## Annual Report

2022 , The Gambia.



SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES Author:Almami Barrow Department : Fund Development and Communication. SOS Children's Villages in The Gambia. 1 in 10 children and young people are separated from their families, abandoned, neglected, or forced to live in an abusive environment, growing up without the support they need to prepare themselves for their future. It happens in every country, rich and poor – in every city and in every community. For the child, the effects often last a lifetime, which can create a harmful cycle that repeats itself from one generation to the next.

We exist to change this

Truly

# BONDING

with a child has the



to change the world.

According to the 2022 Gambia's Child Protection Situation Analysis Report, key findings revealed the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and crucial child protection issues that need to be addressed by the Government in strategic plans and priorities. The Child Protection Situation Analysis report 2022 highlighted four main child protection issues (Birth registration, Female genital mutilation, Child marriage and Orphan and other vulnerable children). In this report we have highlighted one (Children lacking parental care) main child protection issues which are related to violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect, including child trafficking, child marriage, and FGM/C, This child protection issue is crucial because violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect are violations of the right to protection of the child and therefore, contrary to the UNCRC and the Children's Act (2005). The analysis has evidenced, the persistence of child marriage and FGM despite their prohibition in 2015 and 2016, the low level of birth registration, and the widespread physical and emotional violence against children across the country, in poor and rich households as well as urban and rural areas. Moreover, besides the traditional forms of violence (physical, sexual, domestic, and psychological violence), the analysis has highlighted new forms of violence, such as cyber and social media bullying, which need to be addressed by government institutions to protect children in The Gambia. The following issues were identified; widespread violence across the country (violence as a discipline in households, schools, and places of work); Cyber or social media bullying, and school bullying as emerging child protection issues. Gender-based violence (physical, domestic violence, sexual violence, worst forms of child labor, sexual exploitation, and commercial sexual exploitation of children).

The second major child protection issue identified is related to orphans and vulnerable children (AIDS orphans, orphans in rural households) and children lacking parental care (children in institutions (Koranic school), children in the street, and children with disabilities. Due to their "situation of fragility", these children are exposed to various risks of violence, neglect, abuse, and exploitation, which increase their susceptibility to protection concerns and other hazards and difficulties. These children are unable to care for or to protect themselves against significant harm or exploitation. Therefore, they need to be provided special services to meet their socioeconomic needs and ensure their protection, safety, and health. The following issues were also identified; Orphan children: Children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and Orphan children in rural households. Other vulnerable children: Children without parental care; Children in institutions; Children in the street; children on the move (unaccompanied and separated children); and Children with disabilities. One key recommendation is to establish a national gatekeeping system (introduction of a range of suitable alternative care options such as foster care family -liked care; kinship care and adoption) for children without parental care and children on the move, by adopting a legal framework defining criteria, procedures as well as monitoring and follow-up mechanisms related to foster care families. To respond to this and support the Gambia government's plan, The National Association was able to utilize the evidence gathered in the situation analysis to develop a national five-year strategy (2023-2027)., a gatekeeping guideline and currently working with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare with partners to develop a National Fostercare Guideline towards introducing different child care options in The Gambia.

Despite the major role of parents in the life of a child, there is an increasing number of children not living with their biological parents in The Gambia. According to the MICS (2018), 16.9% of children aged 0-17 years do not live either with their mother or father. This trend is confirmed by the DHS (2019-2020), where the proportion of children not living with a biological parent is prevalent in all age groups; including children from mid-childhood age (5-9 years) at 16.4%, children in early adolescence (10-14 years) at 24.9% and children in adolescence (15-17) at 33.9%. The DHS (2019/20) has highlighted a general trend in the national prevalence; underlying a slight increase (15% in 2013 to 18% in 2019-20) in the percentage of children under age 18 who do not live with a biological parent.

### Together in **Purpose**



The National Association turned 40 years old in 2022, which was celebrated in a grand style with major outcomes such as increased visibility, fundraising, and partnerships. Quality care and Child Safeguarding continue to be integral parts of our day-to-day work. We continue to strengthen our procedures and processes to ensure all children and participants are safe within a conducive environment. Child Safeguarding (CS) case management has been strengthened with the introduction of Standard Operating Procedures to effec-

tively and efficiently manage safeguarding incidents. The implementation of the **safeguarding project 1.6** project activities across the National Association significantly impacted the implementation and compliance of child safeguarding issues. It further created an awareness of self-protection for children and young people, self-care, and a better understanding of Child Safeguarding for all SOS Staff and partners and increased the participation of children and young people in issues that affected them.

The National Association through the **Fund Development and Communication Department** has improved the visibility of the NA while strengthening the brand and entrenching a reputation as a leading childcare organization. Through its Social Media Platforms, website, and media outlets a total of **380,451** (three hundred and eighty thousand, four hundred and fifty-one) people have were reached in 2022. In the same vein, the Fund Development and Communication team through its fundraising activities has raised **GMD 1,445,890** equivalent to **EURO 24,775.36** and **USD 27,843.06**, This would have not been achieved without our partners and sponsors. In 2022, The National Association implemented 5(five) projects through **Institutional Partnershi**p, five (5) funded projects in the areas of Youth Training and Employability, Sustainable Nutrition Improvement, Waste Management, and Women/Community Empowerment for Change. Two IPD projects phased out in January 2022- Women Empowerment for Change Farafenni and Community Empowerment for Change Basse.

In October 2022, another two Institutional Partnership Development projects phased out: the Sustainable Nutrition Improvement Project in Basse and the Women Empowerment for Change in Bakoteh phased out. Under the **Sponsorship Department**, as of the end of December 2022, there has been an active sponsor count of 3306 and 201 active registered participants in the Bakoteh and Basse Locations. **ICT** services remain fit for purpose, there is attendance software to monitor employee absence and punctuality in most of the programs in the NA. **The Human Resources** count as of 31st December 2022 was 277 staff, of this number, 163 are male and 114 are female.

#### Jean -Pierre Kouamin – National Director



SOS Children's Villages is dedicated to

improving the lives of children and young people without parental care or at risk of losing it. Our work evolves in response to the specific issues this unique group faces, as a society,our understanding of child and youth development changes over time. In recent years, for example, we have expanded our work to include "young people" (ages 15-24) because we have learned how important it is for this age group to have someone by their side as they transition into adulthood. By "children and young people without parental care," we mean those who are temporarily or permanently growing up without the care of their families: children in residential care, in foster care, and children who are living on the street. By "those at risk of losing parental care," we mean children and young people in families that are struggling to stay together and where parents are having difficulty providing the care, stability, and connection their children need. We are passionate about ensuring that children and young people have the support they need to become their strongest selves. We were founded as practitioner а

### **Prevention**

Keeping families together and preventing child -family separation

If possible, the best place for children to grow up is within their family. Our activities range from working directly with families and communities, to research on the reasons for family breakdown, to developing and sharing training materials related to parenting and mental health.

### Protection

Ensuring care and protection when there is no family or it is not in child's or young person's best interest to stay in the family

Our activities include directly caring for children and young people, also in emergencies; working with partners to train foster parents and with governments to implement care standards; supporting young people to become self-reliant, and much more.

### **Advocacy**

Changing policies and practice to improve the situation of children and young people without parental care or at risk of losing it.

This pillar of action focuses on systemic change. Among other activities, we work with partners to create platforms for children and young people to bring the issues they face into discussions at the local, national and global level.

organization in 1949. Today, we leverage our experience for the greatest possible impact. Our efforts are geared toward working directly with individuals, partnering with others to extend our reach, and working to change things for the future. We follow three main pillars of action.

### Activities

2022

OUR PURPOSE To ensure each child and young person grows up with the bond to become their strongest selves



## Prevention

## The problem

For the vast majority of children and youth who are placed in alternative care, one or both parents are living. By investing in strengthening families before they break down, the number of children in need of out-of-home care can be significantly reduced and families better prepared to support children through childhood and as they transition into adulthood. Reducing rates of child-family separation also decreases costs for governments and minimizes strain on public services, ultimately creating an enormous return on investment and stronger society for the future. Understanding the root causes for family breakdown is crucial for developing solutions that keep families together and for creating long-term change. What we are learning is that the reasons for family breakdown are complex and often interlinked. They vary from country to country and from family to family. In the Gambia here are key main reasons for family breakdown it includes.

Violence, abuse and neglect, Death of a caregiver, Poverty,Child marriage and teen, Pregnancy & Poor physical or mental health of caregiver



## 2022 HL **Prevention & Our Response**

People reached directly through Family Strengthening Programs

2,498

WE PROMOTE FAMILY STRENGTHENING AND STRONG GATEKEEPING AND ENSURE THE BEST CARE OPTION FOR EVERY CHILD

The family of origin is the best place for a child to grow up. We support vulnerable families to stay together through our family-strengthening services. When families break down and are unable to offer quality care to their children,

we explore possibilities of kinship care as well as alternative care, choosing the most suitable care option.

Generally, with our five family strengthening projects in The Gambia we were able to reach directly **2,498** families through the following projects, **the Community Empowerment for Change in Basse, a Sustainable Nutritional Improvement Project in Basse, a Women Empowerment for Change Project in Farafenni in** 

People reached indirectly through Family Strengthening Programs

20,000

Waste Management Project in Bakoteh. In our direct work with families and extended families, we offer a range of services, such as livelihood support, parenting workshops, support in accessing social services, and counseling. The aim is always to foster the family's resilience. Livelihood support may include entrepreneurship and vocational training; seed funding or equipment to start their own business; and direct financial, food, or housing support. Parenting workshops are tailored to local needs and include topics such as preventing violence in the family, improving communication with children, and positive discipline. Some

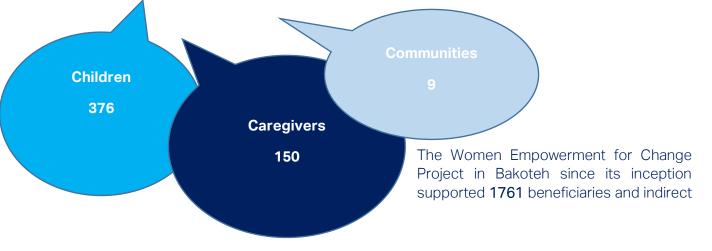
Bakoteh, and a Sustainable

parents who have gone through difficult experiences themselves also take advantage of mental health support. Additionally, we work with communities to strengthen existing social networks and structures.

## **Statistics Per Project**

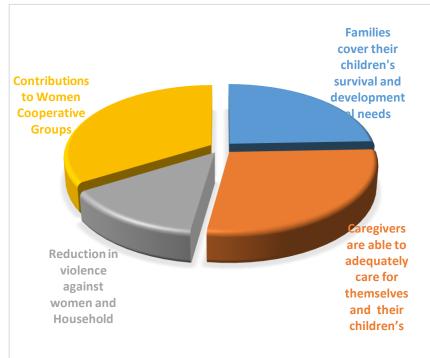
**Direct family empowerment and Community Empowerment** 

#### Women Empowerment for Change Bakoteh



Women Empowerment for Change Project in Farafenni which also phased-out in February 2022 recorded significant achievements as per the project objectives, 70% of the families cover their children's survival and developmental needs thanks to a sufficient but not stable income: 85% (160 out of the 200), 80% of the caregivers are able to adequately care for themselves and their children's survival and developmental needs (housing, clothing, feeding and educate) without external support, 40% of a sample of caregivers in the targeted communities can indicate a reduction in violence against women and Household income and savings ratio increased significantly and as well their 20% contributions to Women Cooperative Groups almost completed (97%).

#### Women Empowerment for Change Project- Farafenni



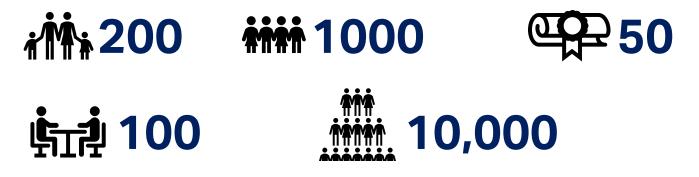
The project benefited 200 women and **555** children. Today **200** Caregivers' understanding and application of child rights, protection, and idle parenting have improved significantly during the program period and beyond, and their levels of income for caregivers have improved. This has made some families self-reliant to cater to the basic needs of their children (food, clothing, education, healthcare, etc.), caregivers continued to operate functional IGAs in different business entities to earn a stable income for family support.



## Community Empowerment Project.

The Community Empowerment Project in Basse which phased out in 2022 supported **71** caregivers 150 and children to contribute to the empowerment of women (single-headed households) and the promotion of women and children's rights in 3 communities in Basse. In addition, the NA was able to develop four Family Strengthening concept notes for Bakoteh and Basse respectively as part of new strategic priorities and this was submitted to PSAs for feedback for 2023.

Sustainable Waste Management to reduce Child Rights Violations at the Bakoteh Dumpsite Project



The Project is aimed at improving Sustainable Waste Management to reduce child rights violations and protect children and families in the neighborhood of Bakoteh. Funded by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation for Development (BMZ) in partnership with the Kanifing Municipal Council and Implemented by SOS Children's Villages in The Gambia through Hermann Gmeiner Fonds Deutschland. **Two hundred ( 200) families (including 1000 children and 50 youths) and 100 representatives of local partners and decision-makers (City Administration, Dumpsite Management, NGOs, and Community-Based Organizations. One thousand ( 1000) indirect Beneficiaries.**  "Now I understand that beating your wife and children has legal implications and are violations of their rights. From now, I will begin to engage both parties in anything that concerns our collective wellbeing."-

Participant (Sheikh Tijan Touray, Women Empowerment for Change , Maka Farafenni Community

"When the project came, we were all happy since we were told that the dumpsite will be fenced, we could not believe it until we saw it. But when we saw the fencing was going on we were all happy. Now whenever we have a program such as naming ceremony, marriage or party we don't have to be ashamed anymore."-

Participant (Jankey), Sustainable Waste Management Project to Reduce Child Rights Violations at the Bakoteh Dumpsite. "Before SOS Children's Villages came to us, I was not able to do business but through the SOS Children's Villages Women Empowerment Project I was able learn how to do business and support my family."

Participant (Dardoe , Women Empowerment for Change , Maka Farafenni Community



" All my children go to school now. There was a time I could not pay my children school fees because I was not having money. But since the business started I enrolled them in school."

Jankey lives next to the Bakoteh dumpsite, She has four children but all together the family is 13 in number.

'My earning is not much though, but what I want is to earn a lot and save for tomorrow'.

All the earnings I have go to feeding, rent, and my children's education that is the issue. I sell ice at the school and at the local mall which I started recently. Now I am lucky to be part of the SOS Children Villages Project which has helped me a lot.

'Before I joined the project, I was in a very difficult situation. When I sell today I could not sell the next day because the profit I made was not able to support me the next day for me to buy the necessary items I need for the next day. So, through the BMZ Project, I was able to sell again, pay my rent, pay my children's school fees, and

many more for myself. 'SOS Children's Villages has done a lot for me, I cannot pay them'.

## Protection

Alternative Care and other Care Options

All children have the right to care and protection, even when their own family cannot care for them. Our concern is to make sure this care is of the highest possible quality, and to ensure that all children and young people grow up with supportive relationships, a sense of security and belonging, and the same access to opportunities as their peers. Crucial to high quality care are services that are tailored to the needs of each individual - especially those who have gone through adverse childhood experiences and ensuring that children and young people have a say in the decisions that affect their lives. It includes the rights of those in care being championed and extends to the legal protections and support that are in place for young people after they officially "age out" of care. We care for children directly through a range of programmes, also conducting research to inform policymakers and developing materials and trainings to help others improve their care services. Each child and young person who is placed in our care programmes has an individual development plan and we make sure biological siblings are kept together unless it is not in their best interest. We continuously assess the child's situation, always with an eye toward reintegration with the child's family. Even when there are no living relatives, we work towards family- and community-based approaches. We provide temporary care for children while we work with parents to strengthen their capacities - or, in the case of humanitarian emergencies, until families can be reunified. In fact, in response to a worldwide increase in the need for humanitarian action this year, we expanded our emergency services, providing temporary shelter and psychosocial support to unaccompanied minors. Whatever the timeframe and circumstances, we endeavour to build trust with each child and support them on their path to independence, encouraging contact with their family of origin wherever possible

**5** Children and young people cared

#### for in a range of care options

#### Children and young people doing well in

education 77%

#### Partipants enrolled in college or other

professional institutions

19%

41% of households include children who are orphans or not living with either biological parents (DHS 2019/2020). The current prevalence of children aged 0-17 years, with one of two biological parents dead is 8.7 MICS (2018) or (8.8% male and 8.3% female) (DHS 2019-20).

50% of vulnerable children (boys, girls and adolescents) under 5 years (23%) and those aged 5-17 (22%) live in the poorest households of the country (MICS, 2018).

**17.7% of women aged 15-19 years are currently in a union**. This trend is confirmed by the DHS (2019-2020), which highlights a similar prevalence at (**18.9%**). The proportion of women **(15-19 years) who are currently in union or marriage is three times higher in rural areas (30.5) than in urban areas (11.1%)** 

## Protection

Alternative Care and other Care Options

Children issues are dear to me, i

feel comfortable working and chating with them then adults

They are dear to me

Therese Gomez SOS Parent



## outh Care, Employability & Participation

Participants enrolled in TVET

60%

Participants enrolled in University

21%

23 participants awarded start-up funding after six months of entrepreneurship training 68 young people awarded scholarship carpentry, welding, construction, hairdressing, solar installation, mobile repairs, catering, auto mechanic, and electrical wiring

## Self Reliance

Employability – mid level Employability

46%

Training on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights

98%

Self-Reliant

93%

## Youth & Women Empowerment & **Employability Projects.**

STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMIC **RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE** YOUTHS IN THE GAMBIA (SERVY) - SOMA

wherable youth in Lower River Region, & Central River ne Cambia. The project's long-term development goal is to cideconemic wellbeing of vulnerable youth in the Gambia. The to contribute to the increased proportion of vulnerable youth omically and socially resilient, independent and integrated ir communities. The pr ks with 600 vuln ject v ble vouth

**### 133** completed TVET & Post-secondary education trainings

**\*\*\*\*** 100 Supported on TVET & Post - secondary education trainings

**12** Resource centers ( in 10 schools & 2 communities) with computers, internet, and hard copies IEC materials,

provided with counselling on career guidance and development

SOS Children's Villages in The Gambia

401 trained on entrepreneurship and social Work and life skills

11,051 sensitized on SRHR including HIV & AIDs

## SOS Youth Training and Employability Project

The project goal is to promote youth self-reliance through skill training and awareness, provide Social Work and Vocational Skill training to vulnerable youth, reduce the rate of illiteracy and reduce the rate of youth unemployment through entrepreneurship development.

- Trained 148 Students in the five course areas and successfully conducted a Graduation Ceremony
- Established partnership with institutions to enhance their career development with UNFPA, NGBV, Regional Youth Committee, Mbolo Association

Bythenumbers

Social Work =30 Catering and Hotel Management = 44 PC & Mobile Repairs = 27 Sewing & Design =52 Literacy and Craftwork = 48

## Sustainable Waste Management to Reduce Child Rights Violation -Bakoteh Dumpsite

Children and families in the neighborhood of Bakoteh dump site are Protected from health hazards environmental a economic risks and violations of Children's rights, improving Sustainable Waste Management to reduce child' rights violations protect children and families in the neighbourhood of Bakoteh

**Infrastructure**, - The construction of 2 access roads in the dumpsite, 1 Open shed for segregation/recycling of waste, and 2 sanitation facilities were built. Thirty (30) solar lights were also installed, A 400-meter buffer was created (Green Zone), a Solar powered borehole system was also installed to fight the fires, 4 Tower lights were installed at the dump site, and the Electrification of the Dumpsite security room.

## Capacity Building - skills training in fire-fighting, and waste recycling

50 youths supported and enrolled into TVETS programs and supported with tool kits. 200 beneficiaries and community members were trained in waste recycling

#### Advocacy & Sensitization on Child's Rights Protection; Environment

700 Waste Bins were supplied to the communities of Bakoteh, Manjai, and Dippa Kunda. The painting of the perimeter fence of the Bakoteh Dumpsite with awareness-raising information about waste management also completed.

**Family Strengthening - Improved and sustainable livelihoods**. 200 families were supported with Income Generation Activity Grants to support their children and families.

## **Advoc**acy









All children have equal rights to care and protection, including the right to grow up in a supportive family environment that fosters their well-being and full development. Along with partners, we defend and promote these at national and community level. Our work is designed to change policy and practice to improve national child and social protection systems, including provisions for those who have been displaced from their family of origin. One of our main objectives is to help decision makers understand that investing in strengthening families can prevent unnecessary separation of children from their parents, other forms of harm and additional alternative care placements. When it is not possible or in a child's best interest to stay in their family, we advocate for a range of high-quality alternative care options.

To achieve this, we work to raise awareness about children and young people without parental care or at risk of losing it and to ensure their needs are reflected in high-level conversations. We speak up at national and international political forums and events; contribute to research and reports; generate and share knowledge, and provide technical guidance and recommendations to governments and policymakers to promote child- centred and rights-based approaches. Children and young people are key voices in our advocacy work.

Their meaningful participation brings to light for policymakers the real issues they are facing and that need to be prioritized. When children and young people are involved in advocacy, the result is programmes, practices and policies that are more accurately tailored to their needs.

In 2022, we continued to advocate for the recognition of the specific needs of our target group in The Gambia. Specifically, we engaged at the national level to ensure the introduction of the different care options for children in need of care and to ensure childen a placed in the right care options. We continue to support and contribute to the review of Children's Act 2005 of The Gambia with specific on range of care options and the prevention of family separation. We commtinue to contribute to research and studies on issues relating to children. Our participation to the Child Protection Situation Analysis Report of The Gambia where we provided technical support and alos part of the validation. On Social Protection, we contrinue to partner and support the The Government of

The Gambia ensuring families are strengthened to prevent family breakdown and happy to be featured in the 2022 National Social Protection Report of The Gambia we are pleased to be part of all this achievements. Furthermore in the policy front, we are extremely pleased to be part of the review of Minimum Standards for Residential Child Care Facilities or Organisations, this is to ensure that states allign to the minimum standards of the UN Guildelines on Alternative Care.

## Child Safeguarding

"We commit to create a safe environment for children in programmes times by implementing safeguarding child measures procedures in line with our child protection international policy, standards and practices". SOS Children's Villages

Lena Nijie

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Throughout 2022, we continued implementing the National Association's SFP1.6 project by optimizing the use of ICT4D (through a local IT partner – The Web way) to strengthen child safeguarding awareness, prevention, reporting and responding in the National Association.

This innovative approach to raising awareness on Child Safeguarding issues using different information and communication technology platforms such as WhatsApp and SMART mobile calls and broadcast, the targeted audience of vulnerable children and young people were reached. To consolidate initial SRHR interventions, scale up initiatives and to introduce new preventive, mitigating and resilience measures. A Smart communication platform was established (WhatsApp Chatbot and Smart Broadcast) for children and youth, SOS Mothers and Family Assistants in both locations by SOS CV Implementing partner – The Web Way in November 2022. More than 150 users access these platforms from November and December 2022. We will continue to improve our system and procedures by innovating ways to ensure everyone is protected and has access to mechanisms for support.

This has significantly impacted the implementation and compliance of child safeguarding issues. It further created an awareness of self-protection for children and young people, self-care and better understanding of Child Safeguarding for all SOS Staff and partners and increased the participation of children and young people in issues that affected them. There has been an improvement in case management with formulated action plan and recommendations. Psychosocial support was provided for all victims of child abuse, the perpetrators, and their families of origin

Quality care and Child Safeguarding continue to be integral parts of our day-today work. We continue to strengthen our procedures and processes to ensure all children and participants are safe within a conducive environment. Child Safeguarding (CS) case management has been strengthened with the introduction of Standard Operating Procedures to effectively and efficiently manage safeguarding incidents.

This ensured greater understanding of issues related to sexual and genderbased violence at the click of a button. Moreover, the capacity buildings on sexual and reproductive health in addition to positive parenting and discipline for Caregivers increased the rate of prevention of CS case in line with the findings of the risk assessment

Training of project implementing partners, SOS children and youth's families of origin, and service providers on the child protection policy and procedures. The training strengthens the capacities of persons who directly or indirectly work with the SOS organisation to ensure quality data on child protection and its reporting procedures. This includes families of origin of SOS children and youth, service providers and co-workers. This is to ensure knowledge is increased on our child protection policy and procedures by all stakeholders and partners.





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## **Programme statistics**

This data includes the phased-out project (WEC projects for both Bakoteh and Farafenni, CEP Basse, and SNIP Basse).

#### People we reached

	Bakoteh	Basse	Total
Alternative Care			
Children & young people			
Family-like care	72	21	93
Youth care	51	71	122
Foster family care	0	0	0
Small group homes	0	0	0
Other alternative care	0	0	0
Total	123	92	215
Prevention			
Children, young people & adults			
Family Strengthening	2,236	214	2,450
Education			
Children, young people & adults			
Early Childhood Care and Development	237	94	331
Primary & secondary education	1821	214	2,035
Employment & entrepreneurship training	378	188	566
Total	2,436	496	2,932
Other activities			
Children, young people & adults	0	0	0
Health			
Children, young people & adults			
Health promotion & prevention	0	0	
Mother & Child	41,000	478	478
Total	41,000	-	41,000
Grand total	45,795	1,280	47,075

# Programmes we operated and Projects

	Bakoteh	Basse	Total
Alternative Care			
Family-like care	1	1	2
Small group homes	0	1	1
Foster family care	0	0	0
Youth care	1	1	1
Other alternative care	0	0	0
Total	2	2	4
Prevention			
Family strengthening	3	2	5
Education			
Early childhood care & development	1	1	2
Primary & secondary education	3	1	4
Employment & entrepreneurship	3	1	4
Total	7	4	11
Other activities			
	0	0	0
Health			
Health promotion & prevention	1	0	1
Medical care	1	0	1
Total	2	0	2
Humanitarian action			
	0	0	19
Grand total	13	6	19

Data consolidated on April 2023

### **Financial Report**

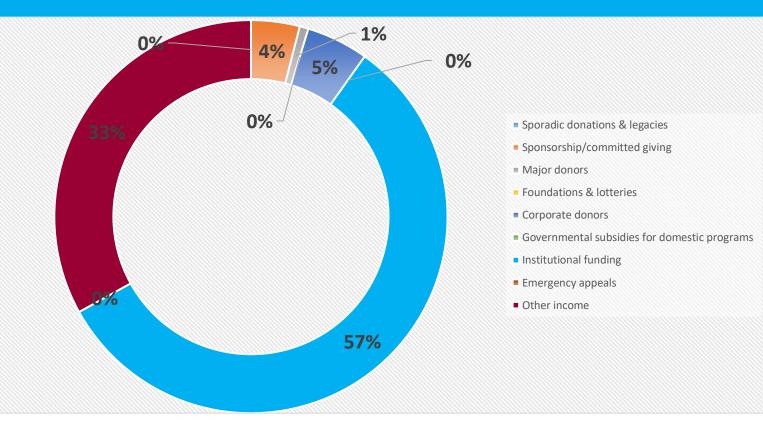
Thanks to the generous support of our regular and sporadic donors contributions as they continue to be the financial backbone of the National Association, accounting for nearly half of our annual revenue with an increased in Public Private Partnership and Institutional Partnership Development that has supported the Family Strenghtning and Advocacy aspect of our work.

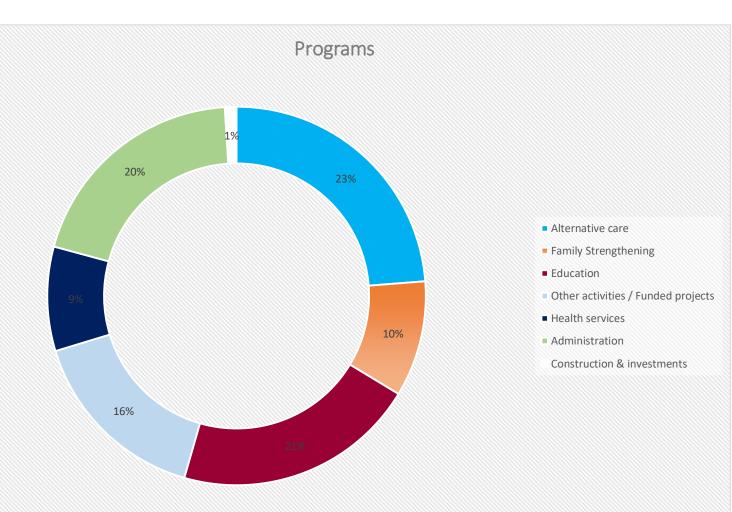
	2021	2022
Sporadic donations & legacies	52,230.00	1,000.00
Sponsorship/committed giving	191,890.00	363,025.00
Major donors	113,150.00	65,285.00
Foundations & lotteries	-	-
Corporate donors	437,115.00	464,359.25
Governmental subsidies for domestic programs	-	-
Institutional funding	5,953,204.55	5,192,829.49
Emergency appeals	-	-
Other income:		
Sale of Assets	-	2,079,000.00
Rents	381,000.00	368,200.00
Miscellaneous Revenues	13,182.51	558,588.50
	43,996,443.31	49,037,839.15
Total Revenues		
	51,138,215.37	58,130,126.39

#### **EXPENDITURE**

	2021	%	2022	&	
Alternative care	44,582,004.75	26%	45,990,505.42	24%	
Family Strengthening	15,798,913.96	9%	18,837,606.98	10%	
Education	33,831,535.98	20%	40,585,678.56	21%	
Other activities / Funded projects	32,982,862.25	19%	30,306,401.88	16%	
Health services	17,075,635.15	10%	17,234,627.73	9%	
Fundraising	-		-		
Administration	24,985,019.19	15%	37,382,043.43	20%	
Construction & investments	966,013.46	1%	1,060,508.98	1%	
Total Expenditure in GMD	170,221,984.74		191,397,372.98	191,397,372.98	

## **Revenue by type**





### Thank You

#### We are grateful to have so many supporters and partners around the world and in The Gambia who are committed to genuine social change for children and young people. We say thank you everyone who make our work possible.

We take this opportunity to thank the government of The Gambia with the long lasting



relationship built during the past 41 years.

We continue to nuture this relationship. Special thank qoes to our you corporations and institutions in The Gambia who have over the years supported us in ensuring we continue providing high quality services to our participants and beneficieries. With their support we were able to reach more children and families in The Gambia.

Through our partnership in advocacy, we were able to influence and contribute to policy change and improve practice to the situation of children and our taget group. To our donors and contributors we thank you for believing in our quest to

ensuring that No Child Grows Up Alone.

To the children, young people, families who are our partners in all aspect, we say thank you for believing in us and together, we will shall build a world where every child can become their strongest self

### **Our National Management Team**



Jean – Pierre Kouamin National Director



Fatou Lette Program.Dev.Magr



Pa Amadou Sey



Ndey Maget Sugu Fund Dev &Comms Manager



Yasanou Jobe Finance, Controlling Manager



Rachel Grace Nicol Human Resources Manager

#### **Fund Development and Communication Team**



Mariama Bayo Sidibeh

Nat: Sponsorship Coordinator



Almami Barrow

Nat:Communication & Advocacy Coordinator



Fatmata Brima Nat: Assistant Sponsorship Coordinator

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