



A D I N

Africa Development Interchange Network

2014



EXECUTIVE ANNUAL REPORT

Activities and Budget



Ensuring total inclusion for a people-centered development in Africa

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February 2015

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ACCRONYMS

ACP	African Common Position
ADIN	Africa Development Interchange Network
AfDB	African Development Bank
3AGT	Africa Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation
APD	Association for participation in Development in Africa
APPRODAS	Association for the promotion of sustainable and social development (APRODDAS)
ASSF	Africa Solidarity and Savings Fund
AU	African Union
BETEC	Bureau for Technical Economic and Commercial studies
CAMYOSFOP	Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace,
CAP	Common African Position
CCEAF	CUIB-CERI Entrepreneurship & Accademic Fair)
CHOGOM	Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting
CNJC	Conseil National de la Jeunesse du Cameroun
CPDE	CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness
CPF	Cameroon Peoples' Forum
CSAC	Commonwealth Civil Society Advisory Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSW58	58th Commission on the Status of Women
CVUC	Communes et Villes Unies du Cameroun
DSPD	Development Partnership Strategy Paper
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECAM	Entreprises du Cameroun
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
EDA	Education for Development in Africa
ELECAM	Elections Cameroon
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPG	Eminent Persons Group
EU	European Union
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FfD	The Financing for Development
FES	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
FOCAC	Forum on China –Africa Cooperation
GESP	Growth and Employment Strategy Paper
GPDEC	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation
HDA	Health care for Development in Africa
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
HLPF1	first High-level Political Forum
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LDC	Least Developed Countries
LIC	Low Income Countries
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDRI	Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative
MIC	Medium Income Countries

MINADER	Ministere de l'Agriculture et Developpement Rural
MINEPAT	Ministry of Economy Planning and Regional Development
MINREX	Ministry of External Relations
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PADMIR	Projet d'appui au développement de la microfinance rurale
PNDP	Programme National de Développement Participatif
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
RAFPROM	Réseau des Associations pour la Promotion de la femmes et des Populations Marginales
SDA	Sports for Development in Africa
SDEC	Sustainable Development Effectiveness Circle
SEAD	Safe Environment for African Development
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SME	Small and Medium Size Enterprises
TDA	Trade for Development in Africa
TPF	Technical and Financial Partners
UCCC	United Councils and Cities of Cameroon
UN	United Nations
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNDP	United Nations for Development Program
UN	United Nations
WB	World Bank
WDA	Women for Development in Africa
WTS	Woodland Trade & Services
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

FOREWORD



By the General Representative, Martin Tsounkeu

Historically, the workhorse of the United Nations and the international community has always been to lead the world out of extreme poverty in which lives a large part of humanity. Thus in 2000 the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were adopted. After the 2005 and 2010 assessments of the progress made towards achieving the MDGs, the United Nations recognized the inadequacy of the results achieved in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals. Many challenges remain to be met to significantly and sustainably improve the lot of the most disadvantaged populations worldwide.

The inclusion of all stakeholders in the formulation, negotiation and implementation of the post 2015 development agenda now appears as an important process that requires a systemic and people-oriented approach, within a well-defined ownership and accountability framework. Thus 2014 was devoted to the localization of the post 2015 Development Agenda. The consultations organized to that effect in a sample of 15 selected countries worldwide, including Cameroon, have included a wide range of stakeholders: Parliamentarians, People with Disabilities, Youth, Children, Women, Senior Citizens, Farmers, Trade Unions, the Business Sector Academia and others.

It is in fact important to ensure the legitimacy of development choices, as well as the provision of quality public services delivery and programs that meet the needs of populations. Credible mechanisms are needed for mobilizing people, to strengthen the inclusion of their voices, and provide means of joint management, in social cohesion, peace and stability. That component of the post-2015 debate after the one that focused on defining development priorities in 2013, from a sample of more than 60 UN Member States, was also informed by inputs and ideas from a broad base of civil society, marginalized groups, and others previously left out of discussions on development priorities.

In the case of Cameroon, the national and subnational consultations were expected to not only serve as critical input to the next generation of development agendas, but more importantly to feed into the implementation of the current Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP), to ensure that inclusive resilient and transformative economic growth is achieved, as foreseen. It resulted in the identification of four (4) development priority areas: health, education, employment and environment. Around these, infrastructure, human rights, gender and governance were noted as crosscutting issues and preconditions to address the development priority issues.

Thus, all development actors should cooperate in such a way that development partners (Donors and other support institutions), the private sector and the Civil Society effectively contribute to addressing the people's priorities. Non State actors would then have to shape their action plans accordingly, just like the public sector. It has to be no more about looking for how to symbolically get the people involved, but rather to work in a view to contributing to the satisfactory delivery of development services to the people in a sustainable pattern. That is the spirit guiding ADIN's work about which this executive report gives a summary of the achievements in 2014 against the corresponding Annual Work Plan and the related financial statement.

I - OVERVIEW

I.1 Introduction and Context

After the first range of consultations that took place in 2013 involving more than 60 Member States of the United Nation (UN), to try to identify development priority areas, the conversation on the Post 2015 Agenda continued in 2014. This second part of the process aimed, from a selected set of 15 countries, at anticipating on the localization of the expected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The dialogue on "the localization of the post 2015 development agenda" in Cameroon took place through four thematic consultations at regional level, and an online consultation which were followed by an outcome validation process at national level. During that validation process, the outcomes of the regional discussions were further elaborated in two national technical sessions and a roundtable, before being presented for validation at the national workshop. Four regional thematic consultations that mobilized about 190 participants of diverse ages and from different social groups, including women (39%) and disabled people (9%) were held with academia, youths, the civil society, the private sector and Decentralized Local Authorities (DLAs).

These resulted in proposals on the necessary changes and adjustments to ensure an effective, strong and inclusive participation of all segments of the population, for the localization of the Post 2015 development agenda in Cameroon. The proposals which were later translated into a national roadmap arrived in a context where the country had adopted a new development strategy embedded in the "Vision 2035", with the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) as its first stage for the period 2010 – 2020. The context in Cameroon is also that of a progressive implementation, with some systematic innovations, of the decentralization prescribed in the 1996 Constitution. The new option n public governance thus seeks to match public decision and population needs.

The Cameroonian experience in the localization of its development agenda, with its peculiarity to be able to mobilize and get all development actors involved at all levels of the process, through an effective decentralization, could specifically and positively inform or enlighten the global Post 2015 negotiation process. This report aims to present in a synthetic way, the activities conducted by Africa Development Interchange Network (ADIN), radiating n Africa from Cameroon, and those in which the organization's involvement was strong, at national, regional and international levels during 2014.

I.2 ADIN Summary of Purpose

I.2.1 General Presentation

Africa Development Interchange Network (ADIN) is a non-profit NGO accredited by the UN in the Financing for Development process (FfD), working in close collaboration with UNDP and the Commonwealth Foundation on the evaluation of development implementation progress in Africa and the global FfD process. ADIN is registered in

Cameroon under No.1093/RDA/J06/BAPP, Mfoundi Division and is in Special Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council since 2011.

ADIN was founded in 1985. The membership, individual and institutional, is around 6000. Two operational structures achieve field activities: the "Bureau for Technical Economic and Commercial studies (BETEC)" and "Woodland Trade & Services (WTS)", managed by the General Representative. ADIN performs capacity building at grassroots level in order to enable assisted communities find solutions to their development problems in their own environment, using their existing potential before looking for additional outside assistance, as capital assets. ADIN thus tries to ensure local autonomy in development and grassroots right protection. In that respect, field surveys and studies on the progress toward health related MDGs and others are carried on, through continuous data collection at the grassroots, with the participation of rural communities and Local Authorities.

1.2.2 Mission Statement

ADIN works for poverty alleviation and people's rights in a safe environment, evaluation of Development Agenda Implementation Progress in Africa and enhancing the participation of people of the grassroots in democracy and governance processes as well as carrying their voices in global events.

1.2.3 Programmes of reference

ADIN's work is achieved through a number of programmes that all have to do with the empowerment of people at grassroots level, including:

- Agriculture for Development in Africa (ADA)
- Health care for Development in Africa (HDA)
- Education for Development in Africa (EDA)
- Trade for Development in Africa (TDA)
- Women for Development in Africa (WDA)
- Sports for Development in Africa (SDA)
- Safe Environment for African Development (SEAD)
- 10 USD for Africa Solidarity Programme (10 \$ ASP)

Implementation of all ADIN's programmes is Human Rights oriented, in a spirit allowing to share views with other development stakeholders, convey the voices of grassroots people from Africa and disseminate the outcome of global events in Africa.

1.2.4 Targets

- Capitalize on gathered experience on previous years in the fight against poverty ;
- Use development facilities in potentially rich African regions to produce needed resources in potentially poor regions, with agriculture as the main engine ;

- Assist and provide African community based organizations with capacity building services for development ;
- Gather and turn any foreign aid or assistance into long-term socio-economic development asset;
- Promote actions for a safe environment in Africa.

1.2.5 Procedure

Activities are undertaken within specific programmes, each of them part of a global strategy for Africa.

1.2.6 Definition of the programmes

- Agriculture for development in Africa (ADA)
 - *Implementation of agriculture projects in agric favourable regions for mass production to supply markets, to be developed in other regions within a resources interchange system;*
 - *Development of agriculture product processing and markets in less agriculture favourable regions ;*
 - *Designing pioneer projects for the use and spreading of agriculture research results, in collaboration with Research Centres and Institutes in Agriculture for Development.*
- Health care for Development in Africa (HDA)
 - *Implementation of health care projects in Africa, through information and training in schools and rural areas (fight against malaria and AIDS in particular),*
 - *Convey resources yielded from investment projects within ADIN process, or raised from international help organisations toward improving health conditions in Africa.*
- Education for Development in Africa (EDA)
 - *Implementation of better education in Africa, through assistance to populations in need (infrastructure, training and training capacity building services),*
 - *Convey resources yielded from investment projects within ADIN process, or raised from international help organisations towards education.*
- Trade for Development in Africa (TDA)
 - *Encouragement and facilitation of exports for African commodities, through technical and financial assistance to business operators ;*
 - *Search and exploitation of business opportunities for good partnership between Africans and foreign partners ;*

- *Setting of well adapted facilities and support structures within ADIN, to convey assistance and help from international organisations towards the development of trade*
- *Design and make efficient negotiation tools available for African countries for use within the WTO process.*
- Sports for Development in Africa (SDA)
 - *Implementation of projects related to football and other sports throughout Africa,*
 - *Encouraging contributions from African football and other sports professionals, within ADIN process, to the development of sports infrastructure in Africa ;*
 - *Encouragement and assistance of African Diaspora football and other sports professionals to prepare their return home within a development project, through the ADIN investment process.*
- 10 USD for Africa Solidarity Programme (10 \$ ASP)
 - *Implementation of a world-wide funds raising, from all benefactor of African origin (minimum of 10 US dollar per individual);*
 - *Investment of raised funds in development projects in Africa, with the ambition of targeting all areas of poverty, in a view to curving that social problem everywhere on the continent.*
- Women for Development in Africa (WDA)
 - *Sensitization of the African communities on the importance of Women's contribution to Development ;*
 - *Encouragement of actions, where ever necessary, to guarantee fair gender policy and women's rights in Africa ;*
 - *Implementation of specific projects in favour of women and children, with the help of international organizations working in that field.*
- Safe Environment for Development in Africa (WDA)
 - *Sensitization of the African communities on the importance of long term management of Natural resources and the safeguarding of environmental assets ;*
 - *Implementation of specific environmental projects in collaboration with international organizations working in that field;*
 - *Development of partnerships with African City Councils for implementation of clean city development projects.*
- Sustainable Development Goals Monitoring in Africa (SDGs MA)
 - *Advocating SDGs awareness at grassroots level by translating and conveying the Millennium Development Goals message to local communities*

- *Contributing to SDGs appraisal and reporting process, with the aim of catching the real effect of development and poverty alleviation actions as felt at grassroots level (voice of the people).*

Expected results

- *Improvement of average income level in Africa*
- *Famine alleviation*
- *Reduction of unemployment and poverty*
- *Conflict settlement through economic achievements*
- *Establishment of an African economic solidarity chain*
- *Creation of an economic development engine through savings and investment in well targeted fields*

I.2.7 Means and operational resources

- **Financial**
 - *Africa Solidarity and Savings Fund (ASSF), a financial Institution for micro projects that later shall be raised into a micro development bank for people at grassroots level*
 - *Foreign help and solidarity contributions*
 - *Contribution from ADIN members or projects and affiliated structures*
- **Cultural**
 - *Worldwide communication*
 - *Intellectual voluntary contribution (assistance from consultants)*
 - *Annual international conference and periodical executive meeting*
- **Special Partnership**
 - *BETEC (Bureau for Technical, Economic and Commercial studies)- Cameroon*
 - *APD (Association for participation in Development in Africa) - Cameroon*
 - *WTS (Woodland Trade and Services) - Cameroon*

I.3 ADIN Ruling Members



Martin Tsounkeu,
General Representative



Roland Kanga Ze,
Deputy General Representative



Joseph Amadagana Yide,
Financial Officer



Thomas Roger Owounou
Secretary General



Eugene Ngalim Nyuydine,
Coordinator, Youth Council



Patience Elango
Communication Officer



Ernest Dong Mbassa
Coordinator, Advisory committee



Albert Gyan
UN Representative
New York



Mariette Meliga
Executive Adviser



Yvonne O'Neal
Overseas Program Officer
New York

II - MAIN ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

II.1 At national level

ADIN begun 2014 activities by attending the CUIB-CERI Entrepreneurship & Academic Fair (CCEAF) in Buea, from the 30th of January to the 16th of February 2014, organized by the catholic University Institute of Buea. The event on the theme: “**Economy of Communication in Action**” gave the opportunity to the University to present its activities, projects and aspirations, and engage different stakeholders to help build the next generation of job creators in Cameroon. The CERI is the research and business component of the University that seeks “to bring hope to the students and awaken in them the sense of purpose and directions so that they may achieve Social, Economic, Spiritual, Cultural and Environmental Wellbeing in their Communities in particular, and the Nation in large”. On 30 January 2014, ADIN facilitated a conference organized around the theme “*Realizing Vision 2035- the way forward for Cameroon*”.

The year 2014 saw the Cameroon organizing under the auspices of the United Nations and the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) of a series of consultations, focusing on localization of the post 2015 development agenda. In this regard, four sub-national consultations were organized during the month of June 2014 in: (1) Buea by Cameroon national Youth Council dubbed CNJC for youth and the academia; (2) Bafoussam by ADIN for the Civil Society, (3) Douala by Enterprise Cameroon (ECAM) for the domestic private sector and (4) Ebolowa by the United Councils and Cities of Cameroon (UCCC) for Decentralized Local Authorities.

The recommendations that resulted from those consultations highlighted the revision of the legal framework and effective implementation of its content, while providing managerial and governance capacity of existing institutions. They also insisted on the inclusion of people at all levels of the development process, especially in the conduct and evaluation of development services, in order to avoid marginalization of vulnerable groups (women, people with disabilities, Youth, etc.). After the consultations, stakeholders from various sectors, including ADIN, gathered for a Technical Round Table, to examine related recommendations, and draft a road map zooming on different stakeholders’ responsibilities and commitments at institutional and operational level. That roadmap came as an added value to Cameroon’s national report on the localization of the post 2015 development agenda, which was validated at a national workshop, presided over by the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development.

To mark its adherence to the crusade for the eradication of poverty launched by the United Nations, Cameroon adopted a Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) in 2009, meant to reduce poverty and to fast track the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals through a strong and sustained economic growth accompanied by the creation of decent jobs. This strategy that covers the period 2010-2020 constitutes the first phase of Vision 2035 that seeks to make Cameroon an emerging country by the year 2035.

In addition and in a view to facilitating its implementation, Cameroon finalized in 2013 the drafting of the Development Partnership Strategy Paper (DPSP), which aims "to optimally exploit all existing external resources mobilization opportunities both financial and technical or technological to establish effective development cooperation with the international community, for the cost-efficient implementation of the GESP and the strategic pillars of the Vision 2035."

It is against this backdrop that the Cameroonian government organized in March 2014 in Yaoundé, the second symposium which aimed to offer a new opportunity to tracking Busan commitments for effective development cooperation within the overall context of development effectiveness and also to create a national framework for reflection on the development landscape in Cameroon in connection with cyclical evolutions in the sustainable development landscape. The objectives of this symposium in which ADIN actively took part were geared towards:

- *Making an inventory of post-Busan monitoring in Cameroon;*
- *Sharing the vision of the Strategic Paper for Development Partnership with all development stakeholders;*
- *Sharing experiences on follow up of the Global Partnership in ECCAS countries;*
- *Developing a roadmap for the follow up of the Global Partnership in Cameroon.*

In the aim of disseminating the major themes of the United Nations within CSOs, ADIN organized in Bertoua, from 3th to 4th April 2014, a workshop on the Istanbul Principles and BUSAN partnership agreements. The Workshop was attended by sixty participants representing forty Civil Society Organizations. The Istanbul Principles are the foundation of a draft internationally agreed CSO framework for development effectiveness that took place in Istanbul, Turkey in September 2010. They are defined as a set of shared values that guide the developmental work of CSOs in both situations of peace and conflict in different areas of work, from the local to the defense policies, and in a continuum from emergency humanitarian to long-term development.

In September 2014, ADIN issued a study on "the trends of Chinese investments in Cameroon" commissioned by WWF Cameroon Country Programme Office, which aimed at defining an approach that advises the Cameroon government, the Chinese companies operating in Cameroon and local communities on how best to integrate environmental and social aspects during projects' inception and implementation phases. The study also provides an opportunity to identify relevant contacts within the different Chinese companies such as to permit mutual collaboration.

This however, remain one of the key challenges because, generally, Chinese actors encountered during the study remained cautious to openly speak about their activities without clear instruction given by a duly authorized official from either the Government of Cameroon or the Chinese Government representative (Embassy of China). ADIN also capitalized the work on the field during the study to networking some NGOs in Mekin

and Lom Pangar areas, with the aim to eventually building their capacities in many domains relating to rural development.

The consultations' meeting between ELECAM and other actors of the electoral process organized at the Yaoundé Congress Hall by Elections Cameroon gave the opportunity to ADIN, as participant to raise issues relating to the need for capacity building of ELECAM officials, for a continuing education before electoral deadlines. The President of ELECAM, at the conclusion of this intervention, said being enthusiastic to work with ADIN on this project.

ADIN has participated at the activities marking the Commonwealth week held in Yaoundé in February 2014. As moderator and facilitator, ADIN played an important role during the "Stakeholders' Conference" that was the culminating point of the process around the Commonwealth week. The conference aimed to discussing burning and current Participatory Governance (PG) and development issues with a view to submitting recommendations to the government. ADIN's presentation dwelled on the reform of commonwealth institutions and transformation in the Commonwealth Foundation. It discussed what has really changed for Africa and Cameroon.

Originally, the Commonwealth Foundation is an inter-governmental organization, resourced by and reporting to Commonwealth governments, that exists to promote and strengthen civil society's role in sustainable development, democracy and intercultural learning in the Commonwealth. Its vision has long been that of a Commonwealth where citizens are able to give voice to their aspirations, identify their own solutions and fulfil their role in society. It was a Commonwealth where citizens individually and collectively express themselves for the public good at local, national and international levels by facing global challenges, building strong communities and promoting citizens' rights.

It was also a Commonwealth where Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) realize their full potential, engaging with their governments and the private sector in the shared enterprise of transformational nation-building and international cooperation. But this was not always translated in the activities of the institution that almost failed to cope with changing global context faced with hardships and crisis. At the CHOGM in Port of Spain in 2009, Heads of Government thus committed to the reform of Commonwealth institutions. They established the Eminent Persons Group (EPG), which highlighted the importance of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to the future of the Commonwealth.

In their final report the EPG made several recommendations on ways in which the Foundation could support this constituency. When the report was received in Perth in 2011, Commonwealth Heads of Government committed *"to promote the future of the Commonwealth through the strong and important voice of its people by ... re-launching the Commonwealth Foundation in 2012, while retaining its fundamental intergovernmental nature and maintaining its accountability to member states, with a revised mandate and Memorandum of Understanding so that it can more effectively*

deliver the objectives of strengthening and mobilizing Civil Society in support of Commonwealth principles and priorities”.

A new Strategy Plan was then adopted by the Commonwealth Foundation for the period 2012-2016, to respond to the CHOGM mandate. It has been developed collectively by the Commonwealth Foundation’s staff, with inputs from other stakeholders, including Commonwealth Member States, CSOs including ADIN and the Commonwealth Secretariat. Participatory Governance and Civil Society are the central concepts in the strategic priorities for 2012-16 and inform the new Vision and Mission. Through that strategy the Foundation wants to better respond to new demands and areas of need as requested by its Civil Society stakeholders and improve its long standing advocacy and support for the inclusion of citizens’ voices in decision-making processes.

The new Commonwealth Foundation plan focuses activities on strategic participatory governance outcomes, that is: (1) to develop the capacity of Civil Society to participate and (2) to strengthen collaboration and learning between CSOs and institutions in governance. This speaks to the Foundation’s unique proposition as an IGO able to work directly with its member state institutions, while encouraging and enabling Civil Society. The institution has hence articulated a new Vision, Mission and Core Values. Through a participatory process, it also developed its Logic Model which includes the target outcomes at the ultimate, intermediate and short term levels for the strategic period 2012-16.

The Commonwealth Foundation’s vision is that of “a world where every person is able to fully participate in and contribute to the sustainable development of a peaceful and equitable society”. The mission is to develop the capacity of Civil Society to act together and learn from each other to engage with the institutions that shape people’s lives. The core values are:

- (1) **Diversity**, recognizing that the plurality of the Commonwealth lies at the heart of its strength, looking forward to respecting the diversity of the people of the Commonwealth in fulfilling its mission and to ensuring equality of opportunity for all and respect for difference;
- (2) **Collaboration**, recognizing that effective, responsive and accountable governance requires the inputs of all stakeholders, looking forward to sharing the learning generated by the participation of Civil Society, with commitment to inspiring dialogue from the bottom up, promoting consultations, building consensus, facilitating convergence, forging partnerships and engaging diverse stakeholders in participatory governance;
- (3) **Integrity**, recognizing that IGOs are publicly funded and answerable to their member states, looking forward to acting in a thoroughly transparent manner in all its undertakings, with commitment to demonstrating accountability to both governments and Civil Society, in discipline and rigor;

- (4) **Ingenuity**, recognizing the scale and scope of the challenges facing Commonwealth people and their organizations, while acknowledging the requirement to be innovative in its responses, with commitment to acting as a catalyst that brings stakeholders together to generate creative and innovative solutions and promote thoughtful analysis and learning.

What have changed for Africa in general and Cameroon in particular is that with the reform of the Commonwealth Foundation, the people at grassroots level in all Commonwealth countries have the opportunity to officially make their voices heard, not just through the Commonwealth Peoples Forum (CPF) at the occasion of CHOGMs, but most importantly on a continuous basis. In fact, the new activity format is such that the Results Based Management that is implemented is geared towards responding to the needs of the people through Civil Society Networks in the regions.

The 2012-2016 strategy plan of the Commonwealth Foundation, in all its components, builds upon facilitation of CSO networks in all the regions of the Commonwealth by linking them better to other stakeholders, using participatory governance as a major tool. Three levels of dialogue are thus to be supported including inter-CSO dialogue, dialogue between CSO and governance and interregional interaction aiming at best practices sharing and knowledge management. Among the means on which the Commonwealth Foundation is relying on for its new approach, is the grant scheme that has been restructured and now allows for more substantive grants in amount and timeframe. CSO can now apply for two categories of grants: the Commonwealth theme grant and the participatory Governance Grant.

Beside advocacy and research work, ADIN continued field work in its different programs, including: Agriculture for Development in Africa (ADA), with project developed in the East, the Far North, the Centre and the North West regions, with assistance to communities on a number of crops (corn, cocoa, banana plantain and fruits) on an average of 50 ha. These communities in return, as members of the ADIN network, support the organization in return, with their financial contributions. ADIN also design a project within the “Women for Development in Africa program” on women economic empowerment as a means to combat violence against women. The project will be implemented as soon as a funding partner is identified.

II.2 At regional and global levels

At the international level in 2014, ADIN was involved with the United Nations (UN) the African Union (AU) and the Commonwealth, as well as in the Global Partnership on Effective Development Co-operation.

The Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPDC)

In January 2014, in its capacity as National Focal Point of the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) for Cameroon, ADIN organized a consultation

meeting to assess the work done during the year with regard to the CPDE in Cameroon. The meeting recalled the global context relating to development effectiveness, marked worldwide by convergence efforts from various development actors with regard to the post 2015 development agenda conversation initiated by the United Nation. It resulted in the adoption of an engagement strategy for Cameroonian CSOs in the GPDC, based on mainstreaming relevant actions in their regular activities.

Commonwealth activities

ADIN utilized its position within the Commonwealth Civil Society Advisory Committee (CSAC) to play a special role in providing an opportunity for a new impulse to collaboration between the Civil Society and other stakeholders in “Participatory Governance (PG)” and development delivery at national, regional and international levels. Work in Cameroon was achieved in collaboration with the Commonwealth Department in the Ministry of External Relations (MINREX), whilst at regional level s was mainly done within the CSO African Working Group (AWG).

The Africa CSO Working Group (AWG) convened a strategy building session on from 5-6 June 2014 in Nairobi. The meeting was attended by ADIN and 25 other Civil Society Organizations (local, regional and international) engaged in the Post 2015 and FfD processes. The Strategy Session was aimed at strengthening Africa CSOs’ voice in the Post 2015 sustainable development process, through working together, pooling energies and resources to achieve maximum impact.

The objectives were to explore how Africa CSOs can work together on SDGs and post 2015 MDG issues, and to analyze the current proposals on the table (such as Common African Position-CAP), Open Working Group Focus Area to date, Expert Panel Draft Report on Financing and the High Level Political Forum proposals on monitoring among others) from an African perspective. The analysis was aimed at informing AWG’s intervention and advocacy over the remaining period of the Post 2015/SDG agenda development process, surface gaps and issues that are falling through the "cracks" from a CSOs perspective and how AWG can take these forward.

After the Nairobi strategy meeting, the African Working Group (AWG) organized a mission to New York, with support from the Commonwealth Foundation. ADIN was part of that week long mission which focused on the SDGs negotiation process. It included a series of meetings with African Permanent Representatives and the African Group at the United Nations in particular as well some UN Officials. The purpose was to identify areas of strong collaboration, were the AWG could assist the African Group get the Common African Position (CAP), derived from the African Union Vision 2063, through in the post 2015 negotiation process. The outcome of the mission was a clear engagement roadmap to add on the AWG overall strategy and its standing transformative issues.

In its engagement with the Commonwealth Foundation, ADIN, also attended different internal meetings including: the Commonwealth Civil Society Advisory Committee

(CSAC) Meeting (10-14 March 2014); the Commonwealth Foundation Planning Meeting (April, Mai 2014); and the Commonwealth Foundation Executive Committee (ExCo) & Board of Governors (BoG) Meetings (July 2014). That participation was through the General Representative who became the Chair of the Commonwealth Civil Society Advisory Committee (CSAC), for a two year term.

The issues discussed during these meetings focused on: strengthening civil society organizations, so as to maximize their contribution to the achievement of Commonwealth goals of good governance, poverty reduction, gender equity and sustainable development; reviewing the state of dialogue between governments and CSOs; and localizing the Post 2015 Agenda whenever it is adopted. The core idea is to build the capacity of civil society so that they can act together, learn from each other and engage with the institutions that shape their lives.

In 2014, ADIN also worked to capitalize on the results of the last Commonwealth People's Forum (CPF) held in November 2013 in Hikkaduwa, Sri Lanka. The encouraging factor about this was that the outcome of the CPF, the theme of which focused then on the post 2015 Development Agenda was submitted to the Heads of State and Government of the Commonwealth who, in their reaction promised to open better collaboration opportunities for the civil society, in order to ensure that everything about development is hence people-centered.

Activities with the African Union and other continental institutions

From 20-21 February 2014, African CSOs held, under the leadership of the Kingdom of Lesotho as the president of the African union Peace and Security Council, a consultation meeting, in Maseru, Lesotho in which ADIN took part. The consultation aimed at reviewing the implementation of the Livingstone Formula. During this meeting, it was recalled that Article 20 of these protocol of the AU-PSC encourages non-governmental organizations, community based organizations and other CSOs to participate actively in the effort aimed at promoting peace, security and stability in Africa.

The CSOs consultation meeting was followed by a Retreat held by the AU-PSC, in Maseru, Lesotho, in 22-23 February, 2014. The aim of this retreat was to refine and validate the recommendations of the CSO forum. The expected outcomes of this retreat at which ADIN was also invited, were to explore additional role that CSOs can play in the full implementation of the formula, and the implementation of the formula, with regard to the peace and security agenda of the Union. It was highlighted that in the statement of the 391st PSC open session of the 19 August 2013, the PSC members agreed to operationalize the Livingstone Formula with the objective to facilitate its interaction with CSOs in the area of peace and Security.

ADIN participated at the Multi-stakeholder Consultation on African Common Position towards First Ministerial Meeting of the Global Partnership for Development Effectiveness that took place in Abidjan from 24 to 26 of February 2014, and gathered

more than 50 participants. The Abidjan consultation that, at the end presented 7 major points or remarks was an opportunity to reaffirm the African common position that stems from the AU Agenda 2063 which is a common strategy for socio-economic transformation in Africa, for the coming 50 years as from 2013. It derives from the convergence of issues and proposals from the post 2015 in different regions of Africa. It concentrates on a redefinition of development fronts, following the failure to achieve the MDG that calls for the need to accelerate efforts.

The 7 major Points or remarks:

- 1- The current emphasis on the single indicator is not adequate. It is limited and does not take care of poverty, social inequalities and lack of capacity. Human development index would be a better indicator.
- 2- In relation with the anxiety about transition to the status of Middle Income Country (MIC) that limits access to concessional lending, there should be an exit strategy for a country aspiring to take the challenge.
- 3- Knowledge sharing crucial and countries that have succeeded should be able to share the experience with others, in the area of investment and commerce.
- 4- A number of countries are grouped together as MIC, as basis of calculation of the index. MIC definition should take contextual differences into account. (Par 20). The question is if MIC are providers of development cooperation. Definition of recipient has to be reconsidered.
- 5- The linkage between good governance and the above factor is to strengthen domestic accountability.
- 6- Emphasized that the apprehension to attain MIC status should not be at the expense of Low Income Countries (LIC) or Least Developed Countries (LDC), number of which is higher in Africa.
- 7- Concessional lending has to be increased.

Africa Development Interchange Network (ADIN) had the opportunity to be represented at the “*African Region Consultative Meeting on a Post 2015 Accountability Framework*” in Addis Ababa. The General Representative, Martin Tsounkeu, who was invited in his capacity as National Post 2015 Expert in Cameroon, and participated under the African Working Group on the Post 2015. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the key elements of an accountability framework architecture, taking into consideration the major on-going initiatives planned for the Common African Position (CAP) and its implementation.

The meeting involved stakeholders at the national, regional and continental levels among the public and private sectors, parliamentarians, civil society organizations (CSOs) including women and youth associations, and academia. The key objective for that technical meeting was to propose a series of activities for building a framework and architecture for accountability.

ADIN was part of the Ninth African Development Forum that took place in Marrakech from the 12-13 October 2014, under the auspices of ***His Majesty the King of Morocco Mohammed VI***. The theme of the forum was “*Innovative financing for Africa’s transformation*”. It brought together a large number of participants, including Head of State and Government, policymakers of African members States, development partners, specialized agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, academia, CSOs, the private sector, and eminent policy and opinion leaders.

The overall objective of the forum was to promote sustainable development financing and propose options for innovative financing for economic transformation in Africa. It offered a platform for African stakeholders to share key information and participate in focused and in-depth discussions on issues relating to innovative financing mechanism in four thematic areas: (1) Domestic Resource Mobilization; (2) Illicit Financial Flows; (3) Private Equity; and (4) new forms of partnership. Moreover, it also provided opportunities to tackle the issue of leveraging innovative finance sources for the economic transformation, undergirded by industrialization and inclusive growth. Sharing best practices, innovative policies, operational frameworks, evidence-based knowledge and information and participatory arrangements for effectively harnessing resources was another focus of the Forum.

ADIN attended the African Economic Conference 2014 on the “*How well Africa harnesses knowledge and innovation will shape its future and the fortunes of younger generations for many decades to come*”. It took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 1-3 November, 2014. The key objectives were to:

- *promote knowledge management as an important driver of policy dialogue, good policy planning and implementation;*
- *foster dialogue that promotes the exchange of ideas and innovative thinking among researchers, development practitioners and African policymakers;*
- *encourage and enhance research on economic and policy issues related to the development of African economies;*
- *provide an opportunity for young African researchers, Africans in the Diaspora, regional and sub-regional organizations to disseminate their research findings as well as share information with African policymakers on the work they do in the region*

Activities with the United Nations

The Ninth African Regional Conference on Women (Beijing+20) that took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 17-19 November 2014 provided ADIN’s General Representative to participate in the drafting of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Accelerating the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action Towards a transformational change for women and girls in Africa.

ADIN took part to the fifty-eighth session of the Commission on the Status of Women at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 10 to 21 March 2014. The priority theme was: “Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls” and the review theme: “Access and participation of women and girls to education, training, science and technology, including for the promotion of women’s equal access to full employment and decent work”, an agreed conclusions from the fifty-fifth session.

ADIN’s participation focused on the economic empowerment of African women and girls from the grassroots as a means to violence against them. Their economic autonomy would provide them with enough freedom to stand against and depend less on their aggressors. ADIN’s orientation was eventually in line with the main emerging issue: “Women’s access to productive resources”, where the agreed conclusions were such that among other things, the CSW58:

- *acknowledged the important role played by regional conventions, instruments and initiatives and their follow-up mechanisms, in their respective regions and countries, in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls;*
- *reaffirmed that the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”, which recognized, inter alia, the vital role of women in achieving sustainable development and resolved to unlock the potential of women as drivers, agents and equal beneficiaries of sustainable development; and also*
- *reaffirmed the commitment to the full and effective implementation of and follow-up to all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, as well as relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies...*

ADIN’s orientations were later on reaffirmed by remarks by Yvonne O’Neal, the Overseas Program Officer and one of the organization’s Representatives in New York, on behalf of Africa Development Interchange Network (ADIN) to the UN-Women Executive Board Meeting, on 17 June 2014. She took that opportunity to amplify the voice of African women.

Elaborating on the economic toll of violence against women and girls which is very high and a global lost factor of about 31% GDP, she stressed that the economic empowerment of women will help to eliminate violence against women and girls. In fact, towards that objective, ADIN has embarked on a project in Cameroon. The vision of the project is women’s economic empowerment as a means to protect them from all sorts of violence because of their vulnerability, capitalizing on rural opportunities in agriculture.

The project seeks engagement with various social groups:

- (1) urban women engaged in prostitution, to study and understand the root causes of their situation;
- (2) underemployed urban women (domestic workers), to identify cases of abuses, enhance their overall capacity to meet the challenges and get protection;
- (3) rural women, to enhance their economic capacities to improve their income level and structure them in a sustainable social safety scheme;
- (4) human traffickers, to face justice and counseling for change in behavior;
- (5) Decentralized Local Authorities (Town Counsellors and Mayors), to jointly implement innovative economic and social protection schemes for women at risk of violence;
- (6) microfinance institutions, to support the economic empowerment scheme;
- (7) lawmakers and justice service providers (barristers), to seek their contribution to the legal protection of women against violence;
- (8) Government institutions (Ministries of Women's Affairs and Social Affairs), to work on women protection synergies.

The project intends to explain, help control and respond to the economic fragility of women, in a bid to providing targeted women who are at risk of violence or discrimination, with empowerment and income that in turn would ensure some level of autonomy and decision space on their living. Some expected results are: (1) More women are safe from economic vulnerability and thus protected against violence; (2) Cases of violence against women are denounced and taken to court, hindering the activities of traffickers of women and young girls; (3) Victims of violence against women in major cities are economically empowered and resettled in safer communities; (4) Public Authorities are informed on new ways to tackle the problem and can improve relevant legal instruments.

Achieving these results will trigger change in the kind of relationship that exists between the major stakeholders considered by the project. The empowered women will hence have the ability, capacity and means to take care of their cases, by knowing who to refer to and what action to take without dependence. Public authorities will have some reference points with regard to violence against women that will inform their social development undertaking as well as concrete tools to manage in order to curb the problem.

Perpetrators of violence against women will know that they can no more go unpunished and adjust in fear of being prosecuted. Justice providers will receive more denunciation and have more space to act efficiently in cases related to violence against women. Parliamentarians in particular will be better informed on the necessity to enforce suitable legal instruments to stop violence against women and influence the government more in adopting or ratifying legal tools.

The strategy overall is to parallel “Women’s Economic Empowerment” and “Ending Violence Against Women”, thus determining specific relevant correlation and design a road map to inform development public policies and initiating innovative legal, economic and social protection schemes for poor women. Indeed, when women have access to education and facilitate their full participation in the affairs and decision-making, it is a powerful way to alleviate poverty. Women with equal rights are better educated, healthier and have better access to land, jobs and financial resources. Their revenue increases household income, increasing women's control over decision-making in the household; gender equality also means better prospects for the future and well-being for children, alleviating poverty for future generations.

In several countries, agricultural and livestock yields could increase if women had easy access to land and sources of funding. Violence against women and gender equality is a key factor for a comprehensive, democratic, peaceful and sustainable development. Equality between men and women is not only crucial, but is also a fundamental human right and a question of social justice. Similarly, gender equality is one of the cornerstones of growth and poverty alleviation, and it is essential if we are to achieve the Millennium Development Goals for the short time left or have better success in the implementation and localization of the post 2015 development agenda.

ADIN’s proposal pushed forth at that occasion was that there be a massive campaign for maternal health in which women are taught to value their girl child equally as their boy child. And further, help the mothers to socialize their male and female children equally to value the worth and dignity of every human being. That socialization should begin from the cradle so that by the time a girl begins to mature she is not seen as a sexual object, but equal in worth as her male counterpart.

III – CONCLUSION AND PERSPECTIVES

III.1 Conclusion

ADIN's activities during 2014 were achieved in a special historical context for Cameroon and other African countries, as global move around the post 2015 agenda discourse triggered hope that the voice of the people will hence be heard, when development strategies are designed and implemented. This calls for enough in-country policy space to be able to take leadership in pushing forward and implementing the Common African position. It is important put emphasis on Domestic Resources Mobilization (DRM) to leverage from the huge African natural potential and really transform production and consumption settings, relying on local people's capacity and supporting their initiatives.

III.2 Perspectives

In perspectives, ADIN is looking forward to building great, from its position within the Commonwealth Civil Society Advisory Committee (CSAC), and its expertise and experience regarding the Post 2015 process. This will apply in a new networking approach among CSOs in Africa, with the support of the Commonwealth Foundation and the collaboration with the UN system on the finalization of the Post 2015 Development Agenda, to make sure that CSOs play a key role in ensuring full participation of the grassroots. Continuous consultation of the grassroots will be the major ingredient and their messages will have to be conveyed in entire faithfulness.

IV- FINANCIAL REPORT

IV.1 ADIN Annual Budget 2014

RESOURCES				
Headings	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost XAF	Amount
				XAF
1 Internal Income				29,000,000
<i>Individual Members' contributions</i>	<i>Month</i>	12	750,000	9,000,000
<i>Consultancy and income on ADIN activities</i>	<i>Envelop</i>	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
<i>Community and Group members' contributions</i>	<i>Envelop</i>	1	15,000,000	15,000,000
2 External Resources				118,480,000
AU/NEPAD	<i>Envelop</i>	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
Commonwealth Foundation	<i>Envelop</i>	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
UN System (ECA/UNDP)	<i>Envelop</i>	1	20,000,000	20,000,000
Center of Concern	<i>Envelop</i>	1	4,000,000	4,000,000
AFRODAD	<i>Envelop</i>	1	6,000,000	6,000,000
Other partners (Projects and Programs)	<i>Envelop</i>	1	48,480,000	48,480,000
				0
				0
TOTAL RESOURCES BUDGET				147,480,000
EXPENDITURES				
Headings	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost XAF	Amount
				XAF
1 Functioning and administration				22,100,000
<i>Overhead Charges</i>	<i>Month</i>	12	300,000	3,600,000
<i>Salaries</i>	<i>Mois</i>	12	1,250,000	15,000,000
<i>Logistics</i>	<i>Envelop</i>	1	3,500,000	3,500,000
2 Research, Training and Co-operation				76,980,000
Domestic Field Activities	<i>Envelop</i>	1	37,640,000	37,640,000
International Activities and Co-operation	<i>Envelop</i>	1	28,540,000	28,540,000
Research and Training	<i>Envelop</i>	1	10,800,000	10,800,000
3 Development Operations and Programs				48,400,000
Agriculture and rural Development	<i>Envelop</i>	1	30,000,000	30,000,000
Gender, Governance and Democracy	<i>Envelop</i>	1	6,000,000	6,000,000
Environment Protection	<i>Envelop</i>	1	2,400,000	2,400,000
Trade for Development	<i>Envelop</i>	1	4,000,000	4,000,000
Health for Development	<i>Envelop</i>	1	6,000,000	6,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET				147,480,000

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500

XAF

IV.2 ADIN Annual Financial Statement 2014

RESOURCES				
Headings	Budget	% Achieved	Amount	
			XAF	US\$
1 Internal Income	29,000,000	121%	35,177,000	70,354
<i>Individual Members' contributions</i>	9,000,000	100%	9,000,000	18,000
<i>Consultancy and income on ADIN activities</i>	5,000,000	130%	6,500,000	13,000
Community and Group members' contributions	15,000,000	131%	19,677,000	39,354
2 External Resources	118,480,000	57%	67,947,000	135,894
AU/NEPAD	20,000,000	18%	3,500,000	7,000
Commonwealth Foundation	20,000,000	68%	13,500,000	27,000
UN System (ECA/UNDP)	20,000,000	90%	18,058,536	36,117
Center of Concern	4,000,000	0%	0	0
AFRODAD	6,000,000	50%	3,025,000	6,050
Other partners (Projects and Programs)	48,480,000	62%	29,863,464	59,727
		0%		0
		0%		0
TOTAL RESOURCES BUDGET	147,480,000	70%	103,124,000	206,248
EXPENDITURES				
Headings	Amount			
	XAF	US\$		
1 Functioning and administration	22,100,000	96%	21,230,000	42,460
<i>Overhead Charges</i>	3,600,000	73%	2,640,000	5,280
<i>Salaries</i>	15,000,000	100%	15,000,000	30,000
<i>Logistics</i>	3,500,000	103%	3,590,000	7,180
2 Research, Training and Co-operation	76,980,000	74%	57,084,000	114,168
Domestic Field Activities	37,640,000	91%	34,380,000	68,760
International Activities and Co-operation	28,540,000	60%	17,064,000	34,128
Research and Training	10,800,000	52%	5,640,000	11,280
3 Development Operations and Programs	48,400,000	51%	24,810,000	49,620
Agriculture and rural Development	30,000,000	63%	18,900,000	37,800
Gender, Governance and Democracy	6,000,000	40%	2,400,000	4,800
Environment Protection	2,400,000	0%	0	0
Trade for Development	4,000,000	35%	1,380,000	2,760
Health for Development	6,000,000	36%	2,130,000	4,260
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGET	147,480,000	70%	103,124,000	206,248

1US\$=

500

XAF

0

ANNEX

- ADIN 2014 Work Plan and level of achievement

ADIN 2014 Work Plan and level of achievement

ADIN 2014 Annual Work Plan and level of achievement

1 US\$= 500 XAF

Main areas of activities (sector or programme)	Specific areas of activities (sub-sector or sub-programme)	Results Area	Actions / Activities	Period of execution	Qty	Unit Cost XAF	Estimated Budget XAF	Estimated US\$	Achievement %
Total Annual Estimated Costing							147,480,000	294,960	70%
DAY TO DAY FUNCTIONING AND ADMINISTRATION							22,100,000	44,200	96%
	Tax administration			February			780,000	1,560	77%
		Fiscal update					600,000	1,200	100%
			Tax and income declaration		12	50,000	600,000	1,200	100%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Account Auditing					180,000	360	0%
			Mandate auditor for 3 years account auditing		12	15,000	180,000	360	0%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	

							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
	Personnel						15,780,000	31,560	95%
		Social update		February			15,780,000	31,560	95%
			Salaries		12	1,250,000	15,000,000	30,000	100%
			Other Allowances				0	0	
			NSIF regularization		12	65,000	780,000	1,560	0%
							0	0	
							0	0	
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							0	0	
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							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
	Current Functionning						2,040,000	4,080	100%
		Day to day sustainability		January-December			2,040,000	4,080	100%
			Renting and services for current activities		12	170,000	2,040,000	4,080	100%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
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							0	0	
	Logistics Equipment						3,500,000	7,000	103%
		Office layout and improvement of		January-December			3,500,000	7,000	103%

		work equipments							
			Furniture maintenance		1	500,000	500,000	1,000	100%
			Furniture acquisition		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	100%
			Office / Building		1	700,000	700,000	1,400	100%
			Vehicle / Car repairs		12	100,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			Telephone land line		1	200,000	200,000	400	175%
			Intranet / Web site		1	300,000	300,000	600	80%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
RESEARCH, TRAINING AND CO-OPERATION							76,980,000	153,960	74%
	<i>Local Activities and Development Field Work</i>			<i>February - December</i>			37,640,000	75,280	91%
		Activities with special partners					22,640,000	45,280	91%
			CAMYOSFOP and the Ministry of Youth on the Cameroon National Youth Council, Youth empowerment and MDGs.	July	1	300,000	300,000	600	100%
			CAMYOSFOP and Human Rights Focus (HRF) on Youth and Women empowerment and MDGs.	May-August	1	300,000	300,000	600	100%
			GIC-Est for the extension of ADIN Network in the East Region of Cameroon	January-December	1	840,000	840,000	1,680	100%
			FAO and other Institutions including PNDP and MINADER (PADMIR)	January-December	1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			UN System on the Post 2015 process		1	20,000,000	20,000,000	40,000	90%

							0	0	
							0	0	
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		Thematic Civil Society Networking in Cameroon					10,800,000	21,600	96%
			Activities with other Cameroon Civil Society Organization (Structuring CPDE)	January - December	1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	120%
			Elections monitoring (ELECAM)	February-December	1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	40%
			Activities with Government on Post 2015 process.	January-December	1	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,800	100%
			National initiatives on Financing for Development (FfD)	January - December	1	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,800	100%
			MDGs monitoring and evaluation	January - December	1	3,600,000	3,600,000	7,200	100%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Interaction with Government and other institutions					4,200,000	8,400	80%
			Engagement with the Ministry of External Relations of Cameroon for FfD, Post 2015 and other UN and AU processes follow-up activities		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	100%
			Engagement with Ministries		1	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,800	100%

			other Ministries						
			Engagement with the Parliament		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	30%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
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							0	0	
							28,540,000	57,080	60%
		Activities within the Trade Finance International Working Group					3,000,000	6,000	53%
			Implementation of strategic plan of Trade Finance Linkages Steering Committee	May-December	1	600,000	600,000	1,200	60%
			Participation in Trade-Finance International Steering Committee activities		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	12%
			Follow-up on the Trade-Finance capacity building on an effective monetary co-operation for trade in Africa and the African Monetary Fund.		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	90%
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		Regional CSOs networking					4,640,000	9,280	94%
			Activities within Afrcan CSO networks		1	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000	100%
			E-meetings consultation and face to face meeting for the GSEG African wing		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	50%
			Project proposal on African Civil Society structuring (GSEG-Africa)		1	240,000	240,000	480	100%
			Other global networking activites		1	1,800,000	1,800,000	3,600	100%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
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							0	0	
		Activities with the Commonwealth					6,500,000	13,000	31%
			Involvement in the Commonwealth Week		1	500,000	500,000	1,000	80%
			Small grant proposal on democracy		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	20%
			capitalization on previous work of the Commonwealth Foundation and publication of a compilation manual		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	40%
			Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting and CHOGM		1	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,800	0%
			Translation of the Commonwealth Foundation's Publication: "Breaking the taboo"		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	40%

			Follow-up with the "Breaking Point Project"		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	65%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Activites with the AU					3,000,000	6,000	84%
			Event on Sustainable Development Goals Preparatory Indicator in Africa		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			Side events to main meeting and follow-up of NEPAD processes		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	60%
			Collaboration with the Committee for AMF (formal contact with Pr J.M Gankou)		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	100%
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		Activities with the UN					4,800,000	9,600	75%
			Preparation of the 3rd international Conference in Addis Ababa	February – December	1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	20%
			National preparation of the FfD process		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	80%
			Draft ADIN's contribution on MDGs Follow-up		1	1,800,000	1,800,000	3,600	100%
			Follow-up with the Human Development Report		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	100%
							0	0	

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							0	0	
		Global Partnership, IFI, Innovative Financing and G20 process					6,600,000	13,200	45%
			Follow-up with the G20 and Busan processes (C20; CPDE)		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			South-South Cooperation		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			Follow-up on the project on WB-IMF/ African Civil Society Cooperation and Policy Platform		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	50%
			IMF and World Bank Meetings		1	1,800,000	1,800,000	3,600	0%
			Activities with the Leading Group on Innovative financing		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	0%
							0	0	
							0	0	
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							0	0	
							0	0	
	Research and knowledge sharing						10,800,000	21,600	52%
		Capacity Building and Training					4,800,000	9,600	70%
			Training for ADIN Human Resources		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			Training of trainers for Development by ADIN		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			Training on Humanitarian		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	0%

			Emergencies						
			Dissemination of Trainings received and Other CSOs Capacity Building		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	80%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Research and ADIN contribution to global issues					6,000,000	12,000	38%
			Contribution of articles to Monday Magazine in the USA		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	80%
			Design development projects for the ADIN "Excellency Program"		1	600,000	600,000	1,200	100%
			Research on Regional Monetary Funds with Pr Oscar Urgateche, in Mexico.		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	100%
			Capacity building for the alleviation of the digital divide		1	2,400,000	2,400,000	4,800	0%
			Design project on the Creation of Digital Campus and a Documentation Center		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	0%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS							48,400,000	96,800	51%
	<i>ADIN Programmes</i>						48,400,000	96,800	51%

		Agriculture for Development					30,000,000	60,000	63%
			ADIN tree garden in Daido Nyong and So'o Division for supply to the "Plantain Banana Project"		1	6,000,000	6,000,000	12,000	60%
			Community farms in Nguélémendouka sub-division for the		1	6,000,000	6,000,000	12,000	100%
			Community farms in Gbakombo, Bertoua sub-division		1	6,000,000	6,000,000	12,000	50%
			Women's Rural Projects in the District of Mboma, Nguélémendouka Sub-division		1	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000	40%
			Institutional capacity building for farmers in the far North of Cameroon (Onion production and best use of fertilizers).		1	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000	100%
			ADIN corn Production Project in the Maga lake area, in the Far North of Cameroon.		1	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000	35%
			ADIN corn Production Project in the North West of Cameroon		1	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000	35%
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Gender, Human Rights, Governance and Democracy					6,000,000	12,000	40%
			Project on Youth and Women Civic Empowerment (YOWOCE)		1	6,000,000	6,000,000	12,000	40%
							0	0	
							0	0	

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		Safe Environment for Development					2,400,000	4,800	0%
			Complete project designing for "Reforestation in Cameroon"		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	0%
			Design project on plastic cleaning in main cities of Cameroon		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	0%
							0	0	
							0	0	
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							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Trade for Development		January - December			4,000,000	8,000	35%
			Activities aiming at connecting Africa to Global trade		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	40%
			Co-operation with Pro-Mexico		1	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000	0%
			Engagement with Singapore EDB to facilitate their settlement in Africa,		1	1,800,000	1,800,000	3,600	50%
							0	0	
							0	0	

							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
							0	0	
		Health for Development		January - December			6,000,000	12,000	36%
			Awareness raising and relevant health campaigns		1	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000	20%
			Specific health related activities at grassroots level		1	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400	0%
			Global process to combat HIV		1	1,800,000	1,800,000	3,600	85%
							0	0	
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Attentive to the Youth to ensure full inclusion (Buea, Cameroon, June 2014)