

AUTHORIZED SPECIFIED CHARITABLE TRUST
ASIAN COMMUNITY
TRUST



SESSION 5

FEBRUARY 3RD, 2019(SUN) 14:40-16:00

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One of the few grant-making organizations in Japan providing grants to local NGOs

- Provided grants of 30mil. JPY (276,545 USD) to 30 projects (FY2017)
- 24,000 beneficiaries in 7 countries (FY2017)
- Covering wide range of area from (Formal/Informal)Education, HRD, Income generation to Research
- Worked in 16 countries/area with grants of 800.265 mil. JPY (7.6mil. USD) for 724 projects (Past 38 yrs.)

Countries supported (FY2017)



Asian countries that receive DAC aid :

Cambodia, Nepal, Bangladesh, East Timor, Bhutan, Myanmar, Maldives, Laos, Pakistan, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, China, Philippines, Mongolia, Malaysia. (The term Asia is based on the categorization by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Structure of ACT

General fund
+
26 Special funds

【Special funds】

The name and program areas (field of interest, country/region) can be specified

While donors cannot specify grantees and select projects

Supervising government agency (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Settlor/Founder of Special Funds

Donors from the public

Trustees (4 Trust Banks)

Executive Advisory Committee

Trust Executor

Selection of grantees and counseling on important matters

Fund balance at end of FY2017
220 mil. JPY
(2.02 mil. USD)

Acc21 Secretariat

Call for applications, recommendation of candidates to the Executive Advisory Committee, monitoring and assessment of grant projects, publicity

NGOs / Pos
Educational institutions, etc.

Beneficiaries from developing countries in Asia (Grantees)

Areas of focus



Education



Youth
Development



Medical & Health
Care



Agritulture & Rural
Development



Social Development



Social Welfare



Promotion of Local
Culture



Conservation
of Nature



Conservation of
Human
Environment



Academic
Research

ACT subsidizes projects by local NGOs

Strengths of ACT

1. Direct support to **local NGOs**.
2. Support for the community development **based on the initiative and active participation of the locals**.
3. Support for the **network building with Asian NGOs** and the collaborative relationships among these NGOs.
4. **ACT "Special Funds"** that reflect the wishes of the donors (Field of interest, country/region can be specified).
5. "Authorized Specified Charitable Trust" to which donations are tax-deductible

With its loose framework,
ACT responds flexibly to changes to social environment
and follows up attentively

	Donors	ACT	Grantees/local partners
Before setting up a fund	Clarify purpose/targets Exchange contract with trustee (trust bank) for setting up a fund	Analyze trends/latest social context in Asia Consult donors (design a program for the fund) Exchange contract with donors for setting up a fund	Analyze problems and needs in local communities
Before project starts	Not allowed to become involved in a process of selection and approval of projects to support	Assess <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational capability (achievement/analytical ability of problems & needs, background of project designing. Target community/partner organizations, project goal, objective, activities, input/output, indicators, etc. 	Develop project plan (proposal)

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 ACT responds flexibly to changes to social environment
 and follows up attentively

	Donors	ACT	Grantees/local partners
Project period (1-3 years, max. 5 yrs)	<p>Get a detailed briefing on the project from ACT</p> <p>Confirm impact and outcome/output of the project</p> <p>Does not receive any financial return</p>	<p>Monitor projects (by going to the field and discussing with all stakeholders) and suggest improvements (when necessary)</p> <p>Report regularly to donors (accompany them to the field when necessary)</p> <p>Support networking among local partner NGOs/other useful stakeholders</p>	<p>Submit interim/final report to ACT</p> <p>Conduct an evaluation (end of project period)</p>

Projects ACT supports

- Local community actively participates in the project and take the initiative
- Strengthen self-help efforts (long-term sustainability, mobilizing and applying local human resources, technologies and financial resources)
- Innovative and share experiences gained through the project
- Attention to the environment, sustainability
- Partners with other organizations / sectors (NGO, residents' organizations, government, companies), and is **open**

...projects based on such factors.

SUGGESTION FROM PARTNERS



(Strategy Conference of ACT, Aug. 2013 in TOKYO)



Grants projects that ACT should be more active

- Promoting “South-South cooperation”
- Building up IT capacity of staff
- Promoting social enterprises
- Supporting innovative ideas
- Nurturing local champions
- Supporting endogenous development and the establishment of a common fund managed by the local NGOs
- Supporting the sharing of indigenous/appropriate technologies
- Supporting POs/CBOs, the partners of local NGOs
- Promoting collaboration with business companies through BOP business

Basic Funding Policy of ACT (Recommendation)

- Spending a certain amount of time to identify prospective grant projects through field visits to understand the needs of the communities concerned
- **Ensuring the sustainability of the projects even after the termination of the grant**
(preparation for handover, Microfinance ensuring sustainable income, support to social enterprise)
- Supporting projects **with intangible impacts**
- Supporting projects that cannot be covered by the government or international institutions

OECD-DAC Criteria for Evaluating Development Assistance

1. Relevance
2. Effectiveness
3. Efficiency
4. Impact
5. Sustainability

Case 1

Friend of Children with Disability project (2013-15, Cambodia)

Organization : Disability Development Services Program
(DDSP)



Issues: Education, health care, rehabilitation, acquisition of livelihood skills

- 1. Promoting the rights and supporting the education of children with disabilities
- 2. Support the operation of a physiotherapy center
- 3. Improving the income of
- households with children with disabilities

Fiscal year	Total grant
2013	1.91 million yen
2014	2.06 million yen
2015	2.5 million yen







Case 2

“Income Generation Programs for Women Victims of Tsunami for Self-reliance Development”

(2005-2014, Sri Lanka)

Organization: Women’s Savings Effort (WSE)



Funded by “The Daiwa Securities Group Tsunami Reconstruction Fund”

74 Women's Organizations (WOs)

1 Galle district	Number of WOs	Number of households	Number of family members
(1) Hikkaduwa Divisinal Secretary (DS)	14	478	1,792
(2) Akmeemana DS	5	176	699
(3) Habaraduwa DS	4	103	401
(4) Galle DS	4	100	370
Total	27 WO's	857 HHs	3,262 persons
2. Mullative district			
(1). Meritimepattu DS	1	255	950
(2). Kallapadu South DS	20	200	665
(3). Kallapadu North DS	20	200	660
Total	41 WO's	400 HHs	1,325 persons
3. Puttalam district			
Arachchikattuwa DS	1 WO	19 HHs	84 persons
TOTAL	74WOs*	1,531 HHs	5,621 persons

(as of the end of September 2014)

Women's economic strength

27.75 mil. JPY was provided to the project for 10 years

Area	Number of WOs	Membershi p	Family members	Scale of Revolving fund (USD)	
				Dec. 2012	June 2013
Galle district, Southern province					
Total	27 WOs	857 persons	3,262 persons	51,015.17	55,138.26
Mullative district, Northern province					
Total	26 WOs	474 persons	1,699 persons	20,421.36	24,292.09
TOTAL	53 WOs	1,331 persons	4,961 persons	71,436.53	79,430.35

Results

- ✓ 25 kinds of businesses are operated
 - ✓ Family income increased by 30 to 40%
 - ✓ Savings increased by 25 to 30%
 - ✓ 98% of households improved in management
 - ✓ 95% of women gained decision making power
 - ✓ Health & sanitation of families improved by 80%
 - ✓ Household violence decreased by 90%
 - ✓ Children's education improved 98%
- => And 100% of women moved forward with confidence, pride and dignity

Women started income generation activities such as small scale agriculture, firewood business, small shops, etc.....



Home gardening



Selling firewood



Small shops



Small shops

Women in action.....



Garment industry



Handicrafts from coconut shells



Wall hangings & dresses



Coir rope making by hand

Summary

Points	ACT	Reason, Remarks
Social impact	Wider range	Continuous support for 3 years in average Able to support preliminary / development of soft infrastructure such as organizing/institutionalization, HRD, Advocacy.
Accountability to investors	Not allowed to receive investments	Accept monetary donation only
Accountability to donors	High	Report of activities conducted, outcome/output, financial report (disclose income/expenditure with receipts/evidence)

Points	ACT	Reason, Remarks
Transparency	High	<p>Contents of project activities, income/expenditure (including admin. cost of ACT and financial report of funded projects)</p> <p>However, it is necessary to ask donors to understand special characteristics of local communities.</p>
Advantage of support with donation/grants	Able to respond to a wide range of needs and to provide flexible support for those activities	<p>To solve social problems, in many cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It takes a long time to create income and concrete results. – It requires comprehensive/integrated approach consisting of organizing/institutionalization, HRD, collaboration with multi-stakeholders, skills development, advocacy, etc.)

Points	ACT	Reason, Remarks
Disadvantage of support with donation/grants	May increase dependency syndrome	<p>May increase dependency of recipient NGOs and the communities on the donation/grant (“Termination of the project” means “Termination of provision of grant”)</p> <p>How to keep a tense atmosphere and to have an “Exit strategy” is the key</p>
	Many NGOs are not good at developing business models and marketing	<p>Working together with other stakeholders who have different expertise which the NGO doesn't have is required.</p> <p>Review methodology/means/approach/inputs and change when necessary</p>



Thank you for listening!