



 ACRA

Social Report

2017



Social Report

2017



ACRA

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PART 1: ABOUT US

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YEARS OF LIFE

ACRA in numbers

15

COUNTRIES OF OPERATION

47

PROJECTS

419,492

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

11,388,661

TURNOVER 2017

18,039,280

TOTAL ASSETS 2017

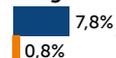
Comparison between the use of ACRA's funds in 2017 and the benchmark set by the Italian Institute of Donation (IID)



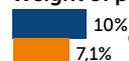
Weight of institutional activity



Weight of marketing activities



Weight of purchase and transport costs



■ Benchmark values
■ ACRA 2017
Amounts expressed net of commercial activities



Mission and Values

The **ACRA Foundation** is a non-governmental secular and independent organization that is committed to fighting poverty. It was founded in Milan in 1968 and for almost 50 years it has been working alongside local populations in Africa, Asia and Latin America to guarantee the right to have access to food, education, water, energy and healthcare.

In Europe and in Italy it promotes a culture of peace, dialogue and integration, cultural exchange and solidarity.

ACRA is guided by the values of **FREEDOM, PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE**. It implements its international cooperation projects with the aim of safeguarding fundamental rights, fostering sustainable and inclusive economic growth, and promoting the skills of local populations so that they can achieve truly sustainable development.

In Italy and in Europe, **ACRA** promotes educational activities for schools, integration projects for migrants, agricultural models and sustainable consumption practices for an increasingly active and aware global citizenship.

ACRA is committed to:

- Safeguarding the fundamental rights of rural populations who live in the peripheral areas of the world
- Promoting local cultures and talents.
- Fostering secularism, dialogue and cultural exchange
- Facilitating collaborations with local institutions and organizations.
- Promoting communities' self-development
- Encouraging and supporting individual and collective entrepreneurship with a particular focus on young people and women
- Guiding sustainable development processes and creating conditions for long lasting change
- Respecting, promoting and preserving the natural heritage of the countries where it works
- Not imposing technologies, organizational models, services and methods that do not meet a real need and wish of the communities involved



The ACRA Staff in Italy and abroad



BOLIVIA



BURKINA FASO



ECUADOR



TANZANIA



CHAD



ITALY



SENEGAL



INDIA



MOZAMBIQUE



ZAMBIA

Milestones half a century into our journey

1968.

Chad, village of Borom. Thanks to the encounter with the missionary Father Angelo Gherardi and to the resourcefulness of 6 young volunteers, the first integrated rural development project is launched.

The project will last for 18 years.

On the 25th May of that significant year, in Milan, ACRA is born: a secular organization self-funded by private individuals and support groups. *"Whilst others were going to the moon, we were going to the village"* (Julius Nyerere).

1973.

ACRA obtains formal recognition from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a Non-Governmental Organization qualified for International Cooperation.



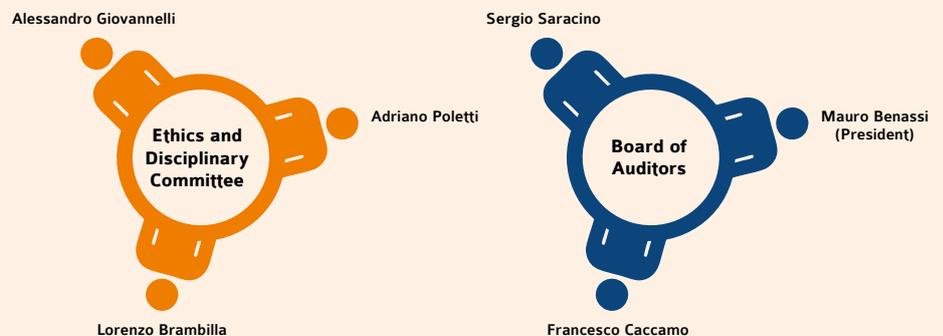
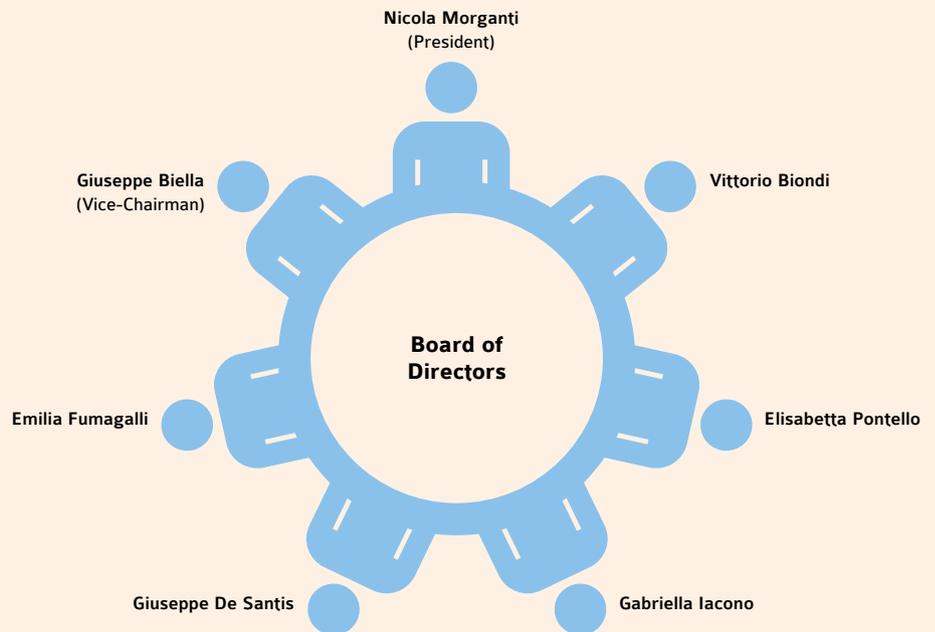


Governance

Born in 1968 as a membership organization, in April 2011 ACRA becomes a participatory Foundation

The Foundation bodies in December 2017:

- » the **Board of Promoters** and the **Board of Participants**, who appoint and revoke the components of the Board of Directors, the Ethics and Disciplinary Committee and the Board of Auditors;
- » the **Board of Directors is entrusted with ordinary and extraordinary business**
- » the **Ethics and Disciplinary Committee** that monitors compliance with the Statute and internal regulations;
- » the **Board of Auditors** that verifies the accounting and financial management as well as the compliance with Law and the Statute.



1984.

Our first steps in Senegal one of the countries with ACRA's longest-running interventions, especially in terms of building water infrastructures. Two years before, the European Union European awards ACRA its first grants.

1985.

ACRA crosses the ocean and lands in Bolivia alongside the coffee producers of Los Yungas and the campesino organizations.

1986.

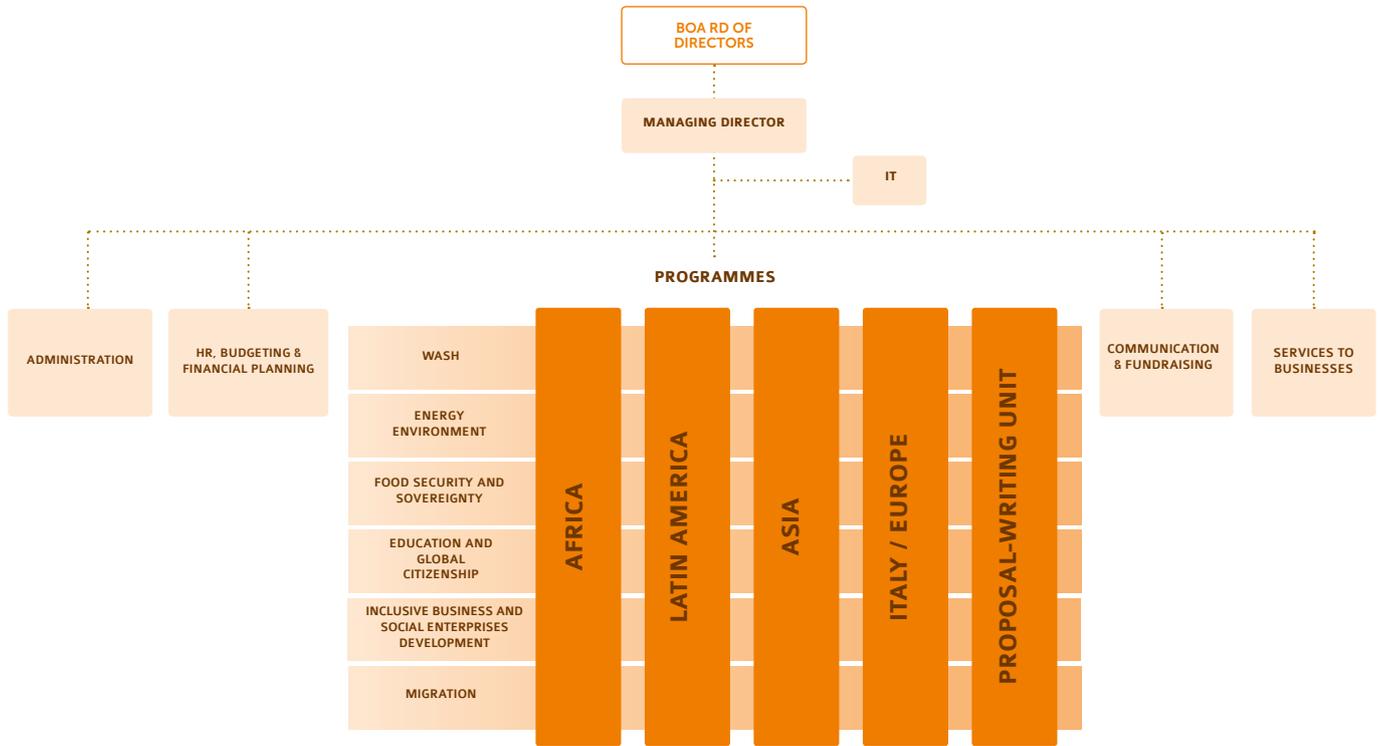
A first group of aid workers settles in Nicaragua to build and manage an agricultural and zootechnical training institute.





Organizational Structure

Office staff in December 2017



Of the **17 STAFF MEMBERS** working in the Milan offices (**12 women and 5 men**), 14 have a permanent contract, 1 has delegated operational powers as Administrator, 1 has a temporary contract as operator engaged in development cooperation projects in Italy / Europe, and 1 is a volunteer.

In addition, during the same year, a number of people supported ACRA's activities in Italy as volunteers and interns.

1987.

The first coordination offices open in a number of countries and ACRA employs paid staff to implement and report on the development projects.

1988.

ACRA obtains approval from the Ministry to carry out development information and education projects: the first educational activities aimed at Italian schools and teachers are launched.

The 90s.

Relationships with communities and local authorities are strengthened with the aim of implementing self-development projects that meet the basic needs of the people to enable a cultural exchange and dialogue





Coordination

Coordination of foreign projects in 2017



Relations with the **21 expatriates** in project countries (**12 men and 9 women**) are governed by temporary contracts, in compliance with the Collective Agreement between the Associations of Italian NGOs (AOI and Link2007) and the Trade Union Organizations, as harmonized by Italian Legislative Decree 81/2015 of 15 June 2015.

The local staff, consisting of **230 people (69 women and 161 men)**, consists mainly of employees involved in the management of various projects in the local offices. The staff is employed through work contracts that are drawn up and filed in accordance with local regulations.

1992.

ACRA extends its projects from Chad to neighboring Cameroon. In 1998, on the other side of the world, ACRA Ecuador is launched to support local populations in the sustainable management of natural resources.

2005.

ACRA opens new coordination offices in Africa (Burkina Faso and Tanzania) and in Central America (El Salvador and Honduras).

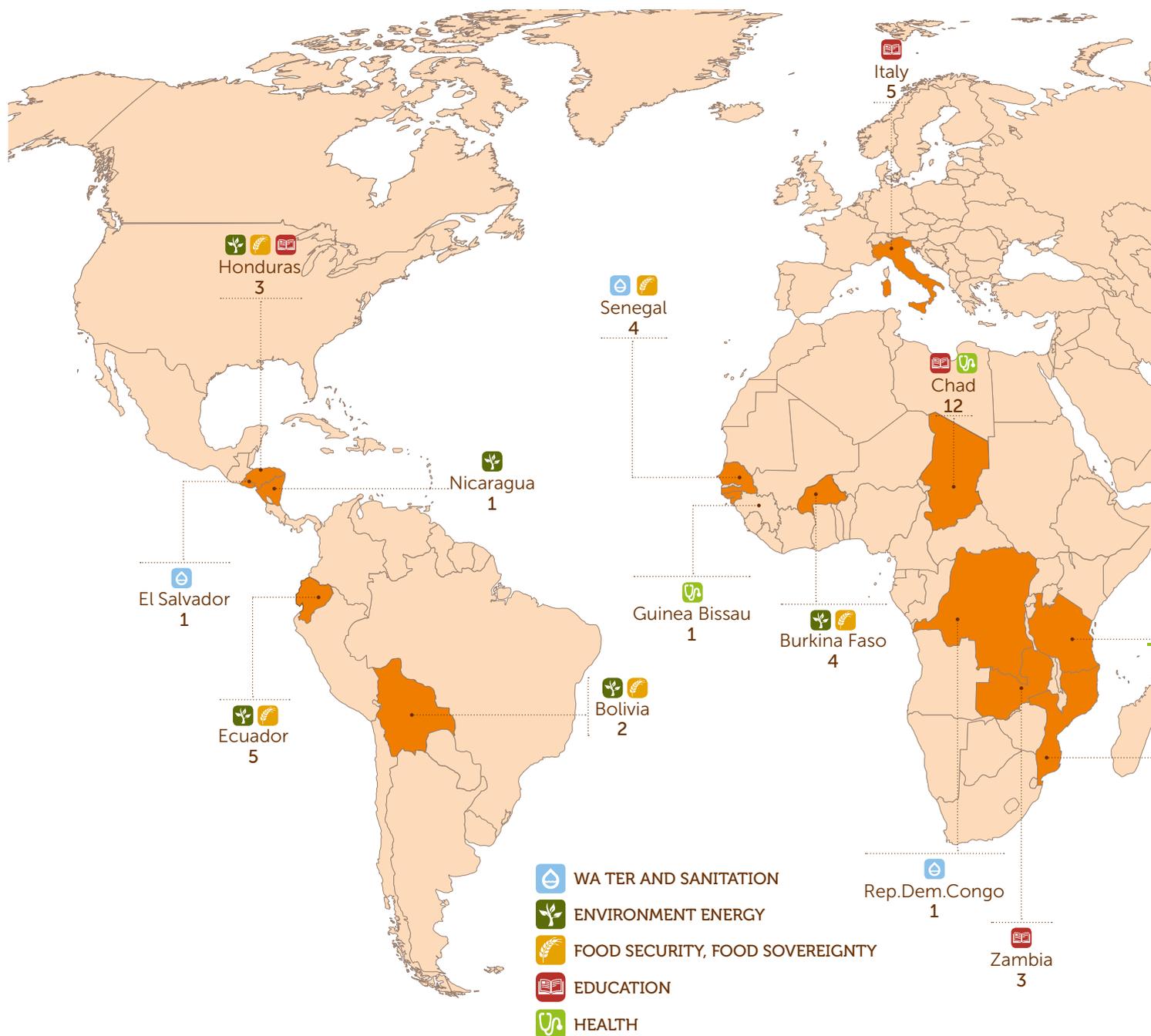
2007.

A large rural electrification programme commences in Tanzania. Over the years, this will bring hydroelectric energy to 27 villages.





Where we are and what we do: 47 projects in 2017



2008.

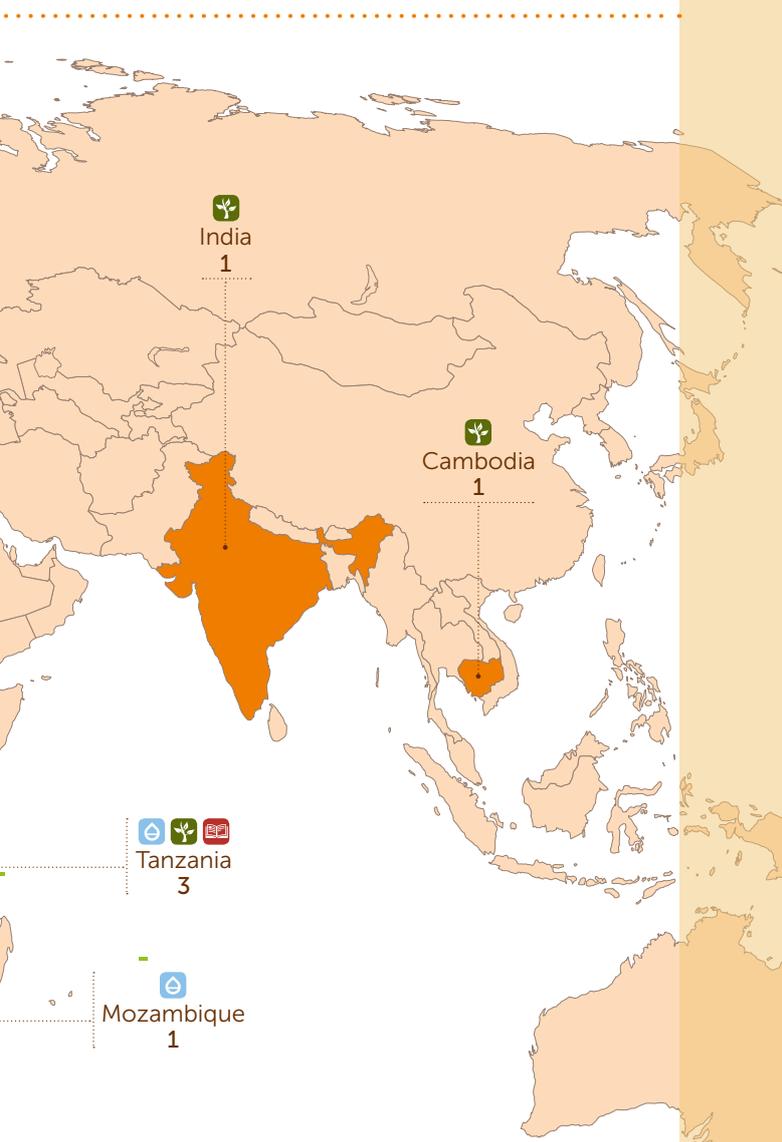
We celebrate 40 years of activity. The annual budget is around 10 million euro; the international cooperation challenges are ever increasing and ACRA focuses its efforts in 4 thematic areas:

Water and sanitation, environment-energy, food security and sovereignty, education and global citizenship, with a transversal focus on the economy.

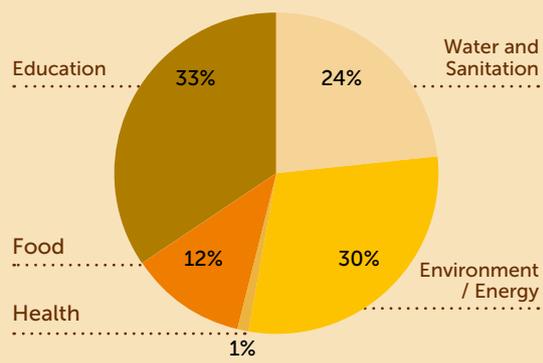
The 2000s

The first decade. The quality and size of the projects increase: the coordination offices employ better qualified and skilled local staff who can guarantee the sustainability of the projects.



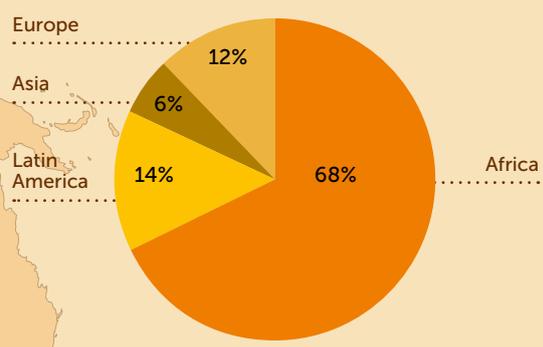


USE OF RESOURCES BY THEMATIC AREA IN 2017



WATER AND SANITATION	2,417,092 €
ENVIRONMENT / ENERGY	3,126,382 €
HEALTH	90,424 €
FOOD	1,245,754 €
EDUCATION	3,415,360 €
TOTAL	10,295,012 €

USE OF RESOURCES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA IN 2017



AFRICA	7,027,814 €
LATIN AMERICA	1,418,053 €
ASIA	607,842 €
EUROPE	1,241,303 €
TOTAL	10,295,012 €

Note: an intervention Food is located in 2 countries, Bolivia and Ecuador

2010.

ACRA extends its reach to Asia, particularly to India and Cambodia (2014) with initial projects on education and then on environmental protection and local development through green economy initiatives.

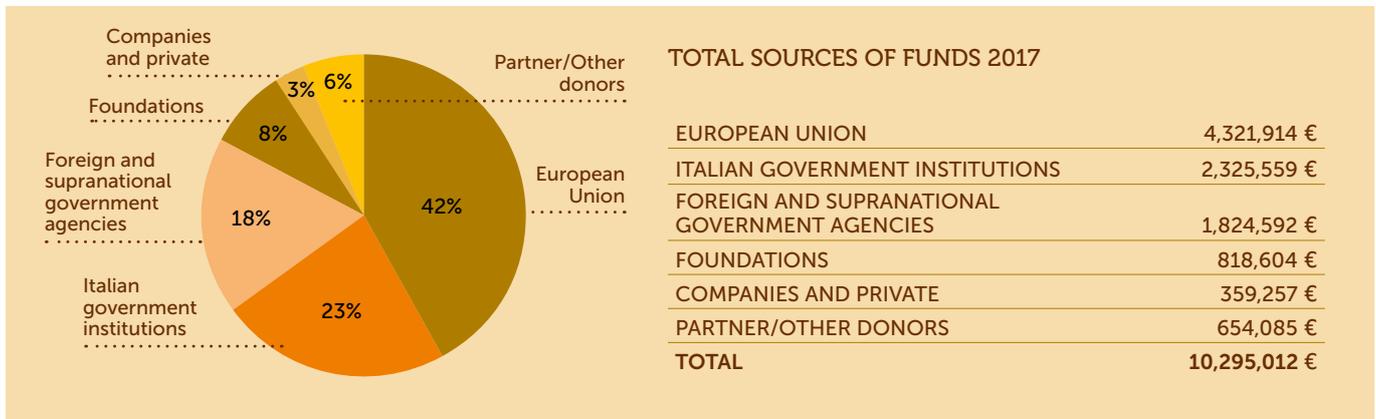
2010-2015.

These are the years of collaborations with large European networks, international partnerships and an increasing interest in social business. In the year of EXPO, ACRA organizes the Social Enterprise

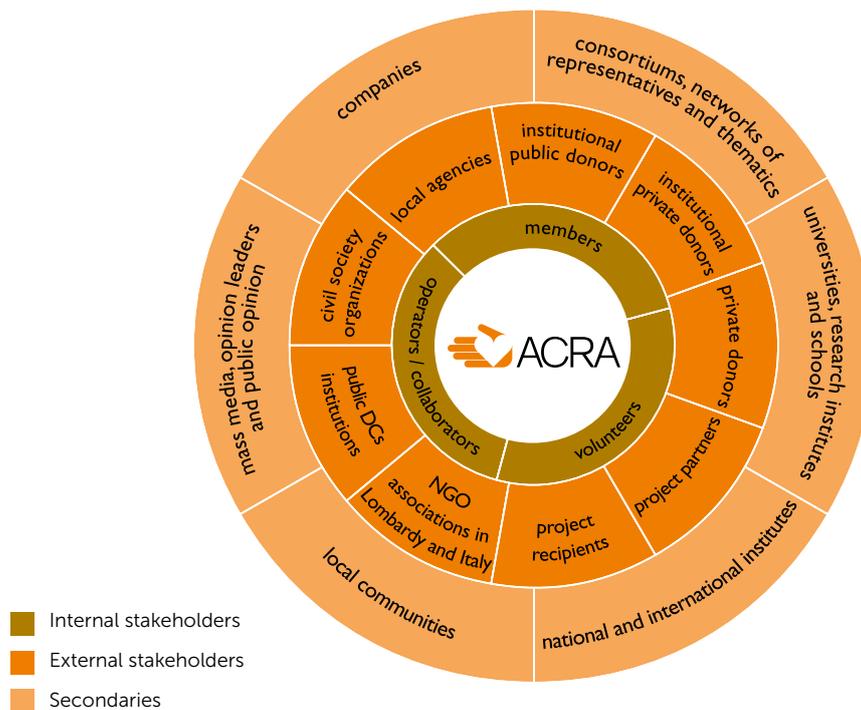
World Forum in Milan with the participation of over 700 delegates from 45 countries. It also adheres to the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP), the international agreement on food policies ratified by the mayors of 148 cities around the world.



Major public and private donors in 2017



Map of the stakeholders



2016-2017.

On the Milan-Barcelona route, ACRA organizes the first and second edition of the Social Enterprise Boat Camp, an event organized on a boat to discuss and exchange ideas on the topic of social business, in the presence of young

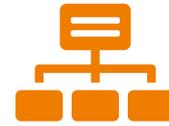
innovators and social entrepreneurs from all over the world. In 2016 ACRA organizes the Dakar Forum where six Western African countries discuss MUFPP implementation ideas and projects.

2017.

The event "Raise Your Voice, Dear!" concludes EAThink2015, a large European project on Global Citizenship Education. ACRA's 50th anniversary celebration draws near.



Voluntary contributions



**CIVIL SERVICE,
INTERNSHIPS AND
WORK PLACEMENTS
(IN ITALY AND ABROAD)**

**ACTIVISTS AND
VOLUNTEERS**

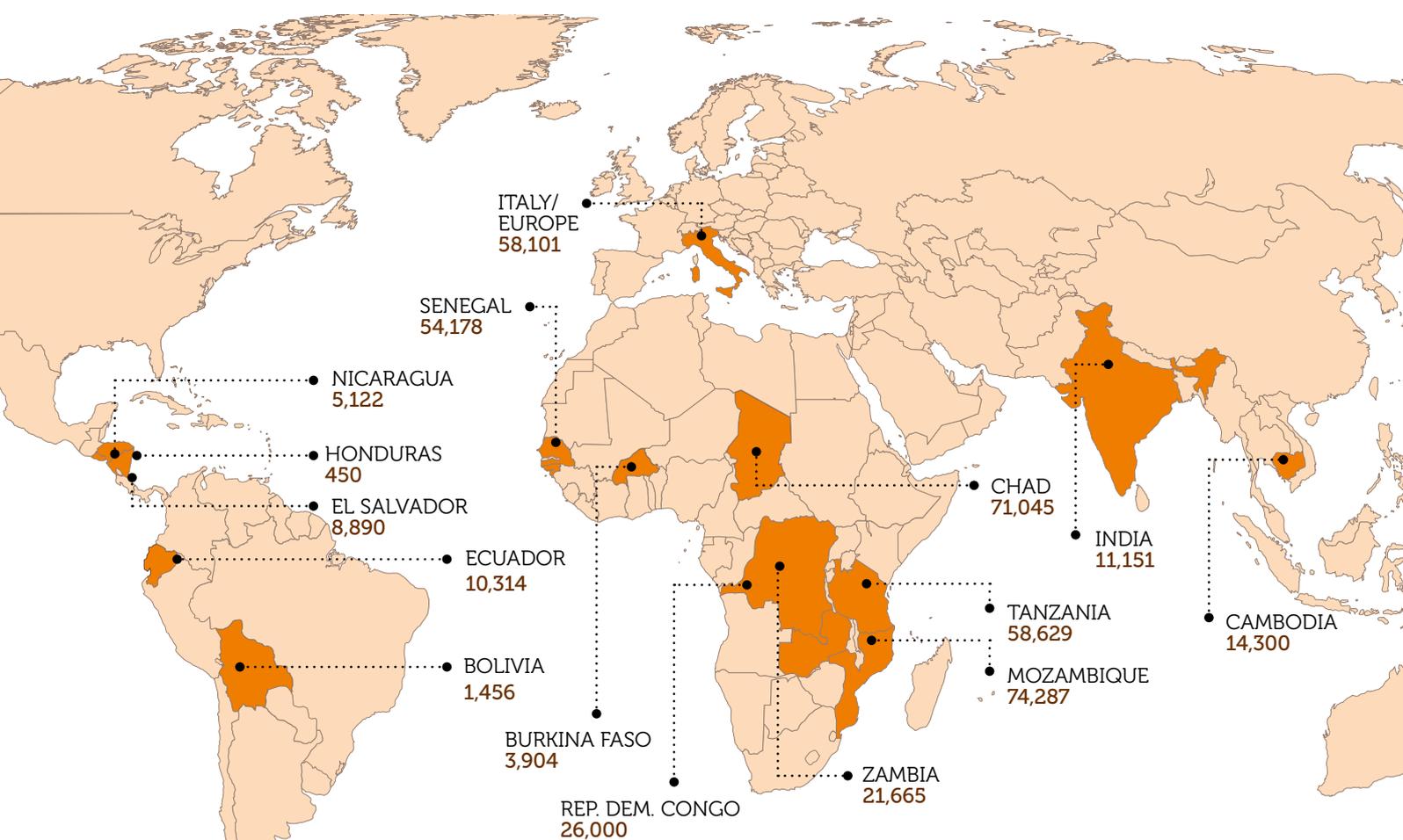
**MEMBERS OF
THE GOVERNING
BODIES**





Beneficiaries reached by geographic and thematic area

The 47 projects ongoing in 2017 were aimed at 419.492 direct beneficiaries



	WATER and SANITATION	ENVIRONMENT ENERGY	FOOD	EDUCATION	HEALTH	TOTAL
BOLIVIA		1,456				1,456
BURKINA FASO		51	3,853			3,904
CAMBODIA		14,300				14,300
CHAD				52,382	18,663	71,045
REP. DEM. CONGO	26,000					26,000
ECUADOR		1,408	8,906			10,314
EL SALVADOR	8,890					8,890
HONDURAS		350	75	25		450
INDIA		11,151				11,151
ITALY/EUROPE				58,101		58,101
MOZAMBIQUE	74,287					74,287
NICARAGUA	5,122					5,122
SENEGAL	52,461		1,717			54,178
TANZANIA	48,946	6,755		2,928		58,629
ZAMBIA				21,665		21,665

TOTAL	215,706	35,471	14,551	135,101	18,663	419,492
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**PART 2:
SOCIAL
REPORT**



The 2030 Agenda And the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The approval of the **2030 Agenda for sustainable development** in New York and the **Paris Agreement on Climate Change** made 2015 an exceptional year in terms of international policy efforts. They also contributed to turning sustainable development into the main paradigm for dealing with challenges such as economic growth, poverty and global social inequality, and environmental catastrophes.

The 17 new goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations 2030 Agenda are based on three interconnected dimensions of sustainable development: **social, economic and environmental** and are founded on the realization that the current lifestyles of the global north is no longer sustainable and it has a social and environmental impact on the whole planet.



The SDGs identify the key areas which impact on poverty and aim to **reduce inequality between countries**, curb climate change, achieve gender equality, and create long-lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic development; elements that are closely linked and interdependent. ACRA shares the new SDGs approach based on **human rights** for all, and interprets this great collective journey towards a sustainable development, with the promise that no-one will be left behind because “the dignity of the human person is fundamental” (Agenda 2030 n.4).



Through its projects, ACRA endeavors to include the **most vulnerable groups** ensuring the protection of their fundamental rights. The aim is to support **local communities** in becoming resilient, strengthening their skills, establishing sustainable development processes that are aligned with national strategies, safeguarding natural resources. Specifically, ACRA supports the transformation process **of local governments** in the context of the new 2030 global agenda in terms of national policies and action plans.

ACRA contributes to the dissemination of the objectives of the 2030 Agenda through awareness-raising campaigns aimed at private citizens, public bodies, firms and national and international economic actors of the countries where it works.

Additionally, it is committed to leveraging **collaborations in the field with firms** which are explicitly invited by SDGs to work with governments and civil society to jointly address and solve the great challenges for a global sustainable development.





We believe in cooperation amongst countries and in the implementation of systems and social **measures** that protect everyone.



We support **rural development** that is focused on people but that can also safeguard the environment.

We promote **resilient agricultural practices** that improve productivity and production, preserve genetic seed diversity, respect **food sovereignty**, help to protect ecosystems and strengthen climate change adaptation capacity.



We believe in a high quality, **equal and inclusive education**. We build **schools**, we create literacy programmes for children and adults in the most remote areas of the planet. We **train teachers** and offer the opportunity to learn production techniques and business management. In Europe, we create **global citizenship** education programmes.



We foster access to **training for women and young girls** from rural communities in Africa, Asia and Latin America, ensuring the respect for women's rights and opposing all types of violence.

We support them in the **startup of entrepreneurial activities** and we encourage **female representation** in local community bodies and organizations, and in decision making processes.



We promote an **integrated management of water resources** at all levels and we encourage local communities to take an active role in improving the management of water, aqueducts and sanitation systems.



We ensure access to electrical systems that are affordable, sustainable and self-managed. We implement projects for the production and use of renewable energy especially in rural areas, **connecting villages which have never had electricity**. We believe that access to clean energy represents an opportunity to change lives, economies and the planet.



We support long-lasting and inclusive economic growth, **full and productive employment** and dignified work for all by creating professional opportunities with an emphasis on young people and women. We support the creation of social enterprises, as a means to foster sustainable economic development that can meet the needs of local areas and communities.



We consider technology and innovation important leverages for development. We build infrastructures for water, sanitation and rural electrification that use **resilient and affordable technologies**. We collaborate with African and European universities and fablabs to **test new agricultural and production technologies**.



We collaborate with developing countries' municipalities and ministries to create **Integrated Waste Management Plans** and we endeavor to reduce the use of plastic bags in cities. We believe that urban and periurban areas are ideal places to test **community-based agriculture** and alternative local distribution systems. We adhere to the **milan urban Food policy pact (muFpp)**, the international agreement on international urban food policies signed in Milan in 2015 by 148 cities around the world.



We encourage sustainable production and consumption models in developing countries and in Europe, involving citizens, students and teachers in awareness-raising initiatives on **environmentally sustainable consumption and lifestyles**.



We contribute to reducing the impact of climate change through **land management** projects to safeguard **environmentally vulnerable areas or unique ecosystems**. We protect areas that are at risk of desertification in Africa and we contribute to the conservation of natural reserves rich in biodiversity.



We are convinced that fostering and reverting to a sustainable use of the world's ecosystems is everyone's responsibility. We involve and welcome the requests of individual communities in our efforts to protect natural resources, and we collaborate with institutions and ministries through **advocacy activities** to ensure that **regulations and bills are approved** to safeguard forests, reservoirs, wild species, and ecosystems at risk.

“Water is life’s mater and matrix, mother and medium. There is no life without water”.
Albert Szent-Gyorgyi



WATER AND SANITATION

Access and participatory management of water resources and sanitation services



Water and sanitation

• • • THE CHALLENGES

Water, sanitation and hygiene

WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene), in other words drinking water for everyone, adequate **sanitation services and hygiene education**.

Ensuring the provision of the world's most precious resource is a not only a priority in itself but it also of paramount importance for the other Sustainable Development Goals: reducing diseases and deaths, hunger, poverty, improving socio-economic development.

However, **884 million people** in the world do not yet have access to basic water services and **2.1 billion people** do not have safe water services*.

8 out of the 10 countries with the worst situation are in Africa. From a hygiene point of view, **almost one in 3 people (2.3 billion)** do not have basic hygiene and sanitation facilities and more than 6 out of 10 people do not have access to safe sanitation facilities. Thus, **12%** of the world's population practice open defecation, the most dangerous form of propagation of infectious diseases.

*source: Sustainable Development Goals Report 2017 – United Nations

• • • OUR APPROACH

Sustainable solutions

Universal and sustainable access to clean and drinking water, to adequate sanitation services, and teaching their correct use and management have always been a focal point for ACRA. In Senegal, Tanzania, Mozambique and El Salvador we build rural **water systems and latrines are improved** at school and family level. In urban and periurban areas, we ensure that local populations have access to clean water and sanitation services that are managed safely and are sustainable.

We supply the right tools to enable **management committees**, private operators and municipalities to manage the operation and maintenance of the WASH services transparently and sustainably.



• • • OUR CORE PRINCIPLES

ACRA guarantees **safety, ease of use** and a sustainable management of high quality **water services**. We work to ensure that each individual, wherever they may live, work or study has the skills and knowledge to adopt adequate hygiene behaviour and has access to the facilities and services to do so.

- We promote the human right to **"clean and safe water"** in the peripheries of the world as set out by SDG n.6.
- We develop the capacity and skills of community organizations that are responsible for the management of water and sanitation services in order to foster **democratic governance**, ensuring transparency, integrity and accountability.
- We promote the **involvement of women** in decision-making processes relating to the planning and management of the water and sanitation services
- We build water systems to guarantee access to drinking water at **domestic level**
- We build modern and high quality sanitation systems at domestic and community level.
- We raise awareness and inform communities on the importance of access to drinking water and the adoption of **good hygiene behaviour** in order to improve health conditions, particularly those of women and children.



• • • THE OUTPUTS

- **8.020** people have had access to drinking water in their homes in Senegal and in El Salvador.
- **3.018** people have adopted modern, high quality sanitation services in their homes in urban and periurban areas in Senegal, Tanzania and Mozambique.
- **35.000** primary and secondary school students (approximately) have access to improved hygiene services in Senegal, Mozambique and Tanzania.
- **295** women, who are members of the community committees for the management of services, have been trained on technical and administrative aspects of the systems.

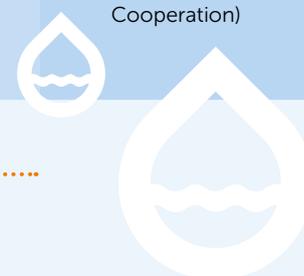


THE MAIN PROJECTS ACTIVE IN 2017

COUNTRY	TITLE	DURATION	TOTAL VALUE	MAJOR DONOR
EL SALVADOR	Access to water and sanitation: empowerment of women and social inclusion in the Microregion of Norte Morazan	41 months	€ 1,590,629	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	Strengthening and consolidation of the skills of the peasant organizations of Kwango and Kwilu, Democratic Republic of Congo (ACRA component: <i>Access to drinking water in the territory of Kahemba</i>)	36 months	€ 737,248*	European Commission
SENEGAL	SALUTE PLUS: Water, Hygiene and Nutrition in the Tenghory Distric	39 months	€ 1,876,000	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)
SENEGAL	Access to sanitation and to good hygiene practices in the Municipality of Bignona and the Transgambienne neighborhood, Senegal	56 months	€ 1,388,628	European Commission
SENEGAL	Building principles of participatory and effective water management by supporting good governance and knowledge sharing.	35 months	€ 499,209	European Commission
TANZANIA	Integrated tools of environmental hygiene for the periurban, poor and disadvantaged areas of the Municipality of Iringa.	60 months	€ 1,834,509	European Commission
MOZAMBIQUE	A sustainable chain of sanitation Market solutions as a response to access problems to basic sanitation in Maputo province, Mozambique	36 months	€ 2,143,277	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

*Share managed by ACRA as project partner





FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

.....
Access to food, agroecology
and food policy

*“815 million people do not yet have access to food.
Zero Hunger by 2030 is a commitment that concerns everyone,
from institutions, to firms, to civil society.
From the preface to the report “The Global Hunger Index” 2017*

FOOD SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

• • • THE CHALLENGES

Food, a right for all?

Global food security is increasingly linked to a number of global factors such as climate change, desertification, growing urbanization, and the rise of natural resources-induced conflicts. **In 2016, 815 million people worldwide** were suffering from chronic **undernourishment**, compared to 777 million in 2015. An estimated **quarter of the children** under the age of 5 worldwide is affected by **stunted growth** and almost a third of women (**33%**) of childbearing age has suffered from anemia, which also represents a threat to the health of many newborns. Africa and Asia are the continents where there is the highest number of malnourished and undernourished people.

The global food production could be sufficient to feed the world population. However, a number of factors that are inherent to the global food system that wastes, creates inequality and depletes natural resources prevent the development of **adequate food security and sovereignty conditions**.

• • • OUR APPROACH

Towards sustainable and agroecological food systems

The right to food is a basic human right. Access to “sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets basic dietary needs” is a principle enshrined in article 11 of the “International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights²” adopted by the United Nations in 1976.

However, this right can be better guaranteed only in a context of **food sovereignty**: in other words, placing **producers** (farmers, fishermen, shepherds, and nomadic shepherds), **distributors and consumers** at the heart of agri-food systems and policies that are geared towards environmentally, socially, financially and culturally appropriate models.

ACRA focuses its attention on the resources needed to produce food and on its quality, integrity and availability. It **collaborates** with local communities, small farmers, social cooperatives and enterprises, with the private and public sectors, with other NGOs, and with research and development organizations, working in an integrated manner in other areas such as water, energy, natural resources management and education.

This skills integration is intended to facilitate the process of **agroecological transition** of the food production, distribution and consumption systems both in the Global North and South. However, food is also a tool to foster **intercultural dialogue** which is why we also include its explanation, knowledge and the perception of its value in the education and awareness-raising initiatives aimed at integration and social inclusion.



• • • OUR CORE PRINCIPLES

- We help **ensure access to productive resources** through **participatory management**: land access and soil fertility, effective management of green water, seed availability and research.
- We promote **agroecological production models, and participatory agricultural research and innovation** aimed at improving supply chains
- We defend the **dignity of rural labor** and its social protection
- We foster **access to markets**, promoting local or regional trade and fair prices.
- We believe that **technical and professional training** and strengthening grassroots organizations are key factors for the sustainability of our projects
- We support **food policy advocacy** activities at local, national and international level by fostering and guiding participative advisory and decision-making processes
- We promote and support **information and awareness-raising campaigns** on production systems and on the impact of consumption choices.
- We adopt a **gender perspective** that promotes the equal sharing of resources and responsibilities between women and men through participatory and integrated methods based on the Human Rights Based Approach

• • • THE OUTPUTS

- **965** modern beehives given on credit to beekeepers of the Tapoa Producers Union in Burkina Faso: this resulted in an increase of the production of honey of **9.650 kg** in the last year.
- **1** honey farm, **2** centres for the transformation of honey byproducts, and **2** centres for the production of micro-allotments have been launched in Burkina Faso.
- In Burkina Faso we registered and launched the **social enterprise Ke du Burkinabe** (made in Burkina) which promotes a new line of local agri-food products and which began to distribute tomato sauce, bessé, honey and rice in **7** supermarkets and **2** restaurants.
- **336** people trained and **65** cases of conflict relating to land access amongst farmers have been dealt with and resolved by the Committees for the management of conflicts in Chad.
- **166** people trained in Chad on agroecology techniques, the use of bio-pesticides and the efficient management of water in agriculture.
- **2.395** European teachers have gained knowledge on the subject of global citizenship and sustainable agriculture.
- Creation of the **“Esmeraldas County Council Permanent Gender Committee”** in Ecuador. Creation of the “Ethical Charter on gender inclusion” for the producers’ unions in Burkina Faso.

¹ FAO, FIDA, OMS, PAM and UNICEF, *The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World Report, 2017*

² Signed by the General Assembly of the UN on 16th December 1966, ratified and implemented in Italy with Law 25th October 1977, n. 881.



THE MAIN PROJECTS ACTIVE IN 2017

COUNTRY	TITLE	DURATION	TOTAL VALUE	MAJOR DONOR
ECUADOR	"FAIR COCOA - economic empowerment and women participation in the integrated production and processing chain of the aromatic fine, organic cocoa, according to fair trade principles, in the Region de Esmeraldas"	48 months	€ 1,272,152	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)
ECUADOR	Strengthening the provincial strategy for the development of milk and guinea pig productive chains and the conservation of the paramo ecosystem in the Ambato Canton	40 months	€ 610,002	European Union
BOLIVIA, ECUADOR	Andean pastors: economic space and high-Andean food security weavers	48 months	€ 499,465*	European Union
BURKINA FASO	Women and inclusive rural development as a means of achieving food security in Burkina Faso	36 months	€ 1,925,233	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)
BURKINA FASO	Partnership for sustainable rural development in Burkina Faso	50 months	€ 850,097**	Fondazioni for Africa Burkina Faso
SENEGAL	Actions to discourage the migration dynamics on the Senegal-Guinea Bissau corridor, Regions of Kolda and Gabu	9 months	€ 424,013	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

* Share managed by ACRA as project partner

** ACRA Budget 1st and 2nd phase of the project as a consortium partner



ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Sustainable management of
natural resources and rural
electrification

“Without sustainable development there can be no peace and there can be no development without sustainable use of the environment. The protection of ecosystems must be considered a way to guarantee peace in countries where lack of resources leads inevitably to social and political instability”
Wangari Muta Maathai, Nobel Peace Prize 2004



ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

• • • THE CHALLENGES

After years of overexploitation of natural resources and uncontrolled pollution, today we are expected to find **concrete solutions to the problems that affect our world** if we want to leave an inhabitable planet to future generations.

Global deforestation, one of the main causes of climate change, is increasing: in 2017, tropical countries lost **16 million hectares of forest**³.

Despite the increasing investments in renewable energy, fossil fuels are still the most commonly used energy sources.

Approximately **1 billion people do not yet have access to electricity**⁴ and, if electrification policies are not implemented, an estimated 674 million people will still live without electricity in 2030.

Almost **3 billion people** (40% of the world population) do not have access to clean fuel and modern cooking facilities. Progress made in this field is far from sufficient to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

• • • OUR APPROACH

Environment: fostering biodiversity and sustainability

In all of our projects we promote the **sustainable management of natural resources and the protection of vulnerable ecosystems and biodiversity** by raising awareness, involving communities and creating incentives for the conservation of resources that form the basis for the production of water, food and energy. We promote an integrated management of waste according to the “reduce-recycle-reuse” approach and alternative solutions for the use of plastic.

Energy: rural electrification for marginal areas

We are convinced that “decentralized renewable energy is the fastest way to guarantee power for all”. Hence, we foster access to energy by adopting “**off grid**” solutions that use renewable sources especially in rural areas, encouraging public and private investments with the active involvement of populations.⁵

ACRA is part of the NGO coalition ACCESS which supports a transparent and inclusive multi-actor participation at all levels in the process of expanding access to energy, particularly for the poorest and most disadvantaged populations.



³ Data presented at the Oslo Tropical Forest Forum 2018 organized by the World Resources Institute (WRI)

⁴ Tracking SDG7: The energy progress report (2018); World Bank et al. [2017 data]

⁵ “Decentralized renewable energy is the faster path to power for all” (P4All)

• • • OUR CORE PRINCIPLES

In line with the main international initiatives such as SE4All, Africa-EU Energy partnership (AEEP) and “Power for All”, we consider **energy an instrumental right for the enhancement of human dignity** and for safeguarding fundamental rights such as water and food. For this reason:

- We promote social **entrepreneurship** and facilitate public and private investments to improve access to renewable energy sources especially in rural areas which are far from the national grid and where there is no electricity.
- We ensure that access to water or rural electrification services becomes an incentive for the sustainable management of **natural resources** (ecosystems).
- We have an integrated way of working, using a “Nexus” approach, seeking optimizations and synergies to produce Water, Food and Energy, preserving natural resources and biodiversity, and reducing and reusing waste.

Furthermore:

- We adopt a **multi-actor approach**, actively involving institutions, governments and populations (human empowerment) in land-use planning and management, environmental protection, safeguarding biodiversity, and **waste management**.
- We develop projects for the protection of vulnerable areas and endangered ecosystems that include solutions to **curb deforestation**.

• • • THE OUTPUTS

- **1 hydroelectric power plant** built in Lugarawa that includes water retention structures, and 90% of low and medium voltage power lines (Tanzania)
- **40 springs** of the Madope river catchment area have been reinstated and will power the hydroelectric power plant (Tanzania).
- **450 hectares of land have been reforested** thanks to 20 rural electrification village committees (Tanzania)
- **11 agreements** on the Integrated Plans for the Management of Solid Waste and on the taxation for the service charge (Ecuador)
- **3 Municipal Basin Plans** drafted through a participatory process: 263 people involved (Honduras)
- **12.500 autochthonous plants** have been planted in deprived areas (Ecuador).
- **2 “mesa nacional giRs”** thematic events organized on social inclusion, recycling and organic waste management (Ecuador).
- **1 national draft legislation** on the management of plastic bags, currently being approved in Cambodia
- **1 national Congress** and the seventh edition of the DIRSA-AIDIS⁶ organized in Ecuador.

⁶ División de Residuos Sólidos - Asociación Interamericana de Ingeniería Sanitaria y Ambiental



THE MAIN PROJECTS ACTIVE IN 2017

COUNTRY	TITLE	DURATION	TOTAL VALUE	MAJOR DONOR
BOLIVIA	Small hydro-electric plants as adaptation to climate change	42 months	€ 1,715,370	AICS (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation)
ECUADOR	Technical assistance to strengthen the Permanent Integrated Solid Waste Management Platform (Mesa GIRS) and analyse the GIRS projects	38 months	€ 135,826	European Union
ECUADOR	Improvement of the municipal service of integrated and sustainable solid waste management and implementation of public policies concerning the GIRS	36 months	€ 1,165,000*	European Union
HONDURAS	<i>Community Forestry</i> as a model of integrated development to address the challenges of climate change	24 months	€ 315,000*	European Union (CLIFOR Programme)
BURKINA FASO	Makers4Dev: co-design and making strategies for agriculture: a pilot project in Burkina Faso	19 months	€ 80,690 (first stage) € 50,000 (second stage)	Fondazione Cariplo and Compagnia di San Paolo
TANZANIA	Hydroelectric Energy for 20 isolated rural villages in the Ludewa District, Tanzania	54 months	€ 7,568,677	European Union
INDIA	Shift towards a sustainable transport system with the tricycles: triggering sustainable lifestyles and reducing poverty in urban India.	48 months	€ 1,554,742	European Union (SWITCH-Asia II Programme)
CAMBODIA	Reduction of the environmental impact of plastic bags in the main cities of Cambodia	36 months	€ 1,341,033	European Union (SWITCH-Asia I Programme)

Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.

* Share managed by ACRA as project partner

OBJECTIFS 100
SONS: 45
S: 55
NTS: 35
ENTS: 65
DES:

Judi, le 12 Avril



Langage:

Thème: Les saisons
La saison sèche

lecture:

le soleil, la lune et
l'étoile en suivant
modèle:



le, la lune, une étoile



EDUCATION

Access, rights, quality,
global citizenship and cultural
exchange

... "Education that can bring peace should be considered by everyone as an essential and indispensable matter, a starting point, one of those issues that interests the whole of humanity"

Maria Montessori

Education

• • • THE CHALLENGES

Education cannot wait

Education is the linchpin of a country's development, the key to **emancipation** for people and for communities as it has the power to break the cycle of poverty, inequality and injustice providing strength, tools and hope for the future for individuals and their communities.

Despite the great results achieved in the last 15 years in terms of the number of children enrolled in schools all over the world, there are still huge challenges to achieving **quality education** for all. Investments made by governments and international organizations are extremely low (aid for education development represents only 2% of total investments), and assistance is fragmented and rarely coordinated.

More than **75 million children and young adults** between the ages of 3 and 18 need urgent learning support and an appropriate education. A child living in a disadvantaged area is 30% less likely to finish primary school compared to one of his peers. In the case of girls and young women, the likelihood is further reduced by two and a half times⁷.



• • • OUR APPROACH

Education as a global issue

In an increasingly globalized world education must ask itself new questions and set itself new challenges in relation to the meaning of the word **citizenship**, and the close **interdependence between people**, their economies and their cultures. Children and young adults, the citizens of tomorrow must be develop a sense of awareness and of belonging to a common humanity, a sense of solidarity and **respect for differences**, for otherness and for the environment, in order to act responsibly at local, national and global level, for a more sustainable and peaceful world. ACRA's objective is to promote a high quality, universal, **equal and inclusive** education that delivers appropriate and concrete results and that provides skills and capabilities that can tackle the causes of poverty and discrimination.

• • • OUR CORE PRINCIPLES

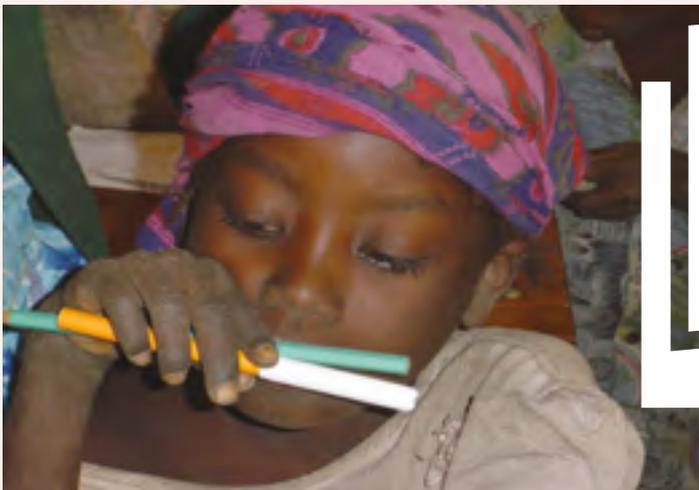
Right, responsibility and awareness

We believe that education has a key role in sustainable development as it enables individuals and communities to gain awareness of their rights and their responsibilities. For this reason:

- We adopt participatory and integrated methods based on the **Human Rights Based Approach**.
- We embrace the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Non-discrimination art.2. Survival and development art.6; Best interests of the child art. 3; Respect for the views of the child art. 12).
- We work in the Global South and the Global North to contribute to the development of a generation of **active and responsible citizens**, capable of tackling the global causes of poverty and inequality
- We research and promote innovative educational tools based on the concept of lifelong learning
- We support and strengthen the **public system** in various countries to ensure access to, attendance and quality of education, especially for the most vulnerable groups
- We work in **partnership** with Ministries, Research Organizations, Local Communities, Universities, Schools, NGOs and social enterprises to **achieve a widespread impact on the territories where we work**

• • • THE OUTPUTS

- More than **9.000** refugee girls and boys who live in Southern Chad in the camps and villages attended the school year 2016/17.
- **7.200** learning kits in 12 languages were distributed to European teachers to widen their knowledge of global citizenship education
- **20** young adults became tour guides specialized in the UNESCO World heritage site of Stone Town of Zanzibar
- **94** government officials working in conservation participated in specialization courses held by international experts in Stone Town
- Over **1.500** children were directly involved in an awareness-raising campaign on the importance of the conservation of the cultural heritage of Zanzibar



⁷ Source: 2017 Report on the sustainable development objectives, Education Cannot Wait 2017.



EDUCATION

THE MAIN PROJECTS ACTIVE IN 2017

COUNTRY	TITLE	DURATION	TOTAL VALUE	MAJOR DONOR
CHAD	Supporting the community self-management of Central African's refugee camps and strengthening the access to education and the quality in a process of integration between the refugee and indigenous population in southern Chad	12 months	€ 686,058	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
CHAD	Promoting the teaching of civic education and the culture of tolerance in the schools of Chad	16 months	€ 468,314	GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
CHAD	Project to strengthen resilience and peaceful cohabitation in Chad - PRCPT	24 months	€ 894,868	GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
CHAD	Campaigns for the academic success of the children of Moyo (Haraze) and of Beureuh (Goré)	48 months	€ 273,433	Chad Relief Foundation
CHAD	Project for the promotion of peace through inclusive education and peaceful scholastic integration of nomadic, autochthonous, refugee and returned children - Department of Nya Pende, Logone Oriental Region	15 months	€ 451,688	UNICEF
CHAD	Strengthening of non-violent conflict resolution capacities in the Department of the Grande Sido	6 months	€ 120,000	GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
TANZANIA (ZANZIBAR)	Zanzibar built heritage job creation	44 months	€ 1,193,808	European Union
ZAMBIA	Making reality of the Right to Education through the support of Community Schools in Chipangali constituency-Chipata District in Zambia	41 months	€ 787,867	European Union
ZAMBIA	Initiative to set up school canteens and vegetable gardens in 26 Community Schools in the Chipata District	30 months	€ 111,511	Mediafriends Onlus



COUNTRY	TITLE	DURATION	TOTAL VALUE	MAJOR DONOR
EUROPE and AFRICA	Eathink2015 - Global Education for Change in the European Year of Development: the participation of young Europeans, from school gardens to sustainable food systems.	36 mesi	€ 3.597.010	European Union
ITALY	Sustainable ears: from the supply chain to the community, resilience practices in the last wheat fields of the lower eastern Brianza.	24 mesi	€ 139.670	Fondazione Cariplo
ITALY	Boat Camp 2017	-	€ 75.000	Fondazione Cariplo, Fondazione CRT, Compagnia di San Paolo
ITALY	Agroecology in Martesana	15 mesi	€ 37.000*	Fondazione Cariplo
HONDURAS	Theater forum: a tool for popular participation and communication	9 mesi*	€ 42.833	HIVOS International



Note: The total value of the projects includes monetary contributions, contributions from volunteers and donations in kind.
 *Share managed by ACRA as project partner





PART 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Indipendente Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Fondazione Acra

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fondazione Acra, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Fondazione Acra as at 31 December, 2017, and of the result of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Italian regulations and accounting principles governing financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for The Audit Of The Financial Statements* section of this report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with ethical requirements and standards applicable in Italy that are relevant to the audit of financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

As a reminder of the disclosure, we report that in the Explanatory Notes the directors inform that the credit of Euro 414 thousand towards the social enterprise E & E in Tanzania constituted for advances over the years and unchanged for almost 2 years, was prudentially partially devalued during the year through the allocation of a provision of Euro 100,000, which is added to the one allocated in 2016, bringing the specific write-down provision to € 200,000 in total. The future recoverability of the rest of the credit is provided for by the shareholding structure of the Community company that will manage the power plant in Lugarawa (Tanzania).

Key audit matters

This report is not issue under any legal requirement, since for the year ended as at December 31, 2017 the audit pursuant to article 2477 of the Italian Civil Code has been performed by a subject other than this audit firm.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Italian regulations and accounting principles governing financial statements and, within the limits of the law, for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Barì, Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Cagliari, Firenze, Genova, Milano, Napoli, Padova, Palermo, Pescara, Roma, Torino, Treviso, Trieste, Verona, Vicenza

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Codice Fiscale, Partita IVA e Registro Imprese di Milano n. 07722780967 - R.E.A. Milano 1977842

Iscritta al Registro dei Revisori Legali al n. 167911 con D.M. del 15/03/2013 G.U. n. 26 del 02/04/2013

BDO Italia S.p.A., società per azioni italiana, è membro di BDO International Limited, società di diritto inglese (company limited by guarantee), e fa parte della rete internazionale BDO, network di società indipendenti.



In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures in response to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of non detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control;
- Obtain and understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance, identified at the appropriate level as required by the ISA Italia, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Milan 4 June 2018

BDO Italia S.p.A.
Signed By
Fioranna Negri
Partner



Financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 december 2017



Assets

B) Assets

I - Fixed intangible assets:

1) Software	-	615
2) Deferred assets	100.996	151.494
Total fixed intangible assets	100.996	152.109

II - Fixed assets:

1) Land and buildings	10.274	10.274
2) Equipment	65.307	63.974
3) Other fixed tangible assets	50.828	45.091
	126.408	119.339
Depreciation funds	- 104.981	- 93.250
Total fixed tangible assets	21.427	26.089

III - Financial assets:

1) Equities in other companies	14.048	14.048
2) cautionary deposits	13.417	14.975
Total financial assets	27.465	29.022
Total fixed assets (B)	149.888	207.220

C) Current assets

II - Accounts receivables

1) Receivables for projects		
a) From Italian ministry of foreign affairs for projects in developing countries	1.105.433	4.194.241
b) From Italian ministry of foreign affairs for projects in Italy/Europe	14.277	40.123
c) From the European Union for projects in developing countries	3.310.033	3.336.744
d) From the European Union for projects in Italy/Europe	594.865	1.216.901
e) From Projects financed by Private Foundations	616.933	208.048
f) From Projects financed by local bodies	69.268	256.325
g) From Projects financed by other private Funds	3.316.377	219.331
Total receivables for projects	9.027.186	9.471.713
of which due within the subsequent year	5.612.872	5.755.072
of which due after the subsequent year	3.414.314	3.716.641
2) ACRA's committed contribution	4.622.153	5.500.422
of which due within the subsequent year	3.549.289	3.438.394
of which due after the subsequent year	1.072.864	2.062.029
3) From local partners	522.847	794.823
of which due within the subsequent year	309.185	481.403
of which due after the subsequent year	213.661	313.420
4) Receivables from clients	2.715	8.153
of which due within the subsequent year	2.715	8.153
of which due after the subsequent year	-	-
5) Other receivables	336.859	403.932
of which due within the subsequent year	122.276	89.349
of which due after the subsequent year	214.583	314.583
Total Accounts receivables	14.511.760	16.179.043

III - Current assets

1) Cash in hand	8.168	2.189
2) Current bank account	1.206.116	1.871.799
3) Cash at bank and in hand in overseas offices	1.099.914	1.048.565
4) Accounts receivables from project partners	1.059.469	1.203.432
Total current assets	3.373.666	4.125.985
Total current assets (C)	17.885.426	20.305.028

D) Deferred income

	3.965	-
TOTAL ASSETS	18.039.280	20.512.247

Balance sheet at 31 december 2017



Liabilities

	2017	2016
A) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
<u>I - Shareholders' equity</u>		
1) Profit/loss for the period	448	104
<u>II - Capital</u>		
1) Capital	104	-
2) Overseas fixed assets reserve	14.072	14.072
<u>III - Tied-up assets</u>		
1) "Cerne Bequest"	109.541	321.541
2) Tied-up Foundation capital	100.000	100.000
Total shareholders' equity (A)	224.165	435.717
C) TFR (Italian end-of-working-relationship fund)	62.350	57.914
D) Debts		
1) Program advances (tied-up capital for projects to be completed)		
a) For overseas projects financed by the Italian ministry of foreign affair	3.041.638	5.754.238
b) For projects in Italy/Europe financed by the Italian ministry of foreign affair	26.159	26.160
c) For overseas projects financed by the European Union	6.568.655	9.513.371
d) For projects in Italy/Europe financed by the European Union	3.028.830	2.603.194
e) From Projects financed by Private Foundations	604.652	477.526
f) From projects financed by local bodies	66.888	240.276
g) From projects financed by other private Funds	3.729.944	225.228
h) For overseas financed projects	- 120.353	- 125.248
Total program advances	16.946.413	18.714.744
of which due within the subsequent year	11.727.393	10.798.003
of which due after the subsequent year	5.219.020	7.916.741
2) Due to banks	609.139	568.987
of which due within the subsequent year	609.139	568.987
of which due after the subsequent year	-	-
3) due to suppliers	92.874	593.180
of which due within the subsequent year	92.874	593.180
of which due after the subsequent year	-	-
4) fiscal and social debts	21.325	66.632
of which due within the subsequent year	21.325	66.632
of which due after the subsequent year	-	-
5) due to workers	12.649	-
of which due within the subsequent year	12.649	-
of which due after the subsequent year	-	-
6) others debts	37.996	75.073
of which due within the subsequent year	37.996	75.073
of which due after the subsequent year	-	-
Total debts	17.720.395	20.018.617
E) Accruals and Deferred liabilities	32.370	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES	18.039.280	20.512.248



Financial statements

Statement of profit and loss at 31 December 2017



Income

	2017	2016
1) Income for projects from institutional donors		
From Italian ministry of foreign affairs in developing countries	2.283.729	1.759.717
From Italian ministry of foreign affairs in Italy/Europe	-	81.471
From the European Union in developing countries	3.350.566	4.564.309
From the European Union in Italy/Europe	956.404	1.043.082
From Projects financed by Private Foundations	638.678	671.561
From projects financed by local bodies	6.783	120.819
From projects financed by other private Funds	1.345.635	1.605.178
From overseas local bodies	207.718	111.678
Total income for projects	8.789.514	9.957.816
2) Income for projects from Private donors		
For projects financed by the Italian ministry of foreign affair in developing countries	428.870	513.515
For projects financed by the European Union projects in developing countries	808.825	1.397.778
For projects financed by the European Union projects in Italy/Europe	162.336	353.902
From Projects financed by Private Foundations	18.147	119.313
From projects financed by local bodies	-	129.185
From projects financed by private Funds	87.320	187.465
Total income for projects from private donors	1.505.498	2.701.158
Total income for projects and from campaigns	10.295.012	12.658.973
3) Income from overseas offices	4.023	78.014
4) Income from commercial activities	174.818	80.840
5) Others income		
Association Membership fee	1.550	2.193
Other contributions	5.819	24.778
Contributions from projects	607.537	639.603
Extraordinary income	9.016	36.224
Interests, capital gains and contingencies	290.886	167.999
Total other income	914.808	870.796
TOTAL INCOME	11.388.661	13.688.624



Statement of profit and loss at 31 December 2017



Expenses

	2017	2016
1) Expenses for projects		
financed by the Italian ministry of foreign affair in developing countries	2.712.600	2.273.232
financed by the Italian ministry of foreign affair in Italy/Europe	-	81.471
financed by the European Union projects in developing countries	4.159.392	5.962.087
financed by the European Union in Italy/Europe	1.118.740	1.396.983
financed by Private Foundations	656.825	790.874
financed by local bodies	6.783	250.004
financed by other private Funds	1.432.955	1.792.644
financed by overseas local bodies	207.718	111.678
Total expenses for projects	10.295.012	12.658.973
2) Expenses of the overseas offices	74.215	82.902
3) Expenses from commercial activities	127.523	80.858
4) Other expenses		
Personnel expenses	398.036	445.028
Communications expenses	24.656	44.805
General expenses	172.070	192.663
IT costs	9.574	10.878
Depreciation, amortization and accruals	160.163	60.470
Financial costs	115.086	70.430
Extraordinary liabilities	11.250	41.512
Taxes	630	-
Total other expenses	891.464	865.786
TOTAL EXPENSES	11.388.214	13.688.520
Profit/loss for the period	448	104





PARTNERSHIPS WITH FIRMS

We believe that firms can play a strategic role in fostering an inclusive and sustainable economic growth. To this end, we encourage strategic partnerships with firms and **Corporate Social Responsibility** training involving employees, suppliers and clients. This can have a positive impact on **brand awareness** and as well as the awareness of a firm's social impact and supply chain. A distinctive trait of ACRA's approach is the search for **shared values**, transparent communication and reporting to donors.



• • • EXAMPLES OF SUCCESS IN 2017

Strategic partnership

Our view of social enterprise as a driver for sustainable environmental and cultural development prompted ACRA and ENEL to organize the **Social Enterprise Boat Camp** in 2016 and 2017. ENEL also offered 50 scholarships to young adults to participate in the event.

Sponsorship

Ubi Banca is the sponsor of the Social Enterprise Boat Camp 2017: the event on social enterprise and inclusive economy represented a unique opportunity to put into practice international experiences and best practices.

Joint projects

Through its Corporate Foundation, **ST Microelectronics**, one of the leading manufacturers of electronic components, is one of ACRA's partners in a project funded by AICS on youth empowerment through computerization in Senegal.

Liberal donation to support a project

GAMA, one of the leading manufacturers of viscosity control systems for printing machines, renews its support every year at Christmas through a charitable donation for one of ACRA's projects, notifying its customers via a letter.

Involvement of employees and customers

With **Banca Mediolanum**, thanks to the programme "Centodieci Solidarietà" which encourages family bankers to support good causes and involve their clients, we set up a fundraising auction to support an education programme for marginalized groups.

Corporate services

As a result of the **skills** developed in its areas of expertise (water, food, education, environment and energy) and its networks in Europe and the Global South, ACRA offers consultancy services to a number of organizations. Thanks to our references and our experts, we collaborate with specialised firms (Ars Progetti, A.E.S.A., RINA, IBF and others) in bids **for consultancy services in international projects**.

Additionally, ACRA offers its services to firms that are interested in expanding their activities in the countries where it works, including Italy.

ACRA is able to implement **feasibility studies, spatial analysis, co-planning, local skills training, and community involvement**, with a view to "**Creating Shared Value**" (CSV). The consultancy undertaken for **Enel Green Power in Tanzania**, where ACRA carried out a feasibility study to identify villages that have the potential for mini-grid installation, is an example of this.



SUPPORT ACRA

DONATE WITH

- **PayPal** or **credit card** on: <https://sostieni.acra.it>
- **Bank transfer** on current account held by Fondazione ACRA, Banca Popolare di Milano, IBAN: IT37C0503401706000000009075
- **Postal current account** on c / c no. 14268205 payable to the Fondazione ACRA

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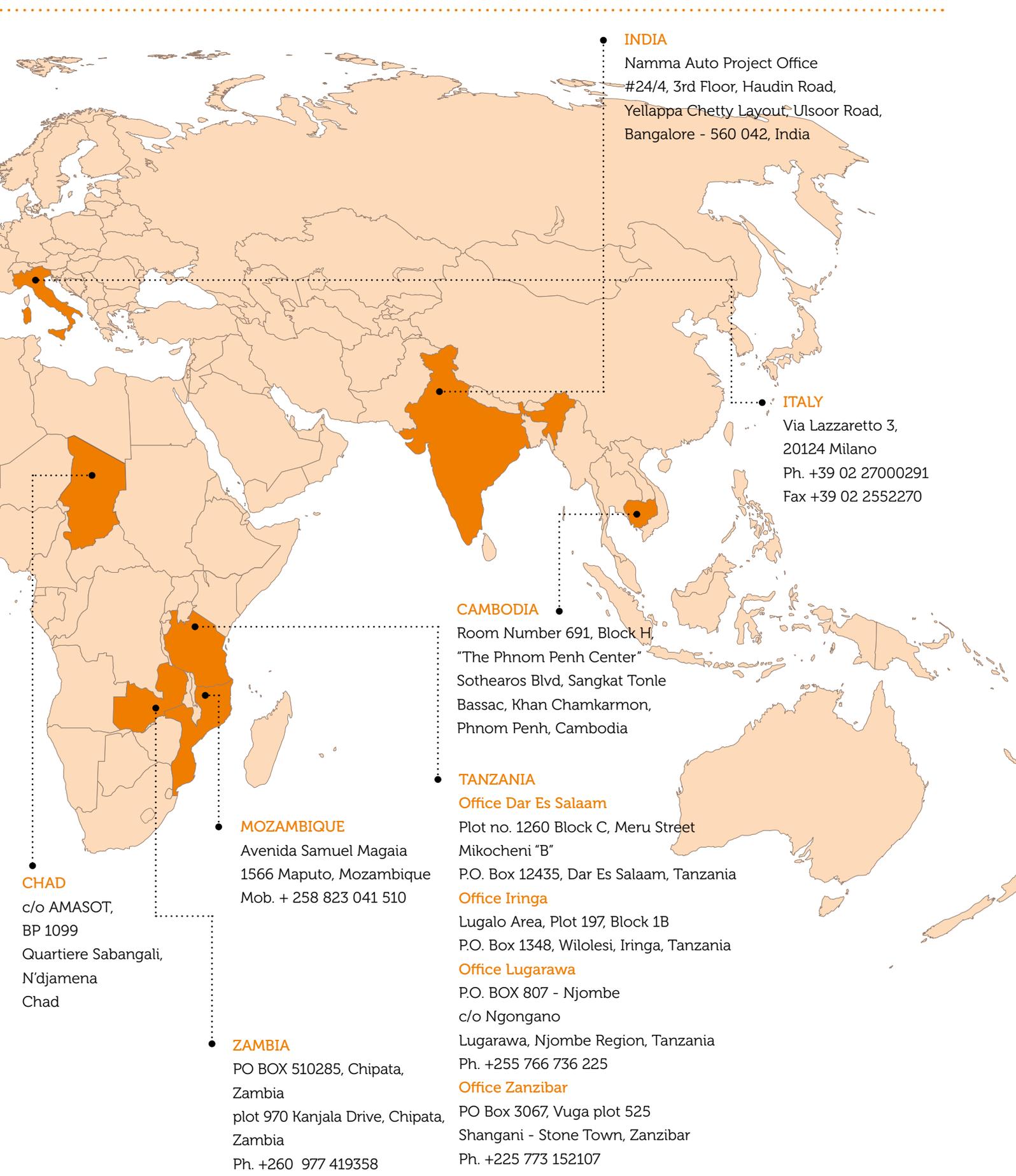
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