Looking Back, Looking Ahead
African Philanthropy for Political, Economic and Social Justice in the 21st Century

TRUSTAFRICA ANNUAL REPORT 2015

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By 2015, lagging economic growth and the collapse of Africa’s major currencies had begun to undermine the ‘Africa rising’ narrative. Add to that the vast toll of the Ebola virus and resurgence of conflict in places like Mali, Nigeria, Central African Republic, Northern Cameroon and Burundi.

But 2015 brought positive news as well. While international experts forecast a renewal of election-related violence in Cote d’Ivoire and Nigeria, both presidential elections were conducted in a peaceful manner. And in neighboring Burkina Faso, citizen mobilization brought down strongman Blaise Compaore, ushering in a new era of democratic governance and popular participation.

To be sure, Africa is a place of multiple narratives. Few, however, would refute the fact that our political, economic and social processes continue to perpetuate inequality, poverty and marginalization.

How can we resolve these enduring challenges? This question was at the heart of a strategic planning process that TrustAfrica undertook over the past half year. Convinced that new thinking was needed, we came away energized by the idea of ‘proactive justice’. As an overarching goal, it places justice for all at the center of Africa’s quest to transform our economies, democratize our politics and develop robust social policies.

Proactive justice puts the focus squarely on people, including those who are poor and marginalized. It recognizes that economic growth cannot be measured by GDP alone, but must be widely shared, not reliant on commodity exports from natural resource enclaves.

But why use the word ‘proactive’? It’s because we know that justice will only be achieved through the concerted action of people across the continent demanding accountability from their leaders. It requires the courage to protest large infractions, as when a president tries to breach a constitution, but also the technical ability to scrutinize a government budget and advocate for improved smallholder agriculture or ensuring that lucrative value chains include locally based small and medium-scale enterprises. Given the rising levels of inequality within the continent the demand for improved access to quality public goods such as education, sanitation and health delivery have become just as urgent.

It is here where we at TrustAfrica would agree that our continent is indeed on the rise. Over the past ten years we have seen our partners in civil society find strength in unity, learn from each other and achieve advances that previously seemed impossible.

We saw several great examples of this in our work with our grantee partners over the past year. One is a multi-country alliance of civil society groups that brought unprecedented attention to fighting illicit financial flows from Africa. Its ‘Stop the Bleeding’ campaign inspired scores of young people – and a hip-hop song that won an ‘Honesty Oscar’. At the same time, the network worked skillfully with researchers and government officials to produce analysis that is informing a new African Union policy initiative. In the course of this work, the network has helped reframe the issue, highlighting that as much as 60% of the astounding US$50 billion lost each year is related to political elites colluding with multinational corporations in the extractive sector.
Through the lens of proactive justice, one can see a huge opportunity to channel these lost funds (recaptured through appropriate corporate taxes and more transparent governance) to the provision of basic social services. And, instead of just supplying the world with Africa’s raw materials, we are looking at how we can transform value chains – in extractives and agriculture, for example – to create better jobs for more people.

These are just some of the ideas and opportunities that will animate the work of TrustAfrica and our partners over the next five years. I invite you to read more on our strategic plan in these pages.

Looking ahead, I am reminded of the speech in which Martin Luther King asked how long it would take to achieve justice. ‘Not long’, he said, because ‘the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice’.

We at TrustAfrica are seeking ways to bend that arc more surely toward a better, more just future for all on our continent. It is in this spirit that we seek to achieve proactive justice.

Tendai Murisa
Executive Director
TrustAfrica
When TrustAfrica opened its doors nearly a decade ago, we set out to do things differently: Our approach would not just benefit people across the continent but fully include them. TrustAfrica would pursue solutions in a collaborative way, both in understanding and addressing the topic at hand. We would listen, and create the space for diverse Africans to debate critical issues and set the agenda for change.

Over the last ten years, TrustAfrica has strived to make economic development more equitable and governance more democratic. Through more than 500 grants, we have leveraged more than US$25 million to support more than 100 organizations in all regions of Africa and the Diaspora.

Now, as we approach our tenth anniversary, how have we been doing? To help us answer this question, we commissioned an independent performance review from Hope Africa. Input from some 50 staff and partners – grantees, donors and peers from a range of sectors – yielded some key lessons and insights that are already informing our future planning.

According to the review, TrustAfrica’s regular practice of convening partners and stakeholders has helped coalesce ‘broad alliances capable of tapping the power of their united numbers to hold governments and decision-makers accountable’. It noted that ‘the collective experience’ has also inspired more groups to join in and tackle bigger agendas, citing our work to promote African philanthropy and our efforts to build a movement to stem illicit financial flows from the continent.

The review referred to TrustAfrica as ‘a thinking organization’. I also suggest that TrustAfrica is a listening organization. The review observed that while TrustAfrica has helped dozens of groups gain effective advocacy skills, many may still lack the resources necessary for long-term movement building. We are looking closely at this sustainability issue and at other points raised in the performance review, including the need to address the rights and role of women in all of our work.

One great example of TrustAfrica’s ability to convene and coalesce is in higher education reform. In March 2015, TrustAfrica organized a pan-African Higher Education Summit with 11 key partners including the Government of Senegal, which hosted the summit in Dakar. As national education ministers and vice chancellors, but also business leaders and students, we came together with some urgency to address what many of us feel is a crisis by charting a plan to revitalize the sector. As a longtime educator, it was remarkable to work with others from across the continent who know how critical higher education is to our shared future.

On behalf of TrustAfrica’s Board of Directors, I extend our gratitude to our many partners across the continent and beyond. We look forward to our continuing work together.
About TrustAfrica

TrustAfrica is a pan-African independent philanthropic organization with headquarters in Dakar, Senegal. We were founded in 2006 on the conviction that Africans must play a central role in setting the development agenda and shaping the decisions that affect their lives. We work with a diverse set of partners to build more just societies, including economic development that is widely shared and governance that is democratic and responsive to the people.

A core value at TrustAfrica is a commitment to African agency, the idea that Africans must play a central role in shaping the decisions that affect their lives.

A common thread in our work is to bring marginalized voices to the fore – from poor women and youth to struggling farmers and victims of violence – making sure that they have a say in policy processes. We do this work at local, national and continental and global levels. As a partner to African civil society organizations, we have leveraged some US$25 million in grants and brought thousands of stakeholders together to address key challenges, providing the opportunity to learn from each other and collaborate to advance their work. As a partner to global donors, we serve as a continent-based facilitator providing support to African-led initiatives. We also support the field of African philanthropy, honouring its long traditions while helping to secure its key role in our continent’s transformation.
Equitable Development

- We established a multi-country coalition of civic actors who are ensuring that their governments follow through on commitments made at continental level to boost sustainable agriculture, including better policies for smallholder farmers.
- We contributed towards the adoption of the Africa Mining Vision as part of the African Union’s strategic programme, with the aim of ensuring that the continent’s rich resources do more to improve its people’s lives.
- We helped coalesce a Pan-African advocacy movement to stop illicit financial flows out of Africa. The issue is now part of the AU’s Agenda 2063 and a number of countries are crafting policy interventions.
- In African higher education, our work to convene national and sub-regional stakeholders culminated in a ground-breaking continental summit to revitalize the sector. The summit’s action plan is now fueling policy action at the AU and at national levels.
- In order to strengthen small and medium-scale enterprises and improve local participation in value chains, we supported the development of evidence-based policy research recommendations in a dozen countries.

Democratic Governance

- At the continent level, we helped set up the Centre for Citizens Participation at the African Union (CCP-AU) to observe and track the implementation of AU resolutions.
- In Liberia and Zimbabwe, we provided support to civil society groups at crucial political moments in each nation. We sought to ensure that citizens have the capacity to exercise their right to hold leaders to account for public policy choices, especially governance reforms.
- We have built the capacity of those working in the international criminal justice field and helped victims of atrocity crimes become involved in dialogue for restitution. In order to instil confidence in Africa-led criminal justice processes, our support ensured that the trial of the former president of Chad in Dakar was properly observed and communicated.
African Philanthropy

- We played a lead role in establishing the African Philanthropy Network, in order to develop a community of practice and strengthen the growing field.

- Our participation in global philanthropy platforms (including conference presentations, journal papers and magazine articles) has contributed to a better understanding of Africa’s vibrant philanthropy tradition as well as its potential.

- We have produced seminal publications on philanthropic trends such as *Giving to Help and Helping to Give: The Context and Politics of African Philanthropy*, and, in concert with UBS, *Africa’s Wealthy Give Back*, on giving by high-net-worth Africans.

Other Impact

- We awarded 513 grants totalling nearly US$25 million in our three programme areas: Democracy, 226 grants (44%); Equitable Development, 271 grants (53%); and African Philanthropy, 16 grants (3%).

- We brought together thousands of diverse African stakeholders in more than 50 convenings on issues of civil society and democratisation, criminal justice, constitutionalism, agricultural development, higher education, illicit financial flows and philanthropy. The convenings provided a rare opportunity for reflection, learning, networking and collaboration – and often the chance to engage directly with policymakers.

- We have published several books on agriculture, governance of the public sphere, the business investment climate and prospects for Zimbabwe’s transformation and produced online databases on African philanthropy and illicit financial flows.
Our Programmes

TrustAfrica’s work takes place in three programme clusters:

(I) EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT
- Agriculture Advocacy
- Investment Climate and Business Environment
- Early Learning
- Revitalizing Higher Education
- Curbing Illicit Financial Flows

(II) DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE
- International Criminal Justice
- Nigeria Anti-Corruption Fund
- Liberian Civil Society Initiative
- Zimbabwe Alliance

(III) AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY
Equitable Development

Africa’s economic transformation must be rooted in growth that is widely shared by all Africans.
Despite its recognized role as an engine for economic growth, African agriculture remains hobbled by inadequate public spending and policies. This is particularly true for smallholder farming, where productivity boosts could lead to food security and more widely shared prosperity.

Since 2009, TrustAfrica has been working with farmers’ organizations to strengthen their ability to hold their governments to account to commitments they made as members of the African Union, including allocating 10 percent of national budgets to the sector.

In 2015, grants went to smallholder farmer’s organizations, civil society organizations and policy research organizations in Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, Nigeria, and Ghana. Also, Burkina Faso became a new project country. Building on previous successes, partners continued to implement advocacy activities to petition for transparency in national budget allocations to agriculture, improving the support and provision of extension and advisory services and highlighting the role of smallholders in the agriculture value chain.

Future work includes continued support in building the capacity of these groups to participate in policymaking processes with attention on helping advocates table their policy requests and to advance smallholder issues at the continental level. A knowledge hub and interactive discussion platform is in the works for better information sharing among advocacy networks, as is the development of a community of practice on agriculture advocacy.
Africa’s entrepreneurial potential is widely recognized, yet it is hampered by inadequate policies that stifle business growth and productivity. Since 2006, TrustAfrica has focused on creating a better business and investment climate in Africa – especially for micro, small and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs), whose growth can have profound impact on job creation and poverty reduction in Africa.

In collaboration with the International Development Research Centre, the initiative produced a wealth of research, improving policies and sparking business opportunities in several countries. The initiative has also strengthened the capacity of some 75 African researchers who comprise an academic network focused on improving prospects for the continent’s entrepreneurs.

The initiative’s current work targets sectors that hold particular promise for MSME growth as a strategy to improve livelihoods. An example of this work is support for TrustYouth, a youth training and employment initiative that we are implementing with the Senegalese Youth Employment Agency. The aim is to provide marginalized youths in Senegal with the skills they need to obtain decent jobs or create their own businesses. Activities include face-to-face training, mentorship and the pilot of an electronic learning platform.

In April 2015, the programme supported a convening on the extractive sector in Africa with the aim of building partnerships around the role of SMEs in the sector. Organized jointly with our Illicit Financial Flows project, the convening was the first of efforts to bring together policymakers, activists, researchers, extractive companies and the media to discuss how to broaden the benefits of the sector by involving local businesses in its value chain.
African children often leave formal schooling without adequate literacy and numeracy skills, an early learning deficit that makes them inadequately prepared to succeed in a globalized workforce. Our Early Learning Innovation Fund, a partnership with the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, has developed scalable and cost-effective models in Uganda, Kenya, and Senegal. These innovative models, located both in and outside of schools, include preschool reading acquisition, school management improvements, reading clubs, tutoring and community involvement. Some utilize children’s first languages to boost their ability to acquire skills in a second language they may encounter at school.

In 2015, we monitored the implementation of the innovations and continued to provide our grantees with technical assistance. The fund is recognized for its production of reading materials for children, most of which are in local languages, and for the establishment of an early learning community of practice that is not just limited to our grantees. Another tangible outcome is a local library established by one of our partners in Kenya which enjoys great support from the community. Case studies can be found on our website.

A recent evaluation of this work found that pilot innovations improved children’s literacy and numeracy competencies in a range of contexts in the three project countries. It made special note of TrustAfrica’s capacity-building services, which were tailored to specific needs of each grantee, and recommended efforts to build lasting civil society networks on the continent and enable grantees to become significant education players. This work is now underway. We are providing assistance to the most successful of these innovations, including tailored monitoring and evaluation, with the aim of scaling up their initiatives in order to reach more communities with early learning opportunities.
Revitalizing Higher Education

The decline of Africa’s higher education sector can be seen in overcrowded lecture rooms, crumbling infrastructure, obsolete curricula and, in many cases, poor and outdated pedagogy and inadequate funding. These factors, together with low research outputs and weak links to industry, mean that the sector is unable to meet the demands of Africa in the 21st century.

Over the past several years, TrustAfrica has worked to build a continent-wide movement to revitalize the higher education sector. It has forged partnerships with pan-African and international organizations and brought together a range of stakeholders, including leaders from government, business, students, academic unions and civil society as well as educators.

National-level dialogues in Ghana, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda were followed in March 2015 with the first-ever Continental Summit on Higher Education hosted by President Macky Sall of Senegal. The summit was attended by key stakeholders from across the continent, including high-level officials such as ministers and vice chancellors. Among the dignitaries at the summit were Mr. Kofi Annan, former Secretary General of the United Nations, Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, the chairperson of the African Union Commission, and Ms. Oby Ezekwesili, former Vice President for Africa of the World Bank. The summit’s Declaration and Action Plan, which set out a bold agenda to transform the African higher education sector, was tabled by President Sall at the 25th session of Assembly of the African Union in June 2015. Consequently, the AU established a group of ten Heads of State led by President Sall to champion education, science and technology on the continent.

We are working closely with the Government of Senegal to support the Heads of State group. Other efforts to advance the summit’s action plan include national summits in Ghana, Nigeria and Tanzania to set priorities for transforming their higher education sectors.
Curbing Illicit Financial Flows

Each year Africa loses more than $50 billion through illicit financial flows (IFFs), a number that increases by 20% annually. Notably, some 60% derives from the activities of large commercial companies. But while every major development strategy highlights this outflow as an obstacle to inclusive development – from Agenda 2063 and Finance for Development to the Sustainable Development Goals – a gap remains between rhetoric and action. It is thus critical to strengthen civil society voices to pressure leaders into adopting and implementing the necessary policies.

To this end, TrustAfrica, together with a coalition of five other pan-African civil society organizations, launched a popular campaign to end illicit financial flows from Africa called #stopthebleeding in July 2015 in Nairobi. The campaign has since been launched in southern and western Africa and by national partners in Togo, Zambia and Nigeria. During a solidarity conference in Washington, DC, the campaign was endorsed by groups including AFL-CIO, Jubilee USA, US-Africa Network and the FACT Coalition. A campaign song recorded by musical artists Livesoul, Synik, and Pauline & The Kids has just won the 2016 Honesty Oscar Awards for Best Song (Activist Anthem).

Also in 2015, we organized several consultations with our partners, Third World Network-Africa, Tax Justice Network-Africa, FEMENT and AFRODAD. And we brought together researchers, scholars and civil society to deepen the research capabilities of African institutions and to fuel more effective advocacy. We also commissioned in-depth research on IFFs in mining, agriculture and wildlife and tourism sectors.

Future plans include harnessing technology for more efficient information sharing among our partners and in mobilizing the wider public. We will conduct country and company level research that will help mobilize people with relevant local information as opposed to aggregate continental figures, and will soon publish a compendium on IFFs in 17 countries. Finally, we will develop a signature annual report on IFFs from Africa to serve as a resource for civil society and policymakers.

Hundreds of people marched in Nairobi to launch the Stop the Bleeding campaign in July 2015.

Democratic Governance

We believe that a free and active citizenry is an essential part of a prospering, sustainable, and democratic society.
TrustAfrica established the International Criminal Justice (ICJ) Fund in 2012 to support civil society’s efforts for improved accountability mechanisms for grave crimes in Africa. This important work takes place at the national, regional, and international level, where we use different strategies to foster justice and reconciliation, often following protracted conflict. At the national level, we have placed victims at the center of our engagement and enhanced the work of key organizations in Côte d’Ivoire, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, and Uganda. At the regional and international level, we have sought to address the declining legitimacy of the International Criminal Court and seize opportunities presented by new African accountability mechanisms2 by creating linkages that facilitate cross-continental experience sharing and learning. These activities have contributed significantly towards building a well-networked and robust advocacy movement capable of addressing the challenges facing the implementation of international criminal justice in Africa.

In 2015, fund activities included building the capacity of civil society organizations; fostering the development of research and data on African ICJ and transitional justice processes; and supporting strategy workshops, cross-continental learning initiatives, and joint advocacy missions at key regional and international meetings. At the center of this work is the need to re-focus attention on the plight of victims and governments’ responsibility to provide redress, a strategy that has proven effective in mobilizing constituencies to advocate for criminal and transitional justice.

One such initiative has been our engagement with the trial of Hissène Habré before the Extraordinary African Chambers in Dakar, Senegal. Since the trial began on 20 July 2015, the fund has been working closely with a consortium of civil society organizations and Senegalese law graduates to monitor, document, and share information on proceedings across various platforms. The ICJ Fund trained a group of law graduates from Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD) in Dakar, Senegal, to monitor and provide daily reports on the proceedings in both French and English. The work of these students provides an invaluable resource to activists and legal experts working on criminal justice issues in Africa and beyond. As the trial reopened on 8 February 2016, the media and other key partners highlighted TrustAfrica’s pioneering work in supporting documentation and monitoring of the ground-breaking trial, and developing the skills of young Africans to lead justice and accountability processes on the continent.

A 2015 interim evaluation found that by bringing together major human rights grant-makers the fund has been able to expand the operational scope and diversity of their investments in Africa. The evaluation also noted that the fund has been adept in its response to the evolving climate for international criminal justice work on the continent and has supported fresh and bold advocacy initiatives.

In 2016, the fund will continue to help sustain the efforts of its current partners and explore opportunities to expand its work in parts of Central Africa where accountability processes are just beginning. It will also deepen its engagements with continental mechanisms, including improving the African Court’s international criminal justice mandate – according a special role for victim participation and engaging groups working on documentation to improve these for litigation.

2 These include the expanded mandate of the African Court for Human and Peoples’ Rights as well as the proposed African Union Transitional Justice Policy Framework.
The fund was established by the Open Society, MacArthur and Ford Foundations to aid the current Nigerian Government in its campaign to fight corruption and institute criminal justice reforms. It aims to contribute towards the advancement of accountability and probity in public service in Nigeria by ensuring that those who abuse the public trust are predictably brought to justice. TrustAfrica oversees and administers the fund’s activities.

Since the fund’s launch in August 2015, we have established procedures to ensure smooth operations and fiscal transparency, including project monitoring and evaluation. Intrinsic to the role of fiscal manager is an adequate understanding of the local political economy. We have thus hired a Nigerian professional who has taken up the position of project director in Abuja.

Nigeria is the largest economy in Africa and the new administration has demonstrated strong political will in tackling corruption. The fund is supporting that effort by looking at innovative ways to use technologies like social media and citizen participation to increase public opprobrium for corruption. We are collaborating with a number of different organisations to build synergies, and in some cases providing support for institutional capacity building.

Future plans will also focus on criminal justice reform and other activities, including the establishment of a civil society–government monitoring partnership and assessing the risk of corruption and capacity gaps in institutions that focus on anticorruption and criminal justice. To this end, a call for proposals has been issued, and in coming months, concept notes and proposals will be vetted and funding provided to selected applicants.
Liberian Civil Society Initiative

Over the past eight years, TrustAfrica has provided critical support for Liberian civil society organizations engaged in pro-poor policy advocacy. Support has included organizing national policy convenings as well as providing technical assistance and flexible grant-making, with more than 80 grants for groups seeking to advance democracy, human rights and media development. Now in its third phase, the initiative is focused on harnessing civil society’s collective voices to monitor the lucrative extractives industry in Liberia.

Over the last ten years of peace, the Liberian government has attracted an estimated US$19 billion in foreign direct investment mainly from natural resources extraction. While some progress has been made by the state, affected communities continue to decry the slow or negligible benefits they receive from the exploitation of their communal lands. This has led to continuing community discontent and communal violence around concession areas.

Initiative activities focus on providing partners with the resources to enable ordinary citizens campaign for their rights and benefits while conducting advocacy with high-level government officials and institutions. The aim is to create a workable framework for channeling community feedback on concession conflicts and violations to the government.

In 2015, we continued to strengthen our strategic partnerships with the Liberia Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative, Publish What You Pay Liberia and the Liberia Peace Building Office. In addition, we have engaged new partners from the Liberian government such as the National Investment Commission, the National Bureau of Concessions and the Forestry Development Authority.

The Concessions Working Group (CWG), our diverse coalition of international and local actors working on the extractives sector, continues to serve as a clearinghouse for ongoing discussions and advocacy on natural resource governance within Liberia. It has also launched several advocacy campaigns against human rights violations of ordinary citizens in concession areas and given community feedback to the Independent National Human Rights Commission of Liberia.

We have also aired civil society’s positions on current concessions agreements at high-level meetings with the Liberian legislature. As the country heads toward elections in 2017, we will pursue the development and adoption of a natural resource manifesto or agenda by political actors.

Local actors in Liberia will soon have with more reliable and rigorous governance and concessions data with our geo-spatial map of Liberian concession agreements, which is being finalized by Aiddata, and results from our mobile polling survey, undertaken with the Center for Global Development.
The ZimAlliance is a donor collaborative formed in 2010 to seize the opportunity created by the constitutional reform process and general elections to strengthen the role of civil society in influencing the country’s transition to democracy. Emphasis has been on strengthening the capacity of civil society to advance informed and effective citizen participation and secure human rights and democracy. The alliance’s grants, convenings, capacity building and technical support have enabled civil society partners to design creative, coordinated responses that have built regional and international solidarity, amplified the voices of marginalized groups, and educated citizens to mobilize others and engage with policymakers.

In 2015, in partnership with Magamba Network, we used our Changemakers Hub platform to convene several discussions to catalyse youth to promote democracy and social change in Zimbabwe. Themes included arts for social change, new media, citizen journalism and freedom of expression. We recently offered a skills training workshop for youths, citizen journalists and community organizers that explored how to use information communications technology (ICT) and geographical information systems (GIS) in campaigns to enhance social service delivery and monitor the political environment. We are also investing in efforts to strengthen community-based organizations through a series of residents’ forums in partnership with Amandla Network. Also, we recently organized a high-level national convening under the theme ‘Beyond the crisis: Zimbabwe’s prospects for transformation’ at which we launched a book of the same title.

Future efforts seek to convene key players to rebuild a permanent national civil society platform that has the ability to hold the state accountable.
We believe that justice for all should drive Africa’s political, economic and social transformation.
African Philanthropy

TrustAfrica’s philanthropy work seeks to leverage new and traditional forms of African giving to advance social justice, democracy and development.
Cultivating indigenous philanthropic resources can support and strengthen African agency, shifting the balance of power back towards the continent and reclaiming African ownership of African agendas.

At the same time, we acknowledge that Africa is home to a deep-rooted culture of giving and mutual support, operating especially at community and family levels. Efforts to build knowledge of these traditions are fundamental to enabling African narratives of giving to take an equal space alongside more formalized philanthropic mechanisms.

In 2015, TrustAfrica continued to play a key role as a member of the African Philanthropy Network (APN), providing support for the executive director’s salary and fundraising back-up, and participating prominently at the APN’s third general assembly in Arusha, Tanzania. Board and staff members addressed key plenary sessions including one on youth and philanthropy, and organized several sessions as well. These include a session on advocacy to curb illicit financial flows where we launched jointly commissioned research with our co-organizer, Southern Africa Trust, and a session on the rise of impact investment in Africa, with the participation of the Schooner Africa Fund, the Centre for Applied Social Enterprise and UNDP.

We are in the process of producing a book on TrustAfrica’s philanthropic role in catalysing African agency in several fields over the last decade. The book’s publication will coincide with TrustAfrica’s tenth anniversary celebration in the fall of 2016.
Grants to Partners

*During the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, TrustAfrica awarded more than US$2.3 million in 44 grants to organizations throughout the continent.*

Equitable Development

**Investment Climate and Business Environment**


**Agriculture Advocacy**

*SEND Ghana* ($102,012) To enhance smallholder farmers’ capacity to demand quality investment in agriculture.

*Eastern and Southern Africa Small-scale Farmers Forum, Tanzania* ($116,000) To ensure the priorities of smallholder farmers are included in agricultural policies and public expenditure in Eastern and Southern Africa in fulfilment of the Malabo commitment.

*National Smallholder Farmers Association of Malawi (NASFAM)* ($50,000) To share best practice in strengthening smallholder agriculture budget advocacy in the East and Southern Africa region.

*Agricultural Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF) Tanzania* ($80,000) To enhance policy inclusion and quality of extension services delivery for smallholder productivity, with a focus on women farmers in Tanzania.

*Food Rights Alliance, Uganda* ($80,000) To maintain the momentum towards an inclusive and effective agricultural extension delivery system for smallholder farmers in Uganda in the context of CAADP.

*Association of Small Scale Agro-Processors of Nigeria (ASSAPIN)* ($110,932) Advocacy for increased public investment in innovative methods to enhance productivity of smallholder farmers in Nigeria.

*Nigeria Association of Women in Agriculture (NAWIA)* ($80,006) To strengthen smallholder agriculture advocacy for inclusive policies in Benue, Nassawara and the Plateau States.

*Secrétariat Permanent des Organisations Non Gouvernementales (SPONG)* ($118,490) To advocate for effective and equitable access to agricultural public funding for small farmers in Burkina Faso.

*SEND Ghana* ($43,800) To strengthen the advocacy movement for equitable smallholder agriculture in Africa through training and capacity building in March 2016.
**Early Learning Initiative**

*Roy Nakhosi Foundation*, Uganda ($10,000) To improve knowledge, skills and practices among teachers, parents and communities and to raise awareness of these improvements among stakeholders and potential partners.

*Madrasa Early Childhood Programme*, Kenya ($10,000) To improve knowledge, skills and practices among ECD teachers and communities and to raise awareness of these improvements among stakeholders and potential partners.

*Link Community Development Uganda* ($10,000) To support literacy and school support intervention in Buliisa District (LaSSIB).

*EMiLe project (Education Multi-Langue)* under Office National de l’Enseignement Catholique du Sénégal (ONECS) ($10,000) To support the development of a bilingual learning approach with the transfer of language from Seereer to French at the CI-CP and early CE1 levels in public and private learning settings.

*Bible Translation & Literacy* ($10,000) Project dissemination, project sustainability, strengthening of reading clubs and primary language reinforcement.

**Curbing Illicit Financial Flows**

*African Institute for Agrarian Studies*, Zimbabwe ($100,000) To assess the extent and impact of illicit financial flows in the agriculture sector in Southern Africa.

*Third World Network – Africa*, Ghana ($85,000) To strengthen African perspectives, voices and engagement around the issue of illicit financial flows.

*Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD)* Liberia ($65,000) To build a greater voice to stop illicit financial flows in Liberia.

*Thabo Mbeki African Leadership Institute*, South Africa ($37,136) For research on illicit financial flows in Southern Africa: The case of the mining sector.


*African Women’s Development and Communication Network (FEMNET)* ($50,000) To strengthen African women’s engagement and contribution to the IFFs discourse.

*Institute for Research and the Promotion of Alternatives in Development (IRPAD)* ($65,000) For research on mobilization and policy engagement among Francophone CSOs fighting against IFFs in the mining sector in Burkina Faso, Niger and Mauritania.

*Southern African Research & Documentation Centre (SARDC)* ($40,000) For the Illicit Flows Observatory for Africa.

*Zimbabwe Women’s Resource Centre and Network* ($15,000) For the African Feminist Forum.
Democratic Governance

**International Criminal Justice Fund**

**Nigeria Coalition for the International Criminal Court** ($100,000) To increase domestic application of International Justice and provide support to victims of atrocity crimes in Nigeria.

**Coalition Malienne des Défenseurs des Droits Humains (COMADDH)** Mali ($85,000) To enhance the environment for justice and accountability in Mali.

**African Youth Initiative Network (AYINET)** Uganda ($125,000) To support national reconciliation through a campaign to build solidarity between victims and cultural, religious, and political leaders in Northern Uganda; and to empower victims’ groups to better engage in national and international ICJ processes.

**Rencontre Africaine des Droits de l’Homme (RADDHO)** Senegal ($35,000) For legal monitoring, advocacy and awareness raising around the trial of Hissène Habré.

**CSOs Network for Western and Nyanza Province**, Kenya ($35,000) To organize and convene a Western Kenya victims’ conference on engaging the reparations framework in Kenya.

**International Center for Transitional Justice** ($80,000) To engage CSOs in the reparations policy and discourse in Côte d’Ivoire.

**Africa Centre for Open Governance (AFRICOG)** ($80,000) To help mitigate the accountability deficit by addressing the impunity gap in a post-ICC Kenya.

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**Liberia Civil Society Initiative**

**Liberia Peacebuilding Office/Peacebuilding Fund** ($38,000) To support the activities of the Early Warning Working Group in Liberia.

**Sirleaf Market Women’s Fund (SMWF)** Liberia ($20,000) To strengthen CSOs in crisis countries and the Liberia Civil Society Initiative.

**Center for Democratic Empowerment (CEDE)** Liberia ($13,200) To build and strengthen networks on early warning reportage in Gbarpolu County.

**Center for Media Studies and Peacebuilding (CEMESP)** Liberia ($12,000) To build and strengthen social development funds in Nimba.

**National Youth Movement for Transparent Election (NAYMOTE)** Liberia ($30,000) To foster the development of concession communities through local engagement.

**Liberia Media for Democratic Initiatives (LMDI)** ($10,000) For public coverage and sensitization on the role of the Liberia Early Warning Network.

**Actions for Genuine Democratic Alternatives (AGENDA)** ($40,940) To enhance citizens’ benefits and participation in natural resource management.

**Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD)** ($60,005) For an advocacy campaign for full disclosure of beneficial ownership information and for setting up a concessions working group permanent secretariat.

**Rights & Rice Foundation** ($30,000) To engage policymakers on sustainable management of natural resources in Liberia.

**Platform for Dialogue and Peace (P4DP)** ($30,000) For training to consolidate and strengthen sub-regional platforms on natural resource management.


**Zimbabwe Alliance**

**Magamba Cultural Activist Network,** Zimbabwe ($10,000) For the Hub Awards – IT for Social Change.

**Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS)** ($10,000) For the Africa Democracy Forum General Assembly.

**Nigerian Anticorruption and Criminal Justice Reform Fund**

**Center for Socio-Legal Studies (CSLS)** Nigeria ($20,000) For a one-day sensitization workshop on Sections 306 and 396 of the Administration of Criminal Justice Act 2015 and the delay of high-profile corruption cases in Nigeria.
Our Finances

Fiscal Year 2015

FROM THE AUDITORS
BALANCE SHEET
PROFIT AND LOSS
OUR FUNDING
To the Management of TrustAfrica

We have audited the accompanying financial statements ("the Financial Statements") for TrustAfrica ("the Foundation"), which comprise the balance sheet and profit and loss statement April 1, 2014 to March 2015. The financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Foundation in accordance with TrustAfrica Policies.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

TrustAfrica’s management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with TrustAfrica’s Accounting Policies, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Foundation from April 1, 2014 to 31 March 2015 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Bylaws of the Institution.

RACINE
MEMBER OF ERNST & YOUNG
22, Rue Ramez Bourgi
BP 545 – Dakar/Senegal

Makha SY
Partner
November 10, 2015
Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checkings/Savings</td>
<td>10,142,331</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable</td>
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<td>Total current assets</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
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<td>Grants payable</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance equity</td>
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<td>355,054</td>
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<tr>
<td>retained earnings</td>
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<td>Net income</td>
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<td>145,151</td>
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<td>Total equity</td>
<td>12,410,303</td>
<td>7,883,042</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and equity</td>
<td>14,078,725</td>
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## Profit and Loss

### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual contributions</td>
<td>30,209</td>
<td>3,935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate &amp; Foundation grants</td>
<td>10,576,408</td>
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<td>Special Events Income</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Interests on Accounts</td>
<td>81,350</td>
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<td>Other type of income</td>
<td>2,655</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uncategorized Income/Overhead Income</td>
<td>125,925</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>10,816,547</td>
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### EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grants Expenses</td>
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<td>Convenings (Programs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programs Technical Assistance</td>
<td>225,608</td>
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<td>Gross Salaries-(Program Staff)</td>
<td>709,703</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pension Plan Contribs(Progs)</td>
<td>25,876</td>
<td>33,840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Employee Benefits(Prog)</td>
<td>76,876</td>
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<tr>
<td>TA Taxes For Employees(Prog)</td>
<td>9,090</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Training and PD</td>
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<td>Conferences (Programmes)</td>
<td>846,331</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel(Prog-Not Meals)</td>
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<td>Meetings(Meals not Travel)</td>
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<td>Printing&amp; Publications(Prog)</td>
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<td>Communication(Progs)</td>
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<td>Occupancy Cost (Program)</td>
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<td>Monitoring &amp;Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross Salaries-Operation Staff</td>
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<td>TA Taxes for Employees</td>
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<td>Staff Training &amp; Prof Development</td>
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<td>Staff Recruitment &amp; Relocation</td>
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<td>Occupancy Expense</td>
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<td>Printing &amp; Publications</td>
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<td>Reconciliation Discrepancies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conference (Eg Abroad)</td>
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<td>18,573</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel Expenses</td>
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<td>Meetings Expenses</td>
<td>146,445</td>
<td>125,068</td>
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<td>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</td>
<td>444,116</td>
<td>129,532</td>
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<td>Auditing Fees</td>
<td>13,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Charges &amp; Fees</td>
<td>19,011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</td>
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<td>75,474</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Asset Out Of Services &amp; Sold</td>
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<td>20,325</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apartment Expense</td>
<td>7,476</td>
<td>6,679</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>6,302,231</td>
<td>6,231,151</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Ordinary Income</strong></td>
<td>4,514,316</td>
<td>168,468</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>26,815</td>
<td>14,709</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchange Gain or Loss</td>
<td>(39,760)</td>
<td>8,609</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Expense</strong></td>
<td>(12,945)</td>
<td>23,318</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Other Income</strong></td>
<td>12,945</td>
<td>(23,318)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>End March 2015 USD</th>
<th>End March 2014 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong></td>
<td>4,527,261</td>
<td>145,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We at TrustAfrica extend our deep appreciation to our donors – institutions and individuals alike – for their support and partnership.

Donor Partners

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
Carnegie Corporation of New York
Ford Foundation
Humanity United
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
IDRC (International Development Research Centre)
MasterCard Foundation
Mize Family Foundation
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Oak Foundation
Open Society Foundations
Schooner Foundation
Sigrid Rausing Trust
Swiss Government
UBS
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
Wallace Global Fund
Anonymous

Includes donors from 2014 to the present.
A campaign to foster African agency

At TrustAfrica, we envision the creation of a critical mass of Africa-based resources dedicated to achieving social justice and catalysing our continent’s political and economic transformation. This is why we are launching an endowment campaign. Endowed funds provide TrustAfrica with the ability to act on critical issues that may not be on the agenda of the donor community. They provide stability in the face of fluctuating funding priorities and trends, and they also allow us to respond quickly to a pressing need or opportunity.

In short, endowed funds make real the promise of African agency by rooting resources on the continent.

With these resources we anticipate creating a Mission-Related Investment fund to support our partners’ aspirations for long-term sustainability. The envisaged fund would match what the partner has managed to raise itself, and require repayment of principal advanced on concessionary terms spread over five years.

Our aim is to attract new philanthropic resources from individuals and enterprises, including those in Africa and the African diaspora, that will benefit civil society organizations across the continent.

We warmly invite you to be a part of this campaign by contacting us at info@trustafrica.org.

Contributions to TrustAfrica, a 501(c)(3) organization that has earned the GuideStar Exchange Seal, are tax deductible in the United States to the full extent allowed by law. Please consider making a donation today to qualify for a tax deduction this calendar year.
Looking Ahead

TrustAfrica’s Strategic Plan, 2016-2020

OUR VALUE ADD
OUR GOAL AND OBJECTIVES
OUR ASSUMPTIONS
OUR TOOLBOX
STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES
OUR BOARD
OUR STAFF
Our value add
We see ourselves as a facilitator of Africa’s quest for political, economic and social justice. We have a strong track record of competently leveraging resources from global philanthropy institutions, convening key actors, making critical connections and producing and sharing relevant knowledge for policy-based reforms.

Our goal and objectives
Enhance the contribution of civil society to advance political, economic and social justice in Africa by:

- Leveraging African and global resources to address political, economic and social challenges
- Strengthening the capacities of civil society organisations to improve public accountability
- Refining and promoting innovations in the practice of philanthropy across Africa

Our assumptions
Justice will be achieved by a strong civil society which holds leaders accountable through effective advocacy actions and campaigns. It requires:

- Reliable resources to support different civil society formations and their initiatives
- Improved capacities of civil society to work together to engage in concerted policy advocacy
- Responsive states and enabling legislation for non-state actors

Our toolbox
- Grants, mission-related investments and donor-advised funds
- Convenings and collaboration
- Demand-driven capacity development
- Advocacy and campaigns advancing people-centred policies
- Knowledge generation that reflects African realities and fills critical gaps

Strategic opportunities
Even in the face of gaping inequality and an all-too frequent deficit of democracy, we remain optimistic about the future of our continent. We have identified five major trends that can be harnessed to accelerate the transformation of Africa’s political, economic, and social spheres.

1. Creating inclusive democracies and advancing justice

Politics in Africa remains unstable with arbitrary changes to constitutions and in the process weakening democratic practice. The public space has been shrinking as several countries have passed laws limiting civil society activities. Now more than ever there is a need to promote citizen participation in the deliberation of public affairs – at local and national levels, and not just at election time. The culture of responsible citizenry must be met by improved performance by public officials. We also see an opportunity to encourage policymakers to draw on the considerable expertise of African researchers, many of them based in civil society. We celebrate civil society’s success in elevating the voices of victims in transitional justice processes, as seen in the recent trial of Hissène Habré of Chad, and will continue to support such work – along with AU efforts to support African-led transitional criminal justice and pre-emptive efforts to reduce incidences of politically led violence.
We see ourselves as a facilitator of Africa’s quest for political, economic and social justice.
2. Advancing economic justice and natural resource governance

Several continental, regional and national processes are underway to improve the utilisation of natural resource rents and to develop an agreement to curb illicit financial flows. As these efforts gain momentum, we intend to continue with our support for them, and also to seek ways to advance a common position on natural resource extraction. The Africa Mining Vision, which we helped to advance, is a reference for other sectors. It is also critical to improve natural resource governance. We are encouraged that civil society and communities are taking a keen interest in contractual agreements between states and extractive companies and are insisting on transparency, accountability and a fair distribution of revenues. There are ample opportunities for African countries to multiply the benefits from the extractive sector by involving locals in value chains and ensuring linkages and diversification. Efforts like these – along with stopping illicit financial flows and appropriate tax policies and administration – can be a boon to domestic resource mobilization for Africa’s development.

3. Investing in better jobs and widely shared growth

More than half of Africa’s population is employed in agriculture, a trend that will continue given slow industrialisation. There is a long way to go, however, before the sector can produce real gains for Africa’s many smallholder farmers. As improved policies hold the promise of boosting the livelihoods of literally millions of people, we will continue to support the work of multi-country advocacy movement. These farmers’ associations and civil society groups are working on a number of fronts to ensure that governments invest in the sector and pursue the appropriate policies. Another sector that offers enormous potential for shared economic growth is micro, small and medium-scale enterprises. In some countries, MSMEs make up more than 90% of business units, 60% of jobs and 40% of GDP. They will need a concerted policy focus, better regulation and dependable finance, perhaps through innovations such as mobile money.

4. Revitalising social policy, including education and improved prospects for women and youth

After protracted public disinvestment in the social sector, followed by inadequate private approaches, there is renewed attention on how to deliver and sustain quality social services. We see the need for a new social policy regimen that is at the center of a broader development strategy creating synergies across sectors. Our social policy priorities include access to quality education and to affordable healthcare. We continue our special initiative to revitalise higher education, supporting continental and national efforts to implement the action plan from the March 2015 summit. We also continue to support innovations in early learning. It is women who provide the vast majority of unpaid social care, a burden made worse by inadequate government services. We will support efforts to advocate for women’s equality across all spheres – social, economic and political – and put priority focus on improving prospects for Africa’s youth.

5. Harnessing the potential of African philanthropy for social justice

There is new interest in African philanthropy due to the phenomenal growth of foundations and increased recognition of African forms of giving. We played a key role in establishing the African Philanthropy Network and have produced research and books on historical and cultural forms of giving across the continent. We view the field — and the development of African philanthropic resources — as a key aspect of African agency. We will continue to support the field’s growth through knowledge production and influencing practice. Over this next strategic period, we will help establish philanthropic institutions, pilot innovations for giving, and encourage philanthropy to take on issues of governance, democracy and creating equity within societies.
Our theory of change

**Activity**
- Leverage resources
- Enhance capacities of our partners
- Create a relevant and accessible knowledge base
- Facilitate the growth of collaborative networks among our partners

**Output**
- Knowledge on policy gaps widely available
- More organisations engaged in policy advocacy
- More policy-focused platforms
- Improved and coherent public advocacy actions

**Outcome**
- Policy reforms that address obstacles to political, economic and social justice
- Improved citizen-based agency

**Impact**
- Significant reduction in incidences of political conflict, atrocities, poverty and inequality
- Improved government accountability and service delivery
- Improved access to reliable and effective social services
Board of Trustees

_We at TrustAfrica extend our deep appreciation to our donors – institutions and individuals alike – for their support and partnership._

**Aïcha Bah Diallo, Chair**  
Champion of girls’ and women’s learning from Guinea, where she served as Minister of Education from 1989 to 1996

**Natalia Kanem, Trustee**  
International advocate for women’s and children’s health and education with long experience in philanthropy

**Janet Naumi Mawiyoo, Treasurer**  
Chief executive officer of the Kenya Community Development Foundation

**Malusi Mpumlwana, Trustee**  
Head of the Northern Diocese of the Ethiopian Episcopal Church

**Omotade ‘Tade’ Aina, Trustee**  
Executive director of the Partnership for African Social Governance and Research, formerly of the Carnegie Corporation of New York

**Assefa Bequele, Trustee**  
Economist and expert on child labour who founded the African Child Policy Forum

**Karim Tazi, Trustee**  
Leading private sector entrepreneur who heads the Richbond Group in Morocco

**Gerry Salole, Founding Chair**  
Chief executive of the European Foundation Centre

**Tendai Murisa, Executive Director, TrustAfrica**
OUR TEAM

Staff

Tendai Murisa, Executive Director
Felix Cheruiyot, Grants and Compliance Manager
El-Hadj Diallo, Accountant Assistant
Kadji Diop, Finance Manager
Issa Diouf, Accountant
Linda Bessem Ebot, Senior Administrative Assistant
Omano Edigheji, Consultant, African Higher Education
Jeanne Elone, Programme Officer, International Criminal Justice Fund
Kanio Bai Gbala, Programme Officer, Liberia
Facoumba Gueye, Grants Associate
Donald Ideh, Project Director, Nigeria Anti-Corruption and Criminal Justice Fund
Nadia Iya, Programme Associate, International Criminal Justice Fund
Sunday A. Khan, Programme Officer, Investment Climate and Business Environment
Bethule Nyamambi, Programme Officer, Agriculture Advocacy
Pamela Pratt, Programme Officer, Early Learning
Fatoumata Bintou Sall, Webmaster
Aminata Seck, Programme Associate, African Higher Education Program
Alioune Seck, Programme Associate, International Criminal Justice Fund
Rokhaya Seye, Operations Manager

[as of December 2015]
RESOURCES

Publications

Visit www.trustafrika.org to download or order these and a wealth of other resources or to access our extensive databases on African giving and illicit financial flows from Africa.

Beyond the Crises: Zimbabwe’s Prospects for Transformation
Edited by Tendai Murisa and Tendai Chikweche
Practical solutions to attain social and economic justice for Zimbabweans.

Giving to Help, Helping to Give
Edited by Tade Akin Aina and Bhekinkosi Moyo
The varied ways in which philanthropy is expressed in multifaceted Africa.

(Dis) Enabling the Public Sphere
Edited by Bhekinkosi Moyo, foreword by Graça Machel
How civil society is regulated in 18 countries in Africa. Published with the Southern Africa Trust.

Opportunities and Challenges of the Ugandan Business Environment
Edited by Joseph M. Ntayi and Sunday Khan
One of dozens of publications on ways to improve prospects for business – and create better jobs – in Kenya, Tanzania, Senegal, Mauritania, Chad, Rwanda, Cameroon, Congo, Nigeria, Ghana and other countries. Many available in French.
The following ebooks have been produced with the Mail & Guardian Africa:

**The Billions that Got Away**
*Stopping illicit financial flows from Africa (also in French).*

**On Africa’s Farms**
*Transforming our agricultural systems.*

**Graduating in Africa**
*Confronting the crisis in higher education.*

**African Higher Education Summit**
*Revitalising the sector*
Looking Back, Looking Ahead
African Philanthropy for Political, Economic and Social Justice in the 21st Century