce formal annual learning review processes with all partner groups to reinforce AADK's strength in continuous improvement.
- Invest in deeper cultural awareness and contextual understanding.

Equitable Partnership Outcomes

There are no global benchmarks for these questions, and they were not asked in 2020.

AADK and country offices have positively impacted partners' resilience, NPS 27, sensitivity to minority issues NPS 50, local ownership NPS 40, safety NPS 24, strategic capacity NPS 36, learning NPS 45, inclusivity NPS 39, ability to achieve intended outcomes NPS 50, and influence systems NPS 27.

Overall Experience

The overall questions reflect the consistent pattern of improvement from 2020 and beg the question what explains this strong pattern. ActionAid sets a new record high score for the classic net promoter question, 'how likely would you be to recommend...".

Compared with 2020 and against the global benchmark, partners have a more positive overall experience with ActionAid compared their experiences with other INGOs and funders. The 2024 score is NPS 42, against 2020 NPS -19 and global benchmark of NPS 25.

They strongly believe AADK will use the survey feedback to improve its work, NPS 69, again up from the 2020 score of 19. Global benchmark is NPS 10; highest ever score NPS 66.

Partners found the survey process useful, NPS 66, higher than the global benchmark of 25.

Partners are highly likely to recommend ActionAid to others, NPS 65. This is a new global cohort record high score where the average NPS is 10.



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