



Africare

2010 ANNUAL REPORT

Africare in Africa: 40 Years of Impact, Growth and Partnership

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Front cover photos: Alexandra Seegers and (middle inset only) Katelyn Brewer. Photo this page: Nicole Eley.



Africare

Africare works to improve the quality of life in Africa by assisting families, communities and nations in three principal areas:

- Agriculture and food security
- Health
- Water and sanitation

Africare also integrates cross-cutting themes throughout its projects in the areas of emergency humanitarian aid, women's empowerment, natural resource management, vocational training, microenterprise and civil-society capacity building. In the United States, Africare builds understanding of African development through public education and outreach.

A private, nonprofit organization, Africare was founded in 1970. Since then, communities in 36 nations Africa-wide have benefited from direct Africare assistance.

Africare is a charitable institution under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code: tax ID# 23-7116952. Africare's financial support comes from charitable foundations, corporations and small businesses, other private organizations, the U.S. government, foreign governments, international agencies and thousands of individuals.

CHAIR AND PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In President Obama's 2009 Nobel Peace Prize acceptance speech, he stated, "It is undoubtedly true that development rarely takes root without security; it is also true that security does not exist where human beings do not have access to enough food, or clean water, or the medicine and shelter they need to survive."

Since its inception in 1970, Africare has been dedicated to partnering with Africa to address its development challenges through agriculture, health and water initiatives. We have provided more than \$1 billion to over 2,500 community-led projects in 36 African nations. Our support has enriched the lives of more than 6 million people directly and 30 million indirectly.

This past year Africare's revenue rose by 17 percent from \$53 million in 2009 to \$62 million in 2010, despite a tough global economic environment. This demonstrates the confidence that donors continue to have in Africare's ability to deliver quality results that improve lives and build futures in Africa. Our current project portfolio of over \$200 million focuses on the most rural and underserved areas in Africa.

Africa is emerging as one of the fastest growing regions of the world and is making considerable progress in poverty reduction. Several African countries are in the top ranks of countries making progress against the Millennium Development Goals. We also are seeing the rise of African entrepreneurship as well as growing international and domestic private investment in Africa. Progress has also been made in the incidence of good governance, including the spread of democracy. Looking ahead, at both Africa and Africare, there is a renewal underway both on the continent and in Africare's approach to implementing development projects.

Despite these impressive gains, Africa continues to face persistent, long-term development challenges. Some of these are internal, including low agricultural productivity and food insecurity in too many parts of the continent and the challenges of maternal-and-child health, women's empowerment, youth employment, good governance and chronic diseases. Others are outside Africa's control but have an important impact on Africa's prospects, including climate change, the boom in commodity prices and international food price inflation.

Acknowledging the opportunities for development in Africa, Africare has positioned itself to be "The New Africare in a New Africa" moving forward into the future. In 2010, our 40th anniversary year, Africare rededicated itself to helping Africa address these challenges, by building on our past successes and core strengths of:

- empowering and connecting Africans;
- enhancing our strong community programs, which are rooted in and guided by African priorities, skills, talents and insights;
- incorporating cultural considerations into project design;
- ensuring a strong focus on skills transfer;
- creating leaders out of beneficiaries;
- helping our project beneficiaries to graduate and work independently; and
- a relentless focus on measurable grassroots impact and sustainability.

"The New Africare in a New Africa" is strengthening its fiduciary systems and technical capabilities, including the use of new

technologies in our projects. We are creating partnerships with the private sector to jointly tackle the social challenges that businesses are inherently ill-equipped to address on their own but that are key to their long-term success. In addition, we are documenting and sharing our experience of what works and can be taken to scale to help Africa seize the unprecedented opportunity it now has for sustained growth and transformation.

This annual report provides just a few examples of our work during this past year. They illustrate how we are putting these principles into action and achieving concrete results on the ground.

We thank you for your support and hope you will continue to give generously to Africare.



W. Frank Fountain
Chair



Darius Mans
President



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Agriculture is critical to economic progress across Sub-Saharan Africa. Rooted in the idea that sustainability is only as strong as the community, Africare's agricultural programs introduce innovative approaches that boost productivity, reduce labor constraints, minimize market distortions and encourage farmer leadership and participation at all levels of program implementation. By leveraging Africa's natural and human resources, Africare helps smallholders fulfill their agricultural potential and solidify their families' livelihoods over the long term.

More than 80 percent of Africans are involved in the agricultural sector, yet chronic and pervasive undernourishment continues to threaten the productivity, health and even survival of hundreds of millions of people. Food security is achieved when "all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life," as defined at the Food and Agriculture Organization's 1996 World Food Summit. In vulnerable communities of rural Africa, Africare aims to reduce food insecurity by means of these four interventions: first, increasing the availability of sufficient quantities of food; second, improving access to the economic, physical and social resources required to obtain food; third, ensuring proper utilization of food, that is, adequate nutrition and food safety; and fourth, promoting the stability and resilience of the food system over time.

In 2010, Africare's agriculture and food security programs reached millions of people in 18 African countries.

Market Linkages Project Wins Innovation Award

In 2010, Africare's Zimbabwe Soybean Market Linkages Project was one of five projects honored by InterAction's Best Practices and Innovations Initiative for "innovations in global development. The winning projects ... showcase their commitment to improving the efficiency and impact of agriculture, food security and rural community economic development programs in the developing

world," according to the InterAction announcement. The Africare project received the Innovation Award for Access to Markets, Nutrition and Value Chain Development.

Smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe have faced several major challenges, not limited to: frequent droughts and floods; hyper-inflation that erodes household assets, leaving farmers unable to

Photo: Nicole Eley

afford enough inputs such as seeds and fertilizer; and inadequate extension services to local and regional farmers. As a result, food insecurity and unstable economic returns have pervaded small-holder farmers.

“Many young people flock to urban centers in search of employment. But with crops such as soybean, the money is here in the rural areas.”

—Edward Chitauro, age 22, recently voted Best Soybean Farmer in Bindura

From 2002 to 2007 in the Bindura and Shamva districts of Mashonaland Central province, Africare’s Soybean Market Linkages Project worked to improve conditions for Zimbabwean farmers. At the heart of that work was the high-value, drought-tolerant, nutrient-fortified crop: the soybean. Africare trained farmers in cultivation and seed multiplication techniques, postharvest storage and processing, and marketing. Farmers learned innovations such as new ways to fortify soy-based livestock feed and how to maximize the shelf life of soy-based products. Increased access to microcredit enabled both expanded and diversified production. Furthermore, the farmers established three soybean oil-processing cooperatives that helped the farmers identify commercial buyers and employ cell phone technology to access online market information.

The project involved more than 5,000 farmers, half being women. In addition, rural youths began to see opportunities and futures in farming: a first step in the reversal of rural-to-urban migration.

Leveraging Innovative Farming Techniques

Mali is one of the least developed countries in the world. Approximately half of its 13 million people live below the international poverty line of \$1.25 a day. Only four percent of Mali’s land is arable, yet



Photo: Alexandra Seegers

agriculture accounts for a substantial portion of the country’s gross domestic product and employs almost 80 percent of the workforce. The hot, dry climate poses significant challenges to agricultural production, food access and food utilization. During 2010, Africare’s Timbuktu Food Security Initiative (TFSI) continued working with smallholder farmers to end dependence on relief-based food aid by strengthening food security systems at the local level.

Through a highly participatory approach, the TFSI experimented with interventions such as constructing irrigated perimeters and adopting the System of Rice Intensification (SRI). SRI is a set of proven crop-management practices that benefit farmers with small landholdings by increasing the productivity of rice cultivation while reducing requirements for inputs. SRI represents an invaluable opportunity for households in developing economies to be more productive, hence food secure, while adopting agricultural practices that react to climate change, engaging in value-adding activities, accessing market linkages and eliminating household-level



Photo: Katelyn Brewer

In dry, drought-prone countries such as Mali (top photo) and Chad (above), Africare helps small-scale and subsistence-level farmers increase production despite resource-poor conditions such as few purchased inputs and limited technology. This year, per-hectare rice yields tripled due to the work in Mali’s Dire and Goundam circles.



Photo: Binta Cisse

Women now formally contribute to their households' cash income, allowing them to be seen as active participants in the financial well-being of their families. In addition, with microcredit from a village savings-and-loan program, 15 women's groups diversified into potato growing, generating a 420 percent net profit at harvest.

The System of Rice Intensification would go on to earn InterAction's Best Practices and Innovations Award for Natural Resources Management and Adaptation to Climate Change in 2011.

—*“It is troubling not to be able to fill the bellies of your children and your wife each night. And this is not because you did not try, but because nature would not allow it.”*

—Moussa Ag Demba, TFSI lead farmer and president of the Federation of Goundam Circle Cooperatives

Financing Women Entrepreneurs

Zondoma province is one of the poorest, most food-insecure areas of Burkina Faso. It meets just 66 percent of its food needs when rainfall is adequate. However, because the province is located in the dry, drought-prone Sahel region, rainfall is typically insufficient. In 1999, Africare began the 10-year, two-phase Zondoma Food Security Initiative (ZFSI), with a goal to help the people of Zondoma to become food secure. The project encompassed many types of interventions, reflecting many challenges the local people faced. By 2010:

- High-yield, drought-resistant systems of animal husbandry and crop production had been introduced and adopted essentially province-wide.
- Postharvest handling and storage facilities had improved; and farmers had learned value-adding techniques, in turn increasing the sales value of their produce.



Photo: Alexandra Seegers

In Africa, women play a large role in the “informal” agriculture sector. Africare provides training and access to financing so they can advance into the “formal” sector, develop as entrepreneurs and purchase necessary inputs: for example, this food processor in Zondoma, Burkina Faso (top photo).

malnutrition. After four years of SRI implementation, project results include the following:

- tripling of average per-hectare rice yields;
- doubling of farmers' annual net revenue;
- reduction of water requirements by up to 40 percent; and
- reduced dependence on chemical fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides.

The TFSI also addressed farmer organization. “Before Africare, there was no structure at all in this community. There was lack of organization,” says Moussa Ag Demba, president of the Federation of Goundam Circle Cooperatives. “Africare organized us. Africare brought the community back together.” Village, multi-village and district-wide farmers associations are thriving today.

Acknowledging that rice is traditionally a cash crop grown by men, Africare also worked with farmers to reduce gender disparities by including women in all stages of rice production—from plowing to planting, from harvesting to marketing. At each step in SRI production, women participants began to take more pride in their work; and both their excitement and feelings of empowerment proved contagious.

- A consortium including the Burkina Faso Ministry of Health and international NGOs was established by Africare to deliver essential maternal and child health services, including nutrition education. This ensured that gains in production and sales translated into healthier households.
- In just one result of the consortium's work, severe malnutrition among Zondoma's children, from newborns to three-year-olds, dropped from 35 percent to 6 percent from 2004 to 2010.

A key part of the project's success was its economic impact on Zondoma's women. In an environment where money and means of production have traditionally been controlled by men, the ZFSI facilitated business training and access to credit for women. The Public Credit Union (URCPN), a local microfinance institution, provided small loans to more than 11,500 women, many borrowing multiple times. Loan amounts ranged from \$10 to \$1,000 (averaging \$80). In total, \$1.2 million in microcredit was mobilized. The funds assisted the women of Zondoma to start or improve income-generating enterprises ranging from livestock production to market gardening. Although the women were among the poorest of the poor initially, they demonstrated great industry and tenacity, as represented by their 98 percent loan-repayment rate.

In total, the ZFSI was implemented in all 104 villages of Zondoma province and reached 160,000 beneficiaries.

Promoting Sustainable Food Access

In the face of the erratic flood-and-drought cycles of recent decades, many rural Malawians struggle to consistently produce enough food to feed their families. This year, Africare joined six other partners in a new program, Wellness and Agriculture for Life Advancement (WALA), which aims to improve food security for approximately 215,000 chronically food-insecure households in the Mulanje district.

The program is using innovative behavior-change communication strategies to promote effective maternal-and-child health practices and good nutrition—thus preventing malnutrition, especially in children

under two years of age. Backyard gardens, with nutritionally rich vegetables, are flourishing. To boost productivity, beneficiaries also receive a comprehensive package of technical services and inputs, including access to small-scale irrigation systems, improved seed varieties, organizational support to village savings-and-loan programs and training in postharvest handling techniques. Finally, by facilitating value-chain support and engagement with the private sector, Africare's agribusiness training is helping farmers move from subsistence to self-reliance—growing enough food for consumption and sale and saving proceeds in the area's new network of village banks.

Just this year, one village of 500 people grew enough maize on just 2.5 hectares of land to meet its annual nutritional needs. The land's newly improved fertility offers the potential for three harvests per year. A different group of 2,000 farmers sold 183 metric tons of pigeon peas to private traders, realizing a combined income of over \$72,000. In total, the project's 10,802 participants deposited over \$60,000 in their village banks: savings now available for reinvestment in agriculture, support of other family needs and as a buffer against future hardships.



Photo: Binta Cisse

Africare supports producers of livestock, from goats and cattle to fish and poultry: important sources of food and, in some cases, animal traction for tasks like plowing.



Photo: Hyghen Mungoni

Backyard gardens in Mulanje district, Malawi, are flourishing—improving food security at the household level—in just one result of Africare's Wellness and Agriculture for Life Advancement (WALA) project.



HEALTH

Improvements in the health and general well-being of Africa's people directly affect the continent's economic growth. High rates of HIV and AIDS, malaria, and maternal and child mortality, in addition to poor health systems, all impede sustainable development. According to the Commission on Growth and Development's working paper, *Population Health and Economic Growth*, "To the extent that health follows income, income growth should be the priority for developing countries. To the extent that income is a consequence of health, investments in health, even in the poorest developing countries, may be a priority."

Africare has always integrated social and economic factors into its health projects. During 2010, Africare's health programs reached people in 21 African countries.

Addressing HIV/AIDS Holistically

Since 2004, the project, entitled "Injongo Yethu," which means "uplifting those in need," has worked in partnership with the South African government to provide HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services in the Eastern Cape district.

Of all the country's districts, Eastern Cape has the third-largest number of HIV-positive people. Africare focuses on strengthening and expanding the delivery of high-quality health facility-based HIV/AIDS treatment, creating access to community-based care and support services, and using strategic information gathered from beneficiaries for service improvement and program sustainability—reaching people living with HIV/AIDS, orphans and other vulnerable children, and pregnant women.

Seventy-nine health facilities are supported by Africare's multidisciplinary teams of doctors, nurses, pharmacists and community services staff. Over 400 health care providers—working at the project-supported facilities as well as other Department of Health facilities—have been trained and mentored in specialized HIV services, including tuberculosis/HIV integration, preventing mother-to-child transmission, adult and pediatric HIV treatment and

care, and psychosocial support. Africare's HIV-mentoring program expanded from one to three districts in 2009 on invitation of the South African government. To date, over 16,000 individuals have enrolled in care; of those, more than 10,947 are on anti-retroviral treatment. Africare has reached nearly 13,000 vulnerable children, including AIDS orphans, with help ranging from food and shelter to psychosocial support and vocational training.

The project's community outreach and mobilization efforts have reached over half a million people with prevention and behavior change messages. As a result, the number of people seeking HIV testing and counseling has increased tenfold. Efforts to link patients to community-based services as well as to track patients and increase adherence to treatment protocols have been strengthened in all 79 health facilities and their communities.

Empowering Women and Protecting Health

In Nigeria, home to one-sixth of the African population, the number of HIV-infected women is tragically high. In response to that problem, Africare designed the Women's Initiative for Sex Education and Economic Empowerment (WISE) Program. WISE has worked

Gani is just 15, but he is HIV-positive. An Africare project provides him with drugs and supplies that help him lead a healthier and happier life.

Photo: Alexandra Seegers

“What I value most about Africare is that it showed me a way of taking care of my life, to be able to plow and stop sitting next to the house. Now I am creative with my time—I use it to survive.”

—“Injongo Yethu” beneficiary
(name withheld to respect confidentiality)

with out-of-school adolescents, street children, child brides and sex workers, ages 15–35. Those girls and women either had sexually transmitted diseases (STDs, including HIV/AIDS) or were at high risk of contracting them. The project operated in 18 communities in and around Nigeria’s capital city of Abuja as well as in the neighboring Niger and Nassarawa states.

WISE was designed to address the link between income level and high-risk behavior. Poorer women and adolescents usually have few ways to earn incomes or are more easily victimized, essentially forcing them into the sex trade. Africare provided reproductive health education, STD/HIV testing and counseling, and access to treatment of those diseases. WISE has offered many forms of vocational training, entrepreneurial assistance, help building self-esteem and other means of self-protection from abuse.

One WISE participant was Queen Ogor, a 19-year-old single mother. She had successfully completed secondary school; but to earn a living, she had to sell corn on the street—in what happened to be a “red light” district of Abuja. It was only a matter of time before either poverty or victimization would wear her down and draw her into commercial sex work. Fortunately, Africare got there first. The staff enrolled her in the WISE program. Says Queen, “They taught me how to use condoms to protect myself. I had never seen a female condom before. They taught me about HIV: before, I didn’t know my status because I was afraid to do



Photo: Alexandra Seegers

the test.” In addition to health education, Queen got training in business management and tie dying, her vocation of choice, which she now pursues.

Africare’s WISE program has reached about 10,000 at-risk women and girls. Of those beneficiaries, 98 percent had gone for HIV tests by the end of the project compared to only 23 percent at the beginning.

Combating Malaria Among the Most Vulnerable

Every year, worldwide, over a million people die of malaria; 90 percent of those deaths occur in Sub-Saharan Africa. Malaria is Africa’s third-leading cause of death overall, but it is the number-one killer of African children under five years of age. In most cases, malaria can be prevented or cured.



Photo: Alexandra Seegers

In Nigeria this year, Africare helped prevent or control STDs, including HIV/AIDS, among women and teenage girls at especially high risk. Combining health interventions like education (top photo) with job-skills training, the work addressed the link between disempowerment and disease. “They taught me how to protect myself,” said participant Queen Ogor, 19 (above).



Liberia's infant and maternal mortality rates are tragically high. In Bong county, Africare continued training rural midwives and strengthening their links to local clinics. The result: a well-coordinated obstetric emergency network that truly saves lives.

Photo: Julius Coles

diagnostic testing. The program has distributed over 14,000 insecticide-treated bed nets to pregnant women. The true result of improved prevention and treatment systems: confirmed malaria cases in Kibala decreased by 50 percent since the start of the project.

Integrating Primary Health Interventions

In Bong county, Liberia, 90 percent of the population lives more than five kilometers from a health facility; some must walk (or be carried) seven to eight hours to the nearest facility.

Africare is improving health care in Bong county through many interventions. First, Africare is creating referral and home services networks to link the small number of clinics to the isolated rural population. In addition, Africare is supporting those clinics with training, provision of essential drugs and supplies, and technical assistance to ensure proper diagnosis and treatment of common conditions. The project also is increasing immunization coverage and improving reproductive health-service delivery.



Ma Garmai Smith, a midwife from Staysail, Bong county, identifies clients who are at risk. "I don't waste time but bring the woman in labor to the Shalala Clinic quickly. A safe delivery brings me satisfaction and joy."

Home birth is a longstanding tradition in Liberia, with more than half of all women delivering outside of a health facility. Because obstetric emergencies cannot be handled at home, that tradition also has contributed to Liberia's high rate of maternal mortality: 990 deaths per 100,000 live births (the world average is 260/100,000). Africare has created links between village midwives and clinics by training the midwives to shift their focus from birthing to encouraging birth preparedness, recognizing and referring complications, and providing appropriate community-based emergency obstetric care only when referral is impossible.



For decades, Africare has supported the development of rural health infrastructure: building and stocking clinics as well as training clinical staff.

In the Huila and Kwanza Sul provinces of Angola, Africare is helping to prevent malaria and reduce malaria-related deaths among pregnant women and children under five—emphasizing proper use of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, malaria-prevention treatment in pregnancy and appropriate early management of cases that do occur.

The work is getting results. In Kibala municipality alone, Africare has trained 20 private pharmacists and 60 traditional birth attendants to enable clean deliveries and intermittent presumptive treatment for malaria. Local clinic staff show marked improvements in their diagnostic skills. Laboratories conducting malaria microscopy now number 10 (before, there was just one such lab). More than 100 health workers now know how to administer anti-malarial drug therapy and rapid

WATER AND SANITATION

Forty percent of the people in Sub-Saharan Africa lack access to safe drinking water; 70 percent have no access to effective sanitation. Yet sustainable access to clean water and sanitation can often be achieved at low cost, serving thousands of beneficiaries—and helping to prevent diarrheal disease, cholera and other illnesses that are among the leading causes of death and debilitation in Africa, especially among children.

Since its inception, Africare has dug wells, protected natural springs, installed systems for irrigated agriculture and rural sanitation, and otherwise helped meet the need for water in Africa. During 2010, Africare's water-and-sanitation programs reached rural communities in more than 10 African countries. Agriculture and food security programs almost always included water components; programs in health very often incorporated water as well.

Linking Students to Safer Water Sources

Roughly 60 percent of the people of rural Zambia lack access to safe water and effective sanitation systems. Africare has helped address that problem since 2008 in Zambia's Luapula and Southern provinces. The work is centered within the rural schools. There, Africare is supporting latrine construction as well as training students and community members in personal hygiene and maintaining potable water standards. At the project's core are the students themselves—who are being specially trained as water-and-sanitation peer educators, charged with reaching out to other students and more broadly into their home communities.

The work is showing impressive results. To date, the project has reached some 12,000 students and 4,800 other community members.

“Building Hope, One Well at a Time”

Formed in late 2002, the African Well Fund (AWF) is a virtual organization that is, as its slogan says, “building hope ... one well at a time.” Specifically, the AWF raises funds to increase safe water supplies in Africa and channels all funds through Africare.

The AWF truly shows what “ordinary people” can accomplish. Together, funds raised are nearing the \$1 million mark. Africare has put those funds to use in hundreds of communities in Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. More than 316,000 Africans have benefited from AWF-funded wells, capped springs, latrines and water-and-sanitation education.

Visit the African Well Fund at www.africanwellfund.org.

Obama: Facilitating Access to Clean Water

In March 2010, President Barack Obama donated most of his 2009 Nobel Peace Prize award to 10 charities, one of which was Africare. “These organizations do extraordinary work in the United States and abroad helping students, veterans and countless others in need,” said President Obama. “I’m proud to support their work.”

With the president's donation, Africare in summer 2010 launched the Water Access, Sanitation and Hygiene for Health Project in four communities of the Wassa Amenfi West district of Ghana. The project's goal was increased access to clean water-and-sanitation

Photo: Elizabeth Williams

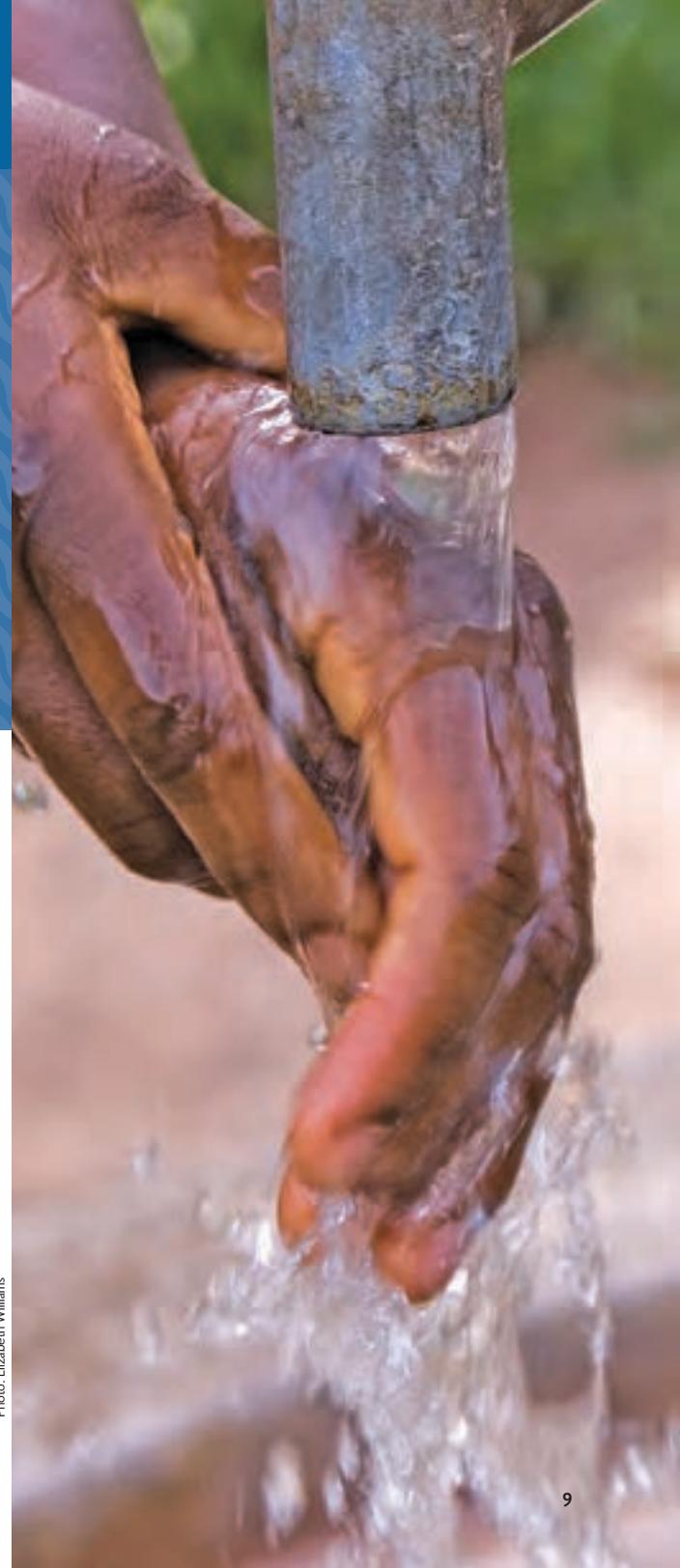




Photo: Nicole Eley

Access to clean water is a major area of Africare's work. Wells provide safe and reliable water sources for many uses (top photo). Farmers need water to grow dry-season crops like vegetables (above). Sanitation, too, requires water management: in Zambia, Africare helped build sanitation systems and trained schoolchildren to be hygiene peer-educators (right).

“Africare’s focus on sustainability was impressive. Every effort is made to ensure that the wells continue to be a viable water source for the community long after Africare has gone.”

—Diane Yoder, founding member and vice chair of the African Well Fund, after her first visit to see Ghanaian projects funded by AWF

facilities, thereby improving the quality of life for 1,200 children and their families. This goal was achieved and exceeded.

The project fostered local capacity building and had three core components: first, water-and-sanitation education; second, improved water-and-sanitation infrastructure; and third, establishment of small vegetable gardens at local schools, enabling

teachers to give practical lessons in agricultural science and nutrition (vegetable growing depends on irrigation, made possible by the project’s new wells). Overall, the project strengthened the communities’ capacities, in that all residents gained knowledge of lasting value and, for example, well and latrine construction employed local masons who now are able to pass their knowledge on to other masons.

Photo: USAID



AFRICARE BISHOP WALKER DINNER

“... when we develop a sense of empathy, when we become listeners, when we become witnesses to the truth, it requires that we turn down some of the noise and clutter of our daily lives and stop to think about the way others live. And when we do that, we can't help but care. And that caring leads to action. Action like that done tirelessly by Africare”

With those words, musician John Legend accepted the Bishop John T. Walker Distinguished Humanitarian Service Award, presented at this fiscal year's Africare Bishop Walker Dinner, held on Nov. 3, 2009, in Washington, D.C.

Employing his music and position to highlight the plight of the world's poor, Legend was named one of *Time* magazine's most influential people of 2009. He is challenging the young generation not only to care, but to take action. In 2007, he established the Show Me Campaign to carry out development programs.

The Africare Dinner also focused on the theme, “Combating Malaria.” More than a million people—90 percent in Sub-Saharan Africa—die every year of malaria. The disease costs Africa about \$12 billion annually in lost economic growth. Africare seeks to encourage actions to combat malaria both in Africa and around the world.

The event's national chair was Alexander B. Cummings, executive vice president and chief administrative officer, The Coca-Cola Company. Among the speakers were Rear Admiral Timothy Ziemer (Ret.), U.S. malaria coordinator, President's Malaria Initiative; Johnnie Carson, assistant secretary of state for African Affairs; Alonzo Fulgam, then acting administrator of the Agency for International Development; and former editor-in-chief of *Essence* magazine, Susan Taylor. Beninese Grammy Award-winning singer Angelique Kidjo capped off the evening with a rousing performance.



Photo: Tony Brown/imjphoto.com

At this year's Africare Dinner, John Legend received the Bishop Walker Humanitarian Award from then Africare President Julius Coles (left) and Board Chair W. Frank Fountain (right).

More than 1,500 supporters attended the fall 2009 Africare Dinner. The event raised funds for Africare's mission of development assistance to Africa. First held in 1990, the Africare Dinner

remembers the late Bishop Walker, Africare's longtime chairman of the board and former Episcopal bishop of Washington, D.C., and is now the largest annual event for Africa in the United States.

“I got a glimpse of what extreme poverty really means when I visited villages in Ghana and Tanzania. You can read about poverty ..., but it is much more powerful to see the face of extreme poverty on real live human beings. People who are no different than you or me. People who remind you of your brother, your sister, your mom, your dad, your grandparents, your children. Only they happened to be born there instead of here.”

—John Legend, Bishop Walker Award acceptance speech

WHERE AFRICARE WORKS



During 2010, Africare worked in 22 countries throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. Africare has field offices in nearly all of those countries. For field contact information, visit www.africare.org (Our Work > Where We Work).

- Africare assistance in 2010
- Past Africare assistance

Map date: July 15, 2011

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS

Africare's assistance reached communities in 22 countries of Sub-Saharan Africa during the fiscal year 2010 (July 1, 2009–June 30, 2010), as summarized below (with partners and donors in parentheses).

Angola

COMMUNITY HEALTH: Provided maternal and-child health services to over 80,000 people in Malange province (Chevron)

MALARIA CONTROL: Supported national Malaria Core Group in managing malaria-reduction initiatives among 3 million people (ExxonMobil Foundation); in Huila and Kwanza Sul, carried out community-based malaria control, reaching more than 500,000 rural people (ExxonMobil Foundation, World Learning/USAID); and distributed 14,000 mosquito nets (Embassy of the Netherlands)

POLIO ERADICATION: Logistical, administrative and resource support to Polio Secretariat, a consortium for eradication of polio among 3 million Angolans (World Vision/USAID/Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation); and community-based polio vaccination campaigns in Kwanza Sul, Luanda and Zaire provinces (CORE Group/World Vision/USAID/Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)

SCHOOL REHABILITATION AND SOLAR

LIGHTS: In Cunene province, rehabilitated 10 schools, serving 6,000 students (ExxonMobil Foundation); and distributed solar-powered flashlights to 5,000 Cunene school children (Esso)

Benin

MALARIA CONTROL (ROUND 3): Nationwide, trained 1,700 women's groups and 40 agents at 20 anti-malarial drug distribution sites in prevention and treatment, and prepared to distribute 2.7 million insecticide-treated mosquito nets (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria)

MALARIA CONTROL (ROUND 7): Treated 210,684 young children with anti-malarial drugs and sensitized 342,324 mothers in Mono and Couffo departments (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria)

Burkina Faso

POTATO RESEARCH: Conducted variety trials to improve smallholder potato production (U.S. Potato Board)

HOUEY AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION: In Houet province, helped 400 farmers increase production and marketing of fresh produce (The Monsanto Fund)

FOOD SECURITY: Supported food production, income generation and household nutrition among 160,000 people in 104 villages of Zondoma province (USAID/Food for Peace)

MALARIA CONTROL: In Boucle de Mouhoun, Cascades and Hauts-Bassins regions, trained more than 2,000 community health workers in malaria prevention and care, benefiting over 100,000 people this year (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria)

PROTECT YOUR LIFE: Conducted campaign to encourage voluntary HIV counseling and testing among military families, reaching 44,000 people (U.S. Department of Defense)

Chad

FOOD SECURITY: Improved food security, health and income generation in more than 40 villages of Batha and Ouaddai regions (USAID/Food for Peace)

WOMEN'S MARKET GARDENING: Helped women-headed households near Doba develop market gardens, this year yielding almost 2 million kilograms of vegetables for local consumption and sale (UPS Foundation)

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

ENTREPRENEURS: In Doba and Bebedjia, established community-based microfinance program and trained 1,000 women in business management, increasing incomes by up to 70 percent (ExxonMobil Foundation)

PEACE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT: For several hundred youths in Ati, Moussoro and N'Djamena, conducted training in microfinance, income generation and vocational skills and launched a civic education program (USAID/Academy for Educational Development)

CARE AND ASSISTANCE TO SUDANESE REFUGEES IN EASTERN CHAD: Assisted South Sudanese refugees in northeastern Chad's Gaga Camp (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees)

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES FROM THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: In Logone Oriental region, provided emergency aid and medium-term agricultural assistance to over 30,000 CAR refugees and Chadian host communities (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees); and provided psychosocial support to hundreds of traumatized women and children (UNICEF)

Cote d'Ivoire

ASSISTANCE TO COCOA FARMERS: In Soubre department, assisted nearly 20,000 members of cocoa-farming families in areas such as water, sanitation, nutrition and control of malaria, TB and HIV/AIDS (Mars, Inc./IMPACT)

Democratic Republic of the Congo

FOOD SECURITY: In South Kivu province, increased food security among 3,400 vulnerable households through improved cultivation, storage and marketing of crops and food-for-work programs (ADRA/USAID/Food for Peace)

AID TO ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN: Promoted community-level child protection, including family reunification, in six communes of Kinshasa (Mayor's Office of Paris, France/Medecins du Monde)

Ghana

VEGETABLE GROWING: In cocoa-producing communities of Central and Western regions, incorporated nutrition education and demonstration farming into school curriculums and helped families expand backyard vegetable gardens (Mars, Inc./iMPACT)

INTEGRATED HEALTH, WATER AND SANITATION: Reduced incidence of malaria and other illnesses among children and pregnant women through improved nutrition, sanitation systems and wells in cocoa-producing communities of Central and Western regions (Mars, Inc./iMPACT); and in those regions, expanded other water-and-sanitation initiatives (African Well Fund)

Guinea-Bissau

REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT: In Cacheu region, provided Senegalese refugees with assistance in farming, income generation, health and primary education (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees)

Liberia

CATERPILLAR INFESTATION CONTROL: Training and infrastructural development to minimize impact of future caterpillar infestations (African Development Bank/Liberian Ministry of Agriculture)

MATERNAL AND-CHILD HEALTH: In Bong county, improved maternal, neonatal and child health by improving access to health services (USAID/Liberian Ministry of Health and Social Work)

BASIC HEALTH SERVICES: Helped rehabilitate health infrastructure and improve services in Bong county, benefiting over 200,000 rural people (USAID/John Snow Inc./Liberian Ministry of Health and Social Work)

Malawi

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Near Mpira Dam, trained and equipped rural communities in natural resource management, including planting 200,000 trees to conserve 4,200 hectares of land (Malawi Environmental Endowment Trust)

WELLNESS AND AGRICULTURE FOR LIFE

ADVANCEMENT: Improved food security among 215,000 households in Mulanje district, via village savings and loans; improved crop irrigation, diversification and production. (CRS/USAID/Food for Peace)

HIV/AIDS SERVICE CORPS: Provided nutrition education to 240 people living with HIV/AIDS in Mchinji district (UPS Foundation)

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: To expand irrigated agriculture, provided nine treadle pumps to 55 female-headed households affected by HIV/AIDS (The Links, Inc./Reston, VA Chapter)

WATER AND SANITATION: Improved water supply and sanitation in 27 schools in Dowa and Mchinji districts (UNICEF/H2O for Life); and in Blantyre, Dedza, Lilongwe, Machinga and Neno districts, installed PlayPumps to improve water supply and sanitation at 58 primary schools (Water for All)

MICROFINANCE: Helped establish village banks, benefiting nearly 20,000 people in four communities of rural Ntcheu district (USAID)

Mali

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION: Helped farmers in Dire and Goundam circles to improve production of staple grains, especially rice (Better U Foundation, USAID)

FOOD SECURITY: In Dire, Goundam, Niafunke and Timbuktu circles of Timbuktu region, improved food security by strengthening community agricultural capacities, increasing access to food and improving nutrition and health (USAID/Food for Peace)

Mozambique

SUSTAINABLE APPROACHES TO NUTRITION IN AFRICA: In four districts of Nampula province, strengthened food security through training in improved cultivation techniques, good nutrition and safe hygiene practices (Save the Children/USAID/Food for Peace)

COMMUNITY-BASED ORPHAN CARE, PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (COPE): In Manica province, provided multifaceted support to AIDS orphans, vulnerable children and their caregivers (USAID)

HOME-BASED CARE: In Manica province, mobilized 40 volunteers to care for 400 beneficiaries, including strengthening linkages to health services (USAID)

Niger

FOOD SECURITY: In Agadez, Tahoua and Tillaberi regions, strengthened food security in 132 villages through increased food production, community capacity building, maternal-and-child health, nutrition and agricultural credit (USAID/Food for Peace)

PEACE THROUGH DEVELOPMENT: In Agadez, Niamey and Zinder regions, promoted a “culture of peace” by means of life skills training for 2,700 youths and civic education via 12 community-run radio stations (AED/USAID)

NGO CAPACITY BUILDING: Strengthened nine local nongovernmental organizations in Tillaberi region (National Endowment for Democracy)

Nigeria

PROMOTING INITIATIVE FOR MALARIA ERADICATION: Malaria control and prevention in six states (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria/Society for Family Health)

TECHNICAL RESPONSE TO AIDS-AFFECTED POPULATIONS: Supported 21 primary and community health facilities providing HIV counseling and testing as well as prenatal care in seven states (Shell Petroleum Development Corporation)

WOMEN’S INITIATIVE FOR SEX EDUCATION AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT PROJECT: Reproductive health services and skills training/small business support to provide vulnerable women and girls with safe ways to earn a living, in Abuja FCT and two states (World Bank/Japan Social Development Fund)

SUPPORT TO ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN: Provided gender-focused assistance to adolescent girls and female heads of households in 11 states (USAID/Management Sciences for Health); and strengthened community organizations assisting orphans and other vulnerable children in four states (Management Sciences for Health/USAID)

Rwanda

FOOD SECURITY: Food security, HIV prevention, care for people living with HIV/AIDS and child health, benefiting over 40,000 people in Gikongoro district (ACDI/VOCA/USAID/Food for Peace)

FOOD AND NUTRITION FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS: In Nyamagabe district, nutritional support and palliative care for people living with HIV/AIDS, support to orphans and vulnerable children, and HIV prevention (USAID)

COMMUNITY-BASED ORPHAN CARE, PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (COPE): In Gasabo, Kicukiro and Rwamagana districts, provided multifaceted support to 6,955 orphans and vulnerable children and their 1,500 caregivers (USAID)

WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT INITIATIVE: In Gasabo, Nyarugenge and Rulindo districts, support to female-headed households and women’s cooperatives in areas such as food production, income generation and health services (Starbucks Corporation)

Senegal

AGRICULTURE: Assisted 70 producer groups to diversify into market gardening in Kaffrine, Kaolack, Kedougou and Tambacounda regions (U.S. Department of Agriculture)

COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE: Created 227 community health sites focused on maternal-and-child health and malaria control, in Tambacounda and Ziguinchor regions (ChildFund/USAID)

COMMUNITY HEALTH MANAGEMENT: Trained 20 community health committees in self-governance in Kolda and Ziguinchor regions (Abt Associates/USAID)

MALARIA CONTROL: Helped 20 communities in Tambacounda region to distribute malaria-prevention messaging via radio (Government of Senegal/Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria)

CHILD NUTRITION: Introduced growth monitoring and nutrition education to improve children’s nutrition at nine sites in Koumpentoum region (Government of Senegal/World Bank)

Sierra Leone

HIV/AIDS PEER HEALTH EDUCATORS: Trained peer educators to help reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS in Kailahun district (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria/National AIDS Secretariat)

South Africa

“INJONGO YETHU” COMPREHENSIVE HIV/AIDS PROJECT: In Eastern Cape province, built capacities to provide the full spectrum of HIV/AIDS services at health facilities, in the community and at home; also, provided services to AIDS orphans and other vulnerable children (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, USAID)

Tanzania

KAYA HOME-BASED CARE INITIATIVE: Home-based care for people living with HIV/AIDS in Manyara and Mara regions (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN: Support to orphans, vulnerable children and care-giving communities in Singida region (Pact Tanzania/Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria); and community-based care for people living with HIV/AIDS, orphans and vulnerable children in Coast and Zanzibar regions (Deloitte/USAID)

COMMUNITY-BASED ORPHAN CARE, PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (COPE): In Dodoma region, multifaceted support to 74,500 orphans and vulnerable children as well as 2,000 caregivers (USAID)

HIV/AIDS COUNSELING AND TESTING: Promoted universal HIV/AIDS counseling and testing among high-risk people in Iringa, Tanga and Tabora regions (Jhpiego/USAID)

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: Developed four water points to provide safe water to 4,000 people in Sikonge district (U.S. Department of Agriculture)

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION, WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT: Built classrooms, teachers’ housing and sanitation systems, and provided scholastic materials, in the Mtakuja village of Tabora region (Michael and Tina Chambers family and friends)

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT: Built infrastructure for Ipole wildlife management area, employing almost 1,000 people (WWF/USAID)

COMMUNITY NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Promoted integrated natural resource management and villagers' income generation in and around Ugalla Game Reserve (USAID)

GOVERNMENT OF TANZANIA ENERGY PROJECT, PHASE 1: As part of Tanzanian government's nationwide energy infrastructure-development initiative, helped draft temporary resettlement plan for people affected by construction—protecting their rights and ensuring compensation (ESBI, Millennium Challenge Account Tanzania)

GOVERNMENT OF TANZANIA ENERGY PROJECT, PHASE 2.: Helped carry out plan to temporarily resettle people affected by infrastructure-development work in Dar Es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mwanza, Tanga and Zanzibar (Millennium Challenge Account Tanzania)

Uganda

FOOD SECURITY: Strengthened food security by improving production and nutrition among 30,000 farmers in Teso sub-region (ACDI-VOCA/USAID/Food for Peace)

MARKET ACCESS ANALYSIS: In Teso sub-region, examined infrastructure and production barriers that keep farmers from optimally marketing their produce (Ford Foundation)

COMMUNITY-BASED ORPHAN CARE, PROTECTION AND EMPowerMENT PROGRAM (COPE): Multifaceted support to 27,500 AIDS orphans, vulnerable children and their caregivers in Ntungamo district (USAID)

ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN: Technical support for services to orphans and vulnerable children in nine local districts of Western Uganda (USAID)

HIV/AIDS SERVICE CORPS: Nutritional counseling and support provided by volunteers to 2,300 people living with HIV/AIDS in Kaberamaido district (UPS Foundation)

NATIONAL HAND-WASHING CAMPAIGN: Trained 200,000 community members in hand-washing and other hygiene messaging, reaching mothers in 30 districts (Government of Uganda, UNICEF, World Bank, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency)

WATER AND SANITATION: Installed 34 PlayPumps or solar pumps at schools and health sites in five districts (Water for All/USAID); improved sanitation and safe water supplies at rural schools (Water for Life, African Well Fund); and provided safe water-and-sanitation systems in North East Uganda (The Diageo Foundation)

Zambia

FOOD SECURITY AND DRAFT ANIMAL POWER: Provided draft oxen and training in livestock utilization to increase agricultural yields and generate income among Nsongwe women (Harold Bordwin)

MARKET IMPROVEMENT AND INNOVATION: Nationwide, provision of matching grants to help agribusinesses enhance commercialization and improve marketing (Zambia Ministry of Agriculture/World Bank)

FOOD SECURITY THROUGH CASH TRANSFERS: Provided cash transfers to 500 households under Cash Transfer system in Mwinilunga and Kabompo districts. Enabled households to increase their number of meals per day and send their children to school. Trained 131 households in improved goat production and cassava processing. (European Union)

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH: Promoted increased use of prenatal, delivery and postnatal services at health facilities in Luapula, Eastern and Northern provinces (New Zealand Aid Programme)

HIV/AIDS PREVENTION: Supported work of Zambia National AIDS Network to prevent HIV as well as reduce social stigma among AIDS orphans and people living with HIV/AIDS, in Central and Lusaka provinces (Zambia National AIDS Network/Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria)

INFLUENZA PREVENTION: In Lusaka, Southern, Central and Copperbelt provinces, helped poultry industry stakeholders develop self-sustaining mechanisms to mitigate and prevent highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) (Louisiana State University/ USAID)

REACHING HIV/AIDS AFFECTED PEOPLE WITH INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT (RAPIDS): Public health education, school based Action-AIDS clubs and support to community youth groups addressing HIV/AIDS in Eastern Province (World Vision/USAID)

WATER MANAGEMENT AND CROP DIVERSIFICATION: Helped develop farmers' capacities to withstand droughts and floods and supported diversification into livestock production and food processing in Southern Province (USAID/OFDA)

INTEGRATED WATER AND SANITATION AND HYGIENE: Latrine construction and participatory hygiene and sanitation training at schools in Southern and Luapula provinces (UNICEF)

WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: Installation of solar-powered pumps and PlayPumps to increase clean water supplies in Eastern, Southern, Central, Northwestern, Luapula, Northern and Lusaka provinces (Water for All/ USAID)

TREADLE PUMPS PROJECT: Introduced treadle pump technology to increase utilization of wetlands for dry season cropping in nine households in Southern province (The Links, Inc.)

COMMUNITY-BASED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: Increased smallholder farmers' access to credit, helped establish 111 village savings-and-loan groups in Eastern province (International Fund for Agricultural Development)

A SAFER ZAMBIA: Provided medical, psychological and legal services to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in Central province (CARE/USAID)

FLOOD RELIEF: In Southern and Central Provinces, helped 11,200 households recover from the 2007–2008 floods by means of interventions such as reviving food production, improving nutrition and enhancing livelihoods (USAID/OFDA, Coca-Cola Foundation)

Zimbabwe

FOOD SECURITY: In drought-affected areas, distributed farm inputs as well as taught farmers improved cultivation practices and seed multiplication (USAID/OFDA); provided training and inputs to farmers recovering from drought and economic collapse in Mashonaland, West and Central provinces (USAID); improved food security

in drought-prone areas by providing seeds and fertilizer as well as training in conservation farming in Manicaland and Mashonaland Central provinces (GRM International/World Bank Department for International Development, AusAID); provided seeds and training to vulnerable smallholder farmers and established water-harvesting and other conservation technologies in Midlands province (International Fund for Agricultural Development)

NUTRITION ON WHEELS: Provided food to people living with HIV/AIDS and other vulnerable populations in Buhera, Chipinge, Gweru, Mutasa and Zvishavane districts (World Food Program)

FOOD PROCESSING: In Midlands province, helped 1,000 vulnerable households form cooperatives and establish enterprises such as oil pressing and peanut butter milling (Embassy of Japan)

SANITARY WARE DISTRIBUTION: In Manicaland and Midlands provinces, provided feminine hygiene products to adolescent girls (thus reducing school absenteeism) and to needy women up to age 49 (U.N. Population Fund)

CHOLERA RESPONSE: Helped repair water sources, providing 50,000 people with safe, adequate water supplies following the 2008–2009 cholera outbreak (UNICEF); and helped prevent cholera by means such as health education and provision of washing/s buckets and water treatment tablets in Manicaland province (UNICEF)

INTEGRATED INCOME GENERATION AND HIV/AIDS ASSISTANCE: Established savings-and-loan/small-enterprise groups and provided home-based psychosocial and palliative care to people living with HIV/AIDS, in Harare Metropolitan province (Mercy Corps/New Zealand Aid Program, USAID/OFDA)

SUPPORT TO FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO HIV/AIDS: Built capacity of Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe and Methodist Development and Relief Agency to respond to the HIV/AIDS needs of their members, in Bulawayo and Manicaland provinces and city of Harare (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

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Africare is proud to give special recognition to its donors of \$1,000 or more, in cash or in kind, during the fiscal year 2010 (July 1, 2009–June 30, 2010).

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ExxonMobil

Bishop Walker Dinner Corporate Award 2010

Photo: Nicole Eley



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Thanks, too, to the thousands of individuals who gave to Africare in the workplace—through the Combined Federal Campaign, state and local government campaigns, and corporate employee drives. Africare is a member of the Global Impact workplace-giving federation. Supporters also responded generously to Africare online and mail appeals, special events, media coverage and other outreach efforts this year. Africare gratefully acknowledges those contributions.

Management's Report

Fiscal year 2010 represented a year of financial progress and challenges. Revenues grew by nearly 17 percent due to Africare's ability to attract new donors and sustain ongoing relationships with major foundations, corporations and governments, even in spite of difficult economic times. However, net assets decreased by 28 percent for several reasons. Increased funds overseas in local currencies caused a decrease in net assets of \$1.2 million when restated at June 30 due to a weakened dollar against many of those currencies. In addition, Africare's negotiated overhead rate declined as administrative costs were held in check despite a growing program expense base. As a consequence, indirect cost recovery—a critical unrestricted funding source—was well below budget.

Africare understands that donors consider good financial stewardship as an essential quality of a charitable organization. Africare is very proud of the fact that 94 cents of every dollar spent was dedicated to program activities in Africa. Africare has minimized administrative and fund-raising costs while maximizing funds available for direct program expenses and related support overseas.

Africare's management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of its financial statements as well as its systems, processes and controls that ensure timely and accurate reporting. To the best of its knowledge, management believes that Africare's financial statements are complete and reliable in all material respects. Africare has an active Board of Directors, including an Audit Committee that oversees the organization's internal control framework and financial reporting. A letter from the Audit Committee Chairman is included in this report. In addition, Africare's Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee and has complete access to all records of the organization.

The financial statements have been audited by independent certified public accountants. Excerpts from the audited financial statements are presented on the following page. Complete copies of the financial statements are available by visiting our website at www.africare.org or by calling 202.462.3614.



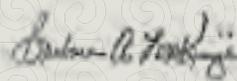
Jack Campbell
Chief Financial Officer

Letter From the Audit Committee Chairman

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Africare plays an integral role in overseeing financial controls used by management and by the independent auditors to ensure they are providing audit examinations in accordance with industry standards. The Committee is composed of five independent members of the Board. No members of the Committee are officers or employees of the Organization.

The Committee met several times during the year, including meetings prior to and at the conclusion of the annual audit. The Committee discussed with Africare's management, Internal Auditor and independent auditors various matters pertaining to financial reporting, internal controls, quality of staff and compliance with donor regulations. The Committee also met privately with Africare's internal and external auditors to discuss the conduct of their audits and reporting procedures. The Internal Auditor and the independent auditors have unrestricted access to the Committee.

The Committee chairman reports the results of Committee meetings to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors at regularly scheduled meetings.



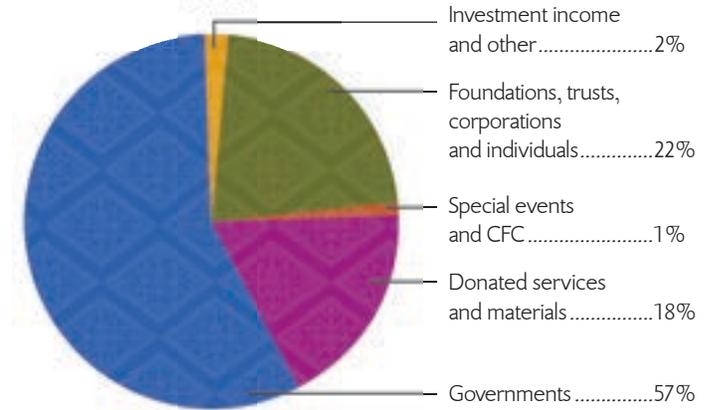
Barbara A. McKinzie
Chairman, Audit Committee

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

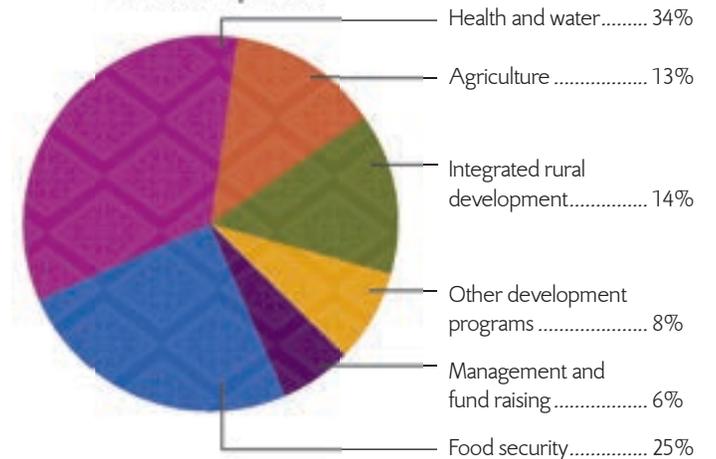
For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
	(in thousands)	
REVENUE AND SUPPORT		
Foundations, trusts, corporations and individuals	\$ 13,378	\$11,605
Special events	625	960
Combined Federal Campaign (CFC)	218	233
Donated services and materials	10,882	6,276
Governments	35,830	33,580
Investment income and other	998	379
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	61,931	53,033
EXPENSES		
Food security, relief and refugee assistance	16,195	12,826
Health and water resources development	21,937	19,327
Agriculture and small scale irrigation	7,916	5,200
Integrated rural development	8,760	6,187
Other development programs	5,292	4,311
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	60,100	47,851
Management and general	2,669	2,837
Fund raising	1,099	1,221
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	3,768	4,058
TOTAL EXPENSES	63,868	51,909
Change in net assets from operations	(1,937)	1,124
Non-operating pension adjustment/losses on foreign exchange/gain (loss) on investments	(637)	(2,221)
Change in net assets	(2,574)	(1,097)
Net assets, beginning of year	9,091	10,188
Net assets, end of year	\$ 6,517	\$ 9,091

FY 2010 Revenues



FY 2010 Expenses



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As of July 1, 2011

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Founding & Managing Partner, Jacoby & Meyers
Law Offices

C. Payne Lucas, Sr.⁶
Co-Founder and Former President, Africare

Callisto Madavo
Visiting Professor, African Studies Department,
School of Foreign Service, Georgetown
University

Suzanne McCarron
President, ExxonMobil Foundation
General Manager, Public and
Governmental Affairs,
Exxon Mobil Corporation

June Carter Perry⁴
Board of Directors, Association for Diplomatic
Studies and Training, Foreign Service Institute
Former U.S. Ambassador to Sierra Leone and
Lesotho

Curtis Ransom³
President/Owner, CERP Foods, Inc.

Rodney E. Slater
Partner, Patton Boggs LLP
Former U.S. Secretary of Transportation

Louis W. Sullivan
President Emeritus, Morehouse School of
Medicine
Former U.S. Secretary of Health and Human
Services

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Managing Director and Founder, Renascent
Capital Group, LLC

Ann Walker-Marchant³
Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Walker
Marchant Group

Gregory White²
Managing Director, Thomas H. Lee Partners, LP

Curtin Winsor, Jr.
Former U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica
Chairman, American Chemical
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Ex-officio

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George A. Dalley
Former Counsel,
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Donald F. McHenry
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Former U.S. Representative to the U.N.

¹Term Expired, October 2010

²Elected, June 2010

³Elected, October 2010

⁴Elected, December 2010

⁵Deceased, August 2010

⁶Life Member of the Board

OFFICES AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

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Offices in Africa

Africare has field offices in some 20 African countries. For contact information, visit

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(Our Work > Where We Work).

Senior Management Team

As of July 1, 2011

Darius Mans
President

Shiranthi Gnanaselvam
Chief Operating Officer

Jack Campbell
Chief Financial Officer

Dianne J. Forte
Director, International Programs

William Fiebig
Acting Director, Office of Agriculture and
Food Security

Cynthia Jacobs Carter
Chief Development Officer

J. Margaret Burke
Director, Management Services

Jean Denis
Director, Management Information Systems

Cydney Bunn
Director, Human Resources

Julia Nierad
Internal Auditor

Ukeme Falade
Controller

Robin Sanders
International Affairs Advisor

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