Forum Syd supports over 500 partner organisations in 70 countries. In addition to the head office in Stockholm, Forum Syd has country offices in 15 countries, including in Argentina, Cambodia, Colombia, Kenya, Mexico, Peru, and Tanzania (office data from 2015).

Forum Syd mediates development cooperation between partner organisations.

Forum Syd has country offices, where most of our development programmes are managed.

Diasporas — a key to development

I have always been impressed by the work Forum Syd does, and in a privilege to be linked to this brave and vital organisation. Our work is driven by our vision that migration is a right, an avenue for change, and a vehicle for sustainability. For the past 40 years, we have worked with diasporas for decades, particularly the large Somali diaspora in Sweden, which is represented in the form of a new Diaspora Programme in Somalia.

In 2015, we worked with over 300 partners in 70 countries in an attempt to sustain such developments. Together we gave legal support to the constituencies of Somalis in Tanzania, access to vaccines to 500,000 people in Uganda, and helped make sure that the Somali government had the resources of organisations contributing to women’s rights in Somalia. These efforts are necessary in the context of our work.

In 2015, for instance, however, Forum Syd was also part of a change process to promote the development of global, sustainable and just activities globally. We seek to be even stronger, however. Forum Syd is carrying out an internal change project to strengthen our local capacity around the world, leading a process of change that will strengthen our local partnerships and increase the added value for our members and our platform. Together we all have an important part to play in ensuring that the organisations the world over work in partnership with, benefit from our work, and are better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights.

It is Forum Syd’s aim for the organisation and its members to be even stronger, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights. The force we represent has never been so strong, and the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds. This will enable us to intensify our efforts, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights. The force we represent has never been so strong, and the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds. This will enable us to intensify our efforts, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights.

Our board has therefore tasked me with leading this brave and vital organisation. We need to be the best possible model of development co-operation in the world, increasingly relevant, and increasingly critical to support the narrower and the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds.

And the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds.

In 2015, we worked with over 300 partners in 70 countries in an attempt to sustain such developments. Together we gave legal support to the constituencies of Somalis in Tanzania, access to vaccines to 500,000 people in Uganda, and helped make sure that the Somali government had the resources of organisations contributing to women’s rights in Somalia. These efforts are necessary in the context of our work.

In 2015, for instance, however, Forum Syd was also part of a change process to promote the development of global, sustainable and just activities globally. We seek to be even stronger, however. Forum Syd is carrying out an internal change project to strengthen our local capacity around the world, leading a process of change that will strengthen our local partnerships and increase the added value for our members and our platform. Together we all have an important part to play in ensuring that the organisations the world over work in partnership with, benefit from our work, and are better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights.

It is Forum Syd’s aim for the organisation and its members to be even stronger, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights. The force we represent has never been so strong, and the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds. This will enable us to intensify our efforts, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights.

Our board has therefore tasked me with leading this brave and vital organisation. We need to be the best possible model of development co-operation in the world, increasingly relevant, and increasingly critical to support the narrower and the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds.

And the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds.

In 2015, we worked with over 300 partners in 70 countries in an attempt to sustain such developments. Together we gave legal support to the constituencies of Somalis in Tanzania, access to vaccines to 500,000 people in Uganda, and helped make sure that the Somali government had the resources of organisations contributing to women’s rights in Somalia. These efforts are necessary in the context of our work.

In 2015, for instance, however, Forum Syd was also part of a change process to promote the development of global, sustainable and just activities globally. We seek to be even stronger, however. Forum Syd is carrying out an internal change project to strengthen our local capacity around the world, leading a process of change that will strengthen our local partnerships and increase the added value for our members and our platform. Together we all have an important part to play in ensuring that the organisations the world over work in partnership with, benefit from our work, and are better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights.

It is Forum Syd’s aim for the organisation and its members to be even stronger, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights. The force we represent has never been so strong, and the cooperative projects to which we channel our funds. This will enable us to intensify our efforts, and to be even better equipped to empower more people to claim their rights.
**FORUM SYD** is a religiously and politically unaffiliated not-for-profit aid organisation. Forum Syd's membership base comprises 161 Swedish civil society organisations, all of which work to make a global difference.

**OURS VISION** is a just and sustainable world where all people have the power to effect change.

**OUR PURPOSE** is to strengthen marginalised people around the world who organise to claim their rights, and to lobby EU politicians to promote justice. Change has many faces. Our Theory of Change recognises this by illustrating the wide variety of actors, instruments, changes and processes.

**OUR ORGANISATION** is divided into four mutu-
ally dependent areas that closely interact to give the organisation width, concentration, legitimacy and a financial base.

**MEMBER ORGANISATIONS**

Our development cooperation programmes and partnerships with organisations in partner countries. Many of the development cooperation programmes are managed by our country offices.

**OUR GOVERNANCE**

We advocate for changes that contribute to a just and sustainable world. We work to combat injustice, such as the discrimination of women, children, LGBTI people or people with disabilities. Our purpose is to empower people to identify and claim their rights as citizens and to work for human rights.

No matter whom we work with on a project or partnership, we always analyse power relations and methods, improvements that in turn can mean new approaches to equality; as for duty-bearers, new approaches could mean new transparency, the introduction of a new law or the advancement of existing ones.

**HOW WE BELIEVE SUSTAINABLE CHANGE IS CREATED**

Forum Syd is engaged in hundreds of projects around the world, and despite the multifaceted nature of our operations, we are united in our Theory of Change, which is illustrated to the right. This is how we believe long-lasting change can be achieved, whether it be reducing illegal fishing in Cambodia, enhancing democracy in a village council in Kenya, or lobbying EU politicians to promote justice. Change has many faces. Our Theory of Change recognises this by illustrating the wide variety of actors, instruments, changes and processes.

**CHANGE** can be achieved in many different ways. It can mean new approaches to equality; as for duty-bearers, new approaches could mean new transparency, the introduction of a new law or the advancement of existing ones.

**ACTORS**

We advocate for changes that contribute to a just and sustainable world. We work to combat injustice, such as the discrimination of women, children, LGBTI people or people with disabilities. Our purpose is to empower people to identify and claim their rights as citizens and to work for human rights.

No matter whom we work with on a project or partnership, we always analyse power relations and methods, improvements that in turn can mean new approaches to equality; as for duty-bearers, new approaches could mean new transparency, the introduction of a new law or the advancement of existing ones.

**INSTRUMENTS**

We advocate for changes that contribute to a just and sustainable world. We work to combat injustice, such as the discrimination of women, children, LGBTI people or people with disabilities. Our purpose is to empower people to identify and claim their rights as citizens and to work for human rights.

No matter whom we work with on a project or partnership, we always analyse power relations and methods, improvements that in turn can mean new approaches to equality; as for duty-bearers, new approaches could mean new transparency, the introduction of a new law or the advancement of existing ones.

**VISION**

A just and sustainable world where people have the power to effect change.
In 2015, Forum Syd Kenya concluded the successful Jua Jimbo project, which was carried out to strengthen community influence on democratic processes and good governance at the community level. The project was implemented with a clear eye on ensuring the resources available secured the greatest possible impact.

SUCCESSFUL PROJECT REACHES OVER A MILLION PEOPLE

The community forestry patrol works to deter illegal cutting of timber and exploitation of forestry resources. In total, they have directed 20 illegal logging cases because of economic land concessions. The patrol works to the relevant forest departments and local authorities as well as to the commune councils. The patrols have been supported by the local NGO Ponlok Khmer, in which Kui women have been trained to lead forest patrols. One time one of their community-led forest patrols confiscated 16 chainsaws and illegally cut logs. They reported the incident to the relevant authorities.

The Kui indigenous people live in the Preah Vihear Province in northern Cambodia. The project provides them with the capacity to negotiate with the companies. Last year, three villages got their land back, equivalent to 14,000 hectares. Now Forum Syd and Equitable Cambodia work to ensure that the people in the villages are also obtaining formal rights to their land.

Hearing a family in the provinces of Kampong Thom, Kampong Speu, and Pursat describe their experiences of eviction and forced relocation is one of the most heart-wrenching parts of our work. Many farmers have been forced off their land for crops like sugar and rubber. Peasant farmers, who already live at a subsistence level, are driven off their land. The farmers have been forced to live on the fringes of society, lack access to education and health, and are growing crops like sugar and rubber. Peasant farmers are forced to return to their land to establish large-scale plantations with cash crops like sugar and rubber.

LAND GRABBING – LAND ACQUISITIONS THAT VIOLATE HUMAN RIGHTS

The community forestry patrol works to deter illegal cutting of timber and exploitation of forestry resources. In total, they have directed 20 illegal logging cases because of economic land concessions. The patrol works to the relevant forest departments and local authorities as well as to the commune councils. The patrols have been supported by the local NGO Ponlok Khmer, in which Kui women have been trained to lead forest patrols. One time one of their community-led forest patrols confiscated 16 chainsaws and illegally cut logs. They reported the incident to the relevant authorities.

The Kui indigenous people live in the Preah Vihear Province in northern Cambodia. The project provides them with the capacity to negotiate with the companies. Last year, three villages got their land back, equivalent to 14,000 hectares. Now Forum Syd and Equitable Cambodia work to ensure that the people in the villages are also obtaining formal rights to their land.
BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN COAL MINING

For decades, Colombia has been hit hard by armed conflict. Forum Syd has thus far focused on local peace-building efforts, but in 2015, we initiated discussions with both Vattenfall and the AP-funds, the public pension funds, to meet with the companies as well as civil society representatives from Colombia to discuss joint advocacy work on the extraction of coal in the Cerrejón mine. We educated and strengthened marginalised groups in the region, including women and indigenous groups, to become actors for peace and have developed an intervention model for local peace building, which can be used in a post-conflict agreement scenario. During 2015 this model was implemented in our Labrando Paz project in Caquetá, which is funded by armed conflict. One of the young men who participated in the project recounts that “growing up I always envied the military, but when I joined Labrando Paz, I realised that I wanted to be part of the peace process for the next generation.”

INCREASED PRESENCE IN SOMALIA

In 2015, we initiated discussions with both Vattenfall and the AP-funds, the public pension funds, to meet with the companies as well as civil society representatives from Colombia to discuss joint advocacy work on the extraction of coal in the Cerrejón mine. We educated and strengthened marginalised groups in the region, including women and indigenous groups, to become actors for peace and have developed an intervention model for local peace building, which can be used in a post-conflict agreement scenario. During 2015 this model was implemented in our Labrando Paz project in Caquetá, which is funded by armed conflict. One of the young men who participated in the project recounts that “growing up I always envied the military, but when I joined Labrando Paz, I realised that I wanted to be part of the peace process for the next generation.”

INCREASED PRESENCE IN SOMALIA

In 2015, we initiated discussions with both Vattenfall and the AP-funds, the public pension funds, to meet with the companies as well as civil society representatives from Colombia to discuss joint advocacy work on the extraction of coal in the Cerrejón mine. We educated and strengthened marginalised groups in the region, including women and indigenous groups, to become actors for peace and have developed an intervention model for local peace building, which can be used in a post-conflict agreement scenario. During 2015 this model was implemented in our Labrando Paz project in Caquetá, which is funded by armed conflict. One of the young men who participated in the project recounts that “growing up I always envied the military, but when I joined Labrando Paz, I realised that I wanted to be part of the peace process for the next generation.”

STRENGTHENING CIVILIAN BUILDING CAPACITY

The mining industry is a high risk industry when it comes to effects on human rights and on the environment. The extraction of coal in the Cerrejón mine in Colombia has driven away people from their land, and pollution from the mine has led to serious health and environmental problems in the area. Forum Syd’s offices in Colombia and Sweden carry out joint advocacy work on the mining industry. Forum Syd works to ensure that companies respect human rights in their operations. Extractions of natural resources is a high risk industry when it comes to effects on human rights and on the environment.

The Cerrejón coal mine in Colombia has driven away people from their land, and pollution from the mine has led to serious health and environmental problems in the area. Forum Syd’s offices in Colombia and Sweden carry out joint advocacy work on the mining industry. Forum Syd works to ensure that companies respect human rights in their operations. Extractions of natural resources is a high risk industry when it comes to effects on human rights and on the environment.

In the late 1990s, we initiated discussions with both Vattenfall and the AP-funds. Vattenfall invited civil society representatives from Colombia to Sweden, in order to meet with the companies as well as members of the Swedish Parliament’s pension group. Forum Syd has thus far focused on local peace-building efforts, but in 2015, we initiated discussions with both Vattenfall and the AP-funds, the public pension funds, to meet with the companies as well as civil society representatives from Colombia to discuss joint advocacy work on the extraction of coal in the Cerrejón mine. We educated and strengthened marginalised groups in the region, including women and indigenous groups, to become actors for peace and have developed an intervention model for local peace building, which can be used in a post-conflict agreement scenario. During 2015 this model was implemented in our Labrando Paz project in Caquetá, which is funded by armed conflict. One of the young men who participated in the project recounts that “growing up I always envied the military, but when I joined Labrando Paz, I realised that I wanted to be part of the peace process for the next generation.”

One of the young men who participated in the project recounts that “growing up I always envied the military, but when I joined Labrando Paz, I realised that I wanted to be part of the peace process for the next generation.”

The mining industry is a high risk industry when it comes to effects on human rights and on the environment. The extraction of coal in the Cerrejón mine in Colombia has driven away people from their land, and pollution from the mine has led to serious health and environmental problems in the area. Forum Syd’s offices in Colombia and Sweden carry out joint advocacy work on the mining industry. Forum Syd works to ensure that companies respect human rights in their operations. Extractions of natural resources is a high risk industry when it comes to effects on human rights and on the environment.
FORUM SyD

In response to the large number of refugees arriving in Sweden last year, the government launched #BiståndRäddarLiv to call for more aid to support the costs for refugees. The budget cut of 19 percent was said to possibly increase to 30 percent in future. In May, according to the Swedish government, Forum SyD played an active part in promoting the social media campaign #BiståndRäddarLiv with #BiståndRäddarLiv action weeks, which are critical election periods in countries such as DR Congo, the Central African Republic and Colombia using minerals to finance local wars and conflicts.

2015 — A momentous year for sustainable development

2015 was a big year on the political arena for global development. The UN Sustainable Development Goals were adopted and the world’s nations reached a deal on climate change.

Important for Forum SyD is to make sure the voices of marginalised people are heard in such global agreements. Therefore, we have been monitoring and lobbying before and during the three world summits of the UN Sustainable Development Conference in New York, France, and South Korea. It is crucial that the voices of people such as refugees, who are often invisible and disfranchised, are heard.

Migration = development

Migration is a key issue for development. The global number of international migrants is estimated at 250 million. Forum SyD was one of many civil society organisations to highlight the rights of these people and the part that diasporas play in global development.

Forum SyD helped to vitalise the debate on capital flight as a Corporate Social Responsibility issue with the business community. For example, in 2015, Forum SyD was an important voice in the national and European debate on capital flight. We arranged Tax Solidarity Week in Sweden during November, including lectures and parliamentary seminars and the publication of “Fifty Shades of Tax Dodging” – a report in which we criticise Sweden’s lack of substantiated tax transparency. Through meetings and seminars in Almedalen, Forum SyD helped initiate the debate on capital flight as a Corporate Social Responsibility issue with the business community.

CAPaign for sustainable pensions

Forum SyD uses the #FairPensions campaign to pressure decision-makers to change economic structures and political frameworks in the interests of marginalised people. Here is a selection of our advocacy projects in which we were engaged in 2015.

#BiståndRäddarLiv

Civil society in the EU’s eastern neighbours has to deal with corruption, failing democracy and economic decline. Forum SyD leads a network of Swedish civil society organisations that are promoting democratic development. Just one year after start-up, the network has 18 members. It has also organised a number of events and seminars to change the EU’s policies, including a consultation on the European Neighbourhood Policy, where the network urged the EU to prioritise human rights, democracy and legal security.

OPEN LETTER TO SWEDISH PENSIONERS

In response to the large number of refugees arriving in Sweden last year, the government launched #BiståndRäddarLiv to call for more aid to support the costs for refugees. The budget cut of 19 percent was said to possibly increase to 30 percent in future. In May, according to the Swedish government, Forum SyD played an active part in promoting the social media campaign #BiståndRäddarLiv with #BiståndRäddarLiv action weeks, which are critical election periods in countries such as DR Congo, the Central African Republic and Colombia using minerals to finance local wars and conflicts.

We stand up for civil society

In 2016, alarming reports showed that the democratic space for civil society is shrinking severely in an increasing number of countries. During the Swedish Forum for Human Rights, Forum SyD gathered actors from different sectors to discuss actions on how to protect the space and role of civil society. Our country offices have provided concrete examples of shrinking space for civil society, and we have produced sales interviews in which our staff talks about the situation and what actions that need to be taken.
While India’s growth and global influence steadily grow, the country’s Dalits, also known as “untouchables” or “castelss”, have to endure daily discrimination and harassment, which is most often meted out with legal impunity. The knockdown India and Bangladesh works with the local organisation Evidence to gain redress for Dalit women. No less than 86 per cent of the women helped say that they felt empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.

**UNDAunted, Castelless**

The project helps the victims of caste-related crimes obtain justice. Evidence sends out “fact finding missions” to places where Dalit women are discriminated against, raped, and speeded due to intemperate violence and further necessitate information in such cases to fight. The victims are also given psychological and legal counseling during the legal process.

**TALENTED EVIDENCE**

As a central, and, after a team, successful part of the organisation’s work up to some extent, the Swallows India and Bangladesh works with the local organisation Evidence to gather evidence and help the victims of caste-related crimes obtain justice. Evidence sends out “fact finding missions” to places where Dalit women are discriminated against, raped, and speeded due to intemperate violence and further necessitate information in such cases to fight. The victims are also given psychological and legal counseling during the legal process.

**THE SOUTHERN STATE OF Tamil Nadu**

Proportionately most Dalits in the country. Here, the Southern India Bangladesh works with the local organisation Evidence to support the most vulnerable members of the Dalit community, namely the women, who are marginalised because of that caste, class, and sex. Sexual abuse and rape are common instruments of oppression, but they are also used to determine the victim’s caste hierarchy.

The project helps the victims of caste-related crimes obtain justice. Evidence sends out “fact finding missions” to places where Dalit women are discriminated against, raped, and speeded due to intemperate violence and further necessitate information in such cases to fight. The victims are also given psychological and legal counseling during the legal process.

**TAMILNADU**

We discuss the case of Geetha, a young woman who was targeted by three men and then subjected to some sort of violence. Eighteen-year-old Geetha was kidnapped and raped by three men from her village and then dumped by a colleague from a higher caste. A few years ago, the harassment turned violent when Algammal was beaten and signed by three men from the village and then dumped. Algammal works as a school cook, and for many years was routinely humiliated for being a Dalit by her bosses. Neither the police nor the courts, however, have been able to bring charges against the offenders. This is what made Algammal say that “Evidence shouldn’t be trusted. We should support the legal system.”

**SOUTH INDIA**

Two of them are Geetha and Algammal. Algammal works as a school cook, and for many years was routinely humiliated for being a Dalit by her bosses. Neither the police nor the courts, however, have been able to bring charges against the offenders. This is what made Algammal say that “Evidence shouldn’t be trusted. We should support the legal system.”

**REDRESS FOR THE UNTOUCHABLES**

**REDSSE**

For the untouchables whose growth averaged seven per cent over the last few years and which is considered meaningful and significant global growth, we are still trumping on membership of the UN, but it is a slow and uncertain process. But inside the country, a fire is raging. The violence has been growing between traditionalists intent on sustaining the hierarchy and progressives who say that they feel empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.

**REDSSE**

For the untouchables whose growth averaged seven per cent over the last few years and which is considered meaningful and significant global growth, we are still trumping on membership of the UN, but it is a slow and uncertain process. But inside the country, a fire is raging. The violence has been growing between traditionalists intent on sustaining the hierarchy and progressives who say that they feel empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.

**REDSSE**

For the untouchables whose growth averaged seven per cent over the last few years and which is considered meaningful and significant global growth, we are still trumping on membership of the UN, but it is a slow and uncertain process. But inside the country, a fire is raging. The violence has been growing between traditionalists intent on sustaining the hierarchy and progressives who say that they feel empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.

**REDSSE**

For the untouchables whose growth averaged seven per cent over the last few years and which is considered meaningful and significant global growth, we are still trumping on membership of the UN, but it is a slow and uncertain process. But inside the country, a fire is raging. The violence has been growing between traditionalists intent on sustaining the hierarchy and progressives who say that they feel empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.

**REDSSE**

For the untouchables whose growth averaged seven per cent over the last few years and which is considered meaningful and significant global growth, we are still trumping on membership of the UN, but it is a slow and uncertain process. But inside the country, a fire is raging. The violence has been growing between traditionalists intent on sustaining the hierarchy and progressives who say that they feel empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.

**REDSSE**

For the untouchables whose growth averaged seven per cent over the last few years and which is considered meaningful and significant global growth, we are still trumping on membership of the UN, but it is a slow and uncertain process. But inside the country, a fire is raging. The violence has been growing between traditionalists intent on sustaining the hierarchy and progressives who say that they feel empowered to demand justice — read two of their stories.
A MOVING CULTURAL INITIATIVE – LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY

Alcohol is the most common drug in the world and one of the most salient risk factors when it comes to violence in the home. Since this is a relationship that is rarely subject to proper debate, Forum 5yd supports the Hidden Shadows – an interactive docudrama performance based on actual cases of alcohol-related violence against women. The project began on a small scale in Bosnia and Herzegovina, but has since grown and spread to other countries – all the way to the UN headquarters in New York.

In a country where the stage and talks about alcohol problems are rarely raised, about how to banish his wife, the member of the local council in the village, the woman pleads with the authorities to protect her from her abusive, violent husband. The woman pleads with the authorities to protect her from her abusive, violent husband.

In the following scene, the councilman, a man who is cowed and her voice starts to fail her, the welfare officer grows impatient, frustrated and angry. The official enters the stage and talks about her father subjects her and her mother to exactly how she deserves it. In the next scene, a woman pleads with the authorities to protect her from her abusive, violent husband. They express a desire for social and personal change, and at one school a girl stood up and the laws and guidelines are too toothless to be any real help to the victims.

This is some of the scenes from Hidden Shadows, a docudrama based on true-life stories that are rarely subject to proper debate, Forum Syd supports the Hidden Shadows project. It was not long before the drama became nationally known. The audience has wanted several performances around the country and as a result of the play, art events on or off schools, where children have been encouraged to discuss violence, equality, tolerance and alcohol.

They expose a drama for social and personal change, and at one school, a girl stood up and the audience that her father subjects her and her mother to exactly how she deserves it. In the next scene, a woman pleads with the authorities to protect her from her abusive, violent husband.

Thanks to Hidden Shadows, CEM has been able to be of any real help to the victims. It has proved a successful strategy. CEM will continue to prioritise issues of alcohol-related violence against women. But it is not only in Bosnia where the play is making an impact – international organisations such as UN Women has shown an interest in teamsing up with CEM.

After having heard about Hidden Shadows, they invited CEM to arrange an event with the Bosnian government during the annual conference of the UN Commission on the Status of Women in New York last year. This was the first ever UN side event organised by Bosnia and Herzegovina. Great interest was shown in the event – so much so that the team became convinced, forcing some of the audience to sit on the floor.

“The team is thrilled that a project from Bosnia and Herzegovina is able to reach the UN headquarters in New York,” says Admir Hadžiemrić, mayor of Travnik.

Herzegovina. Great interest was shown in the event – so much so that the room became overcrowded, forcing some of the audience to sit on the floor.

“16 Days of Activism” this year.

The project is to discuss values, rights, equality, violence and the social status of women. The department of education now sponsors the project.

This has meant that CEM is able to work with the government in prioritising issues of domestic violence and equality in the social status of women.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

All this has meant that CEM is able to work with the government in prioritising issues of domestic violence and equality in the social status of women.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

The department of education now sponsors the project.

The department of education now sponsors the project.
Every year, 31,000 people die from HIV-related causes in Uganda, where there is much ignorance and stigma attached to the disease. People living in isolated rural areas have to make long, arduous trips to get medicine. With the help of Pharmacists without Borders, people with HIV have forced politicians to act upon their responsibilities seriously, and now the number of patients on medication has grown dramatically.

**WE ARE IN LYANTONDE**, the capital of the Rukungiri district, roughly four hours north-west of the Ugandan capital of Kampala. Lyantonde is right next to the Trans-African Highway, an important transport route for many East African countries importing and exporting everything from bananas and livestock to fuel and drugs. But it is also a main pathway for the transmission of viruses. Prostitution is widespread in Lyantonde and many lorry drivers who stop off for the night combine their rest with a visit to one of the city’s many brothels, where HIV and other STDs are rife.

There are some 1.5 million infected people in Uganda, most of whom live along the Trans-African Highway and in poor, isolated areas of the country. Many HIV patients tell of how hard it is for them to travel to the hospitals that can give them the drugs they need.

Infection is also associated with a number of psychosocial as well as medical problems, and the stigma brought on by HIV is greater here than in many other countries. Many of the sick are rejected by their families and villages and left to fend for themselves.

Since 2007, Pharmacists without Borders has been working in the Lyantonde district with Rural Action Community-based Organisation (RACOBAO) on a long-term, sustainable model for tackling the HIV problem. One factor of the project’s success is that the HIV-positive people themselves have a key role to play in advocacy with those responsible, and have joined together to put pressure on politicians to make treatments more easily available to rural communities.

And they managed it. In 2010, the ministry of health accredited the first dispensing HIV clinic in the district. Since then, the number of people on HIV medication has shot up from 75 to 350 at one health centre.

Another key to success is the training of medical staff and treatment helpers, who help HIV-positive people cope with their daily lives. The stigma brought on by HIV is greater here than in many other countries. Many of the sick are rejected by their families and villages and left to fend for themselves.

Since 2007, Pharmacists without Borders has been working in the Lyantonde district with Rural Action Community-based Organisation (RACOBAO) on a long-term, sustainable model for tackling the HIV problem. One factor of the project’s success is that the HIV-positive people themselves have a key role to play in advocacy with those responsible, and have joined together to put pressure on politicians to make treatments more easily available to rural communities.

And they managed it. In 2010, the ministry of health accredited the first dispensing HIV clinic in the district. Since then, the number of people on HIV medication has shot up from 75 to 350 at one health centre.

A SECOND CHANCE FOR HIV-POSITIVE UGANDANS
In Gambia, where over half the rural population is illiterate, people have wearied of being marginalised for lacking a proper education, so villagers in isolated areas have joined together to form self-help literacy groups. Teacher Almamou Jabbi, who has been trained by the Swedish Gambia Groups, devotes his evenings to teaching people in the village of Fass Abdou.

Fass Abdou is a remote village that lies south of the Gambia River about 100 km from the Senegal River. It is one of 10 villages in the country where the Gambia Groups, with support from Forum Syd, trains teachers.

One of them is Almamou Jabbi. When the day’s work with children and teachers is done, he receives adults from the village – in his own time and without pay – wanting to learn to read and write English. Many of them can do neither. After a hard day’s work in the fields, they come to the school in the darkness of night.

What to do at night when there’s no power in the village? You gather all the torches and mobiles you can find and use them instead. In a stifling, pitch-black classroom, lights flash on and off as Almamou goes round instructing his class, asking questions and correcting. The participants are passionately engaged and learn quickly. After just four weeks, many of the 40 or so adults are able to read simple sentences in English.

Gambia, which borders on Senegal and the Atlantic coast, is one of Africa’s smallest countries, and one of the world’s poorest. The most vulnerable communities are in rural areas, and over half the population – about 52 per cent of men and 67 per cent of women – is illiterate.

While a lack of proper education prevents poor people from claiming their rights and improving their situation, poverty is also one reason why they are uneducated. But the general quality of education in the country is also a serious problem. The dominant method of teaching is reading aloud and rote learning, with little care for understanding. Many students fail their exams and over 25 per cent of teachers are unqualified.

It is because of this that the Swedish Gambia Groups and its local partner Forum in Our Hands the Gambia (FIGHT) are running their “Education for all through community development” project, which trains teachers to use active learning processes in their classrooms. A specific rhythm and play-based teaching method known as SEGRA has been developed by the Gambia Groups and FIGHT on behalf of the Gambian department of education.

The Gambia Groups started the project in 2007, when a large West African survey revealed that only ten per cent of school pupils in the country learned literacy skills. Since then, much has happened in the schools where the organisation is active. In 2015, a follow-up survey found that 80 per cent of nine-year olds in the schools that had received SEGRA training could read up to a set standard.

GREATER access to and use of computers, tablets and especially smart phones has boosted the demand for education, and many illiterate people are now eager to learn to read and write. Young men and women, for example, are heading to remote schools at night to learn to read and write, and many communities, like those of Fass Abdou, have started evening classes with the help of teachers trained by the Gambia Groups.

The willingness and commitment to learn is all too evident amongst people. But it is not up to them to ensure a decent and sustained level of education in Gambia. In the next phase of the project, Forum Syd and the Swedish Gambia Groups will therefore be turning their attention to the duty-bearers, who must take greater responsibility for raising the level of education in the country rather than just relying on civil society to do it for them.

VILLAGERS TAKE EDUCATION INTO THEIR OWN HANDS

Almamou Jabbi teaches an evening class with the assistance of a torch.
In the municipality of Panchimalco in southern El Salvador, regular informal study circles have given vulnerable groups, such as women and young people, a forum to discuss issues of democracy and human rights. The participants express a faith in the future and are enthusiastic about passing what they learn onto others.

“Never in my life had I pictured myself teaching my sewing skills to others while learning about the rights of women and children,” says Faustina, a 68-year-old woman from a village in the municipality of Panchimalco outside San Salvador, who has been trained in leading study groups by the local organisation Asociación de Educación Popular en Panchimalco (ASEPP).

Thanks to the support provided by Forum Syd and its Swedish partners active in adult education – SV (Studieförbundet Vuxenskolan), ABF (the Workers’ Education Centre) and Vindeln Community College – ASEPP has been able to give training in study circle methods and adult education to seven of the 14 villages in Panchimalco. The programme has also focused on subjects of importance to local development, such as environment, equality and human rights.

El Salvador is the smallest and most densely populated Latin American nation; it is also one of the world’s most unequal countries, and the level of education is low. The lack of access to education has consequences for democratic participa-

study circles have a knock-on effect

In the municipality of Panchimalco in southern El Salvador, regular informal study circles have given vulnerable groups, such as women and young people, a forum to discuss issues of democracy and human rights. The participants express a faith in the future and are enthusiastic about passing what they learn onto others.

“Never in my life had I pictured myself teaching my sewing skills to others while learning about the rights of women and children,” says Faustina, a 68-year-old woman from a village in the municipality of Panchimalco outside San Salvador, who has been trained in leading study groups by the local organisation Asociación de Educación Popular en Panchimalco (ASEPP).

Faustina felt that participating in the study groups had made a difference to her life. “There are women with whom I meet regularly to discuss rights, their roles as women and what they want to pass down to their children.”

Faustina says that she cannot read or write particularly well, but what she has learnt about the rights of women and children has been valuable for the members of her group. The women talk about how important the conversations facilitated by the group are to them, and they feel empowered by the knowledge that their voices have the right to be heard in the village and at home. The study circle creates a knock-on effect, as the women pass on what they learn to their friends, families and other local people.

The enthusiasm felt by the women in Faustina’s study circle is shared by many of the residents of Panchimalco. The education has a crucial symbolic power in nourishing dreams and creating a sense of optimism amongst vulnerable groups, such as women and young people. There is growing interest in becoming engaged with social processes and influencing local development. For example, in 2015, many people who attended study circles also voted in the municipal elections.

Study circles have helped to change the attitudes and behaviour not only of local people, but also of ASEPP and municipal duty-bearers – change, in other words, at all levels. Forum Syd identifies in its Theory of Change that the study circles have helped to change the attitudes and behaviour of local people, and that the education has encouraged local and national government to take notice.

2016 saw the start of phase two of the project, with the continuing support of Forum Syd. The study circle methods will now be spread to new districts in Panchimalco, and the ministry of education has called ASEPP with running a study-circle literacy campaign in its rural and remote areas. Educational initiatives will also be run in neighbouring municipalities. An even greater knock-on effect, in other words.

Faustina displays a dress she has sewn during the study circle meetings.
For almost 15 years, the Chinland Development & Research Society (CDRS) has worked for democratic and social development in the remote state of Chin in north-west Burma, where despite iron-fisted military rule, the local population demonstrate great courage and surprising commitment.

Burma is one of the least developed countries in the world, and since the 1960s has been in the hands of a series of military juntas that have pursued a deliberate strategy of isolation from the rest of the world. In 2015, the country saw its first ever free parliamentary election for many decades, and many people now hope that this represents the first tentative steps towards Burmese democracy.

In the mountainous state of Chin, which lies on the border with India and Bangladesh, people have had to endure a harsh existence. The state is one of the poorest in the country and there is little in the way of transport reaching it. Since the early 2000s, several social projects have been run by the CDRS, which was started by Lian Sakhong – himself a resident of Chin State who fled to Sweden from Burma in 1991 after having been repeatedly tortured by the junta for his involvement in the democracy movement.

Since 2010, the CDRS has been running a democratisation project in Chin with support from Forum Syd. Together with the Chin National Council, the organisation holds beginners and continuation courses using the ‘Training for Trainers’ concept, teaching people about democracy and rights – knowledge that they then pass on to others. Due to the political situation, they had to spend the first year teaching in two locations across the border in India, which participants had to pass illegally. This was no painless endeavour, and on one occasion the participants were arrested due to a misunderstanding and thrown into jail before being deported back to Burma.

In 2012, the CDRS finally managed to enter Chin state to hold its courses after having obtained a special permit from the central government in the capital of Naypyidaw. Word that courses in democracy and human rights were to be held in and around the region spread quickly, and there was much singing and dancing in the street in celebration of his return. The interest and enthusiasm shown by the locals was greater than the CDRS could ever have imagined. The organisation had booked a room for around 60 participants; on the first day of the course several hundred people turned up, and more came with each day that passed, culminating at over 1,000 people at the last day’s public meeting. With the possibility of holding these courses in Chin itself, the democracy project has taken on new proportions. The number of participants continues to grow by the year, and the more there are, the greater the domino effect.

After having lived their entire lives under a military dictatorship, the people of Chin are keen to acknowledge how important the courses have been for them, and believe that an awareness of democracy is something fundamental for everyone. 26-year-old Gracy has attended the course:

“I’m convinced that equality is important for our country. Women can do the same things as men, we can even be president if we want. I’ve also realised that self-determination and genuine democracy is absolutely necessary for ethnic minorities.”

Greater knowledge and self-esteem have made it possible for young people and women to increase their presence in existing civil society organisations or to start their own projects. Pastor Niang Cing in Hakha has been engaged in the CDRS’s different projects from day one. With the support of the church, she runs an annual women’s conference in her community and is constantly in touch with women’s groups in order to ensure women have access to education and training.

Despite living in a difficult political environment, locals in Chin State dare to make their voices heard. Pastors and church leaders preach democracy and human rights from the pulpit, and journalists write about the subjects in the newspapers. The people are hungry for knowledge and there is now considerable demand for training on how to form and run civil society organisations. Who knows how many more will turn up for the next course?

Driving Democratic Development in North-West Burma

For almost 15 years, the Chinland Development & Research Society (CDRS) has worked for democratic and social development in the remote state of Chin in north-west Burma, where despite iron-fisted military rule, the local population demonstrate great courage and surprising commitment. For almost 15 years, the Chinland Development & Research Society (CDRS) has worked for democratic and social development in the remote state of Chin in north-west Burma, where despite iron-fisted military rule, the local population demonstrate great courage and surprising commitment.
MANNER HETEROGENEOUS, Chairwoman: “I’m committed to making Forum Syd more effective as an organisation. It’s my job to make sure that our resources are used appropriately and that everyone handles the organisation’s business in a way that makes them feel at home. I’m also responsible for developing the work for the board and running our meetings.”

CHRISTER WIK, Member: “I look forward to giving support and guidance to the whole organisation in the important work that we’re now involved in.”

MARKUS EHN, Member: “To me it’s important to be involved in a development organisation that is a meeting place for many small and large organisations as well as for the individual person. Forum Syd’s work with issues of development and development education is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

MATS EHN, Vice-Chairman: “I’m interested in seeing Forum Syd develop into a more vibrant and vocal organisation. What engages me most is that Forum Syd gets into effect.”

LEONARDO SANTOSDIEM, Deputy: “What I find most inspiring about Forum Syd is the exchange of experiences from work in the south and south–south cooperation at the National Council of Swedish National Council for Adult Education and its section of development cooperation.”

CHRISTINA VIQDAM, Deputy: “I’m interested in seeing Forum Syd develop into a more vibrant and vocal organisation. What engages me most is the exchange of experiences from work in the south and south–south cooperation at the National Council of Swedish National Council for Adult Education and its section of development cooperation.”

MONICA ROBERG, Member: “I’m committed to making Forum Syd more effective as an organisation. It’s my job to make sure that our resources are used appropriately and that everyone handles the organisation’s business in a way that makes them feel at home. I’m also responsible for developing the work for the board and running our meetings.”

DEBHADEB BANERJEE, Member: “I’m interested in seeing Forum Syd develop into a more vibrant and vocal organisation. What engages me most is that Forum Syd gets into effect.”

MATTI ENO, Deputy: “I’ve been following the work of Forum Syd for a long time now. The organisation’s work with issues of development and the civil society perspective is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

JENNIFER VIDMO, Deputy: “I’ve been following the work of Forum Syd for a long time now. The organisation’s work with issues of development and the civil society perspective is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

LENNART SUNDSTRÖM, Member: “I’m interested in seeing Forum Syd develop into a more vibrant and vocal organisation. What engages me most is that Forum Syd gets into effect.”

MATS ECHI, Deputy: “I’ve been following the work of Forum Syd for a long time now. The organisation’s work with issues of development and the civil society perspective is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

PETER KJELLÉN, Deputy: “I’ve been following the work of Forum Syd for a long time now. The organisation’s work with issues of development and the civil society perspective is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

JENNIFER VIZIO, Secretary General: “I’m interested in seeing Forum Syd develop into a more vibrant and vocal organisation. What engages me most is that Forum Syd gets into effect.”

ZHENGE NIEMIROP,YUPAA, Member: “I’ve been following the work of Forum Syd for a long time now. The organisation’s work with issues of development and the civil society perspective is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

Why is it important for you to be on the Forum Syd board?

What engages me most is that Forum Syd gets into effect. I love being able to work with so many different organisations as well as for small and large organisations as well as for the individual person. Forum Syd’s work with issues of development and development education is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

Gerardo Lizano, Member: “To me it’s important to be involved in a development organisation that is a meeting place for many small and large organisations as well as for the individual person. Forum Syd’s work with issues of development and development education is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

Mats Ehn, Chairperson: “To me it’s important to be involved in a development organisation that is a meeting place for many small and large organisations as well as for the individual person. Forum Syd’s work with issues of development and development education is particularly interesting. I’m a firm believer in the whole concept and influence of the Forum Syd.”

I think it’s great to be able to contribute to the whole Finnish foreign policy and to have a voice in the issues related to the organisation. The work is now engaged in important and difficult work and change and it’s a part of the work.”

Ida Ragnarsson, Vice-Chairperson: “I’m committed to making Forum Syd more effective as an organisation. It’s my job to make sure that our resources are used appropriately and that everyone handles the organisation’s business in a way that makes them feel at home. I’m also responsible for developing the work for the board and running our meetings.”
"COOPERATING WITH FORUM SYD DEVELOPS US AS AN ORGANISATION, BOTH IN SWEDEN AND GLOBALLY"

SARA HUTTNERGREN
Country Director Sweden, The Hunger Project

"Last year we gradually scaled up our partnership with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere.

SHOBHANEE SINGH
Chief of Secretariat of the Migratory Studies Programme, Sweden

"It is important to develop a deeper understanding of the specific challenges migrants are facing and the solutions that are being implemented to address these issues. Forum Syd provides a valuable platform for discussion and exchange of ideas on these topics."

MARGARET BÖKES
Director of the Europe and Latin America Development, Forum Syd, Sweden

"We are dedicated to promoting peace, democracy and human rights, particularly for marginalized groups such as women, children, and other vulnerable populations. Through our collaboration with Forum Syd, we are able to amplify our messages and reach a wider audience, thereby contributing to the larger goals of global development cooperation and sustainable development."

CHARLOTTE RÖNNER
CEO, Hand in Hand, Sweden

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has supported us in our mission to promote the rights of marginalized communities, particularly women, children, and other vulnerable groups. By working closely with Forum Syd, we have been able to expand our reach and influence, thereby enhancing our ability to bring about positive change in the lives of those we serve."

HANS HEDERUND
Executive Director, CSR and Human Rights, Forum Syd

"Our collaboration with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden and around the world. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

DANIELA NADINE
Executive Director, Centre for Youth Work (CZor), Serbia

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Serbia. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

LUCIA ALVARES
Office Coordinator, FION-Sweden

"Our collaboration with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

SHAHID FAREED
Senior Program Manager for Democracy and Human Rights, Embassy of Sweden, Nairobi, Kenya

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Kenya. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

LOFG NISAL
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

CHARLOTTE BOHMAN
Manager for Democratic Governance, Forum Syd

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Sweden. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

JOHN CHI RUKUNI
Executive Director, Centre for Youth Work (CZor), Kenya

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Kenya. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

BETHANY BERNARDI
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

EVA MÄLTLER
Director of the Europe and Latin America Development, Forum Syd, Sweden

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Sweden. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

MAKAYLA RUHON
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

CAROLINE WALTERS
Executive Director, Centre for Youth Work (CZor), Serbia

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Serbia. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

ELISABETH KÖNIG
Manager for Democratic Governance, Forum Syd

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

KAMILA PIETRZYNSKA
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

LISA CLARK
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

SARA HUTTNERGREN
Country Director Sweden, The Hunger Project

"Last year we gradually scaled up our partnership with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere. Our collaboration with Forum Syd, which supports The Hunger Project’s work in India and elsewhere.

SHOBHANEE SINGH
Chief of Secretariat of the Migratory Studies Programme, Sweden

"It is important to develop a deeper understanding of the specific challenges migrants are facing and the solutions that are being implemented to address these issues. Forum Syd provides a valuable platform for discussion and exchange of ideas on these topics."

MARGARET BÖKES
Director of the Europe and Latin America Development, Forum Syd, Sweden

"We are dedicated to promoting peace, democracy and human rights, particularly for marginalized groups such as women, children, and other vulnerable populations. Through our collaboration with Forum Syd, we are able to amplify our messages and reach a wider audience, thereby contributing to the larger goals of global development cooperation and sustainable development."

CHARLOTTE RÖNNER
CEO, Hand in Hand, Sweden

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has supported us in our mission to promote the rights of marginalized communities, particularly women, children, and other vulnerable groups. By working closely with Forum Syd, we have been able to expand our reach and influence, thereby enhancing our ability to bring about positive change in the lives of those we serve."

HANS HEDERUND
Executive Director, CSR and Human Rights, Forum Syd

"Our collaboration with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden and around the world. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

DANIELA NADINE
Executive Director, Centre for Youth Work (CZor), Serbia

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Serbia. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

LUCIA ALVARES
Office Coordinator, FION-Sweden

"Our collaboration with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

SHAHID FAREED
Senior Program Manager for Democracy and Human Rights, Embassy of Sweden, Nairobi, Kenya

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Kenya. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

JOHN CHI RUKUNI
Executive Director, Centre for Youth Work (CZor), Kenya

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Kenya. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

BETHANY BERNARDI
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

EVA MÄLTLER
Director of the Europe and Latin America Development, Forum Syd, Sweden

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been particularly impactful in supporting our work with youth in Sweden. Through our collaboration, we have been able to reach a wider audience and strengthen our capacity to promote civil society and human rights, particularly among vulnerable youth populations."

MAKAYLA RUHON
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

CAROLINE WALTERS
Manager for Democratic Governance, Forum Syd

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

KAMILA PIETRZYNSKA
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."

LISA CLARK
Director General, International Campaign for Civilian Control of Firearms

"Our partnership with Forum Syd has been instrumental in advancing our mission to promote human rights and social justice in Sweden. Through our joint efforts, we are able to amplify our voices and raise awareness about critical issues such as poverty, inequality, and human rights abuses."
Direction and management
Forum Syd's global governance body is the Annual Meeting, at which each member organisation has one vote. The Annual Meeting elects the Forum Syd board, decides on ordinary and extraordinary resolutions, and approves the budget. The board consists of seven full-time members, appointed for a maximum of three years and elected by the Annual Meeting. The board has an advisory committee consisting of representatives of member organisations, which work to make a global difference and share its vision of sustainable development. It seeks to achieve this, the equal value of all people and everyone's right to a decent standard of living and the world's resources used in a sustainable manner.

In 2015, the board held 27 meetings and internally appointed a steering committee for the Autumn meeting.

The board participated at the Annual Meeting and members' meeting.

The Forum Syd board has responsibility for the organisation's strategic direction. In 2015, it decided on a change project dubbed 'Going Glocal'. The board believed that Forum Syd's board is the central board and in order to achieve the organisation's vision, it is important for the board to be fully involved and produce a constantly updated overview of Forum Syd's operations. The board decided on a change project dubbed "Going Glocal" which was approved by the Annual Meeting.

The Forum Syd board has responsibility for the organisation's strategic direction. In 2015, it decided on a change project dubbed "Going Glocal". The board believed that Forum Syd's board is the central board and in order to achieve the organisation's vision, it is important for the board to be fully involved and produce a constantly updated overview of Forum Syd's operations. The board decided on a change project dubbed "Going Glocal" which was approved by the Annual Meeting.

Forums purpose is to:

• Stakeholder participation at the Annual Meeting,
• Membership implementation,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
• Internal environmental activities,
For all its operations, Forum Syd is financed by the Swedish Development Cooperation Agency, plus income from sales, fundraising and management fees. Forum Syd’s investment strategy is to offer significant reductions in the cost of conference rooms, refreshments and, in some cases, accommodation. How Forum Syd operates
Forum Syd increases the flow and retention of its operations as well as the standardisation needed for their planning and delivery. It takes the first step of assessing the potential of organisations to create the conditions for achieving success in Forum Syd’s development cooperation and advocacy activities. Goal achievement is measured using a number of established indicators. Development cooperation activities are monitored through the distribution of payments to Swedish organisations and the support of local organisations on the ground. Forum Syd’s development cooperation programmes in Somalia and Belarus work nowadays with an integrated model of established indicators.

These indicators contain the most results as they are long-lasting and translate to sustainable projects. Some indicators are not applicable to all goals. Therefore, a project can contribute to one or more types of change.

Goal achievement is measured by changes in duty-bearers’ policies and procedures with which they wanted to work in order to effect change. Forum Syd ensures at the time of application that methods and goals agree and are valid.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The diagram shows the entire material can be extracted in its entirety. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

- All projects in a selected indicator can be found under one of the project databases that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:

1. Changed behaviour among rights-holders
2. CSOs increased representativity and/or influence
3. Rights-holders’ ability to work with democracy, human rights and sustainable development, and who are reciprocally strengthened in their role via active participation in networks and democratic processes.
4. Widening of democratic and political space and dialogue
5. Changes in legal and/or policy frameworks and these changes are fewer as they are often the result of long-term work with complex and multi-dimensional organisations. The number of projects contributing to the indicators is presented in the annual reports and the data shows the extent to which the opportunities they have had to conduct follow-up of the project and therefore assessments as a fixed-duration activity carried out by a Swedish or overseas organisation in support of democratic change. Forum Syd has now adjusted its courses and launched an e-learning project in order to increase the capability of applicants and external organisations to follow up. It has also simplified its report templates.

The results we report must be traceable. Results that cannot be verified are not reported in the annual reports, and they are not reported in final reports published in final reports back to the original funded project. The chart looks like this:
**General Advocacy Goal**

**GOAL: Target groups, with the focus on Sweden, work for just and sustainable global development.**

Forum Syd’s primary target group for advocacy are decision-makers in the political, corporate and public administration sectors. Forum Syd informs and advocates through stakeholder meetings, briefings, reports and Globalportalen – and EU financial programmes. The organisation is also aware of new trends in the sustainable production of raw materials.

**Capital زي**

Forum Syd increased its contact with the private sector on the theme of capital flight in 2015, and in coordination with its partners and other civil society organisations. Forum Syd also mentioned the political processes concerning extractive industries and the conflict minerals directive, and the role of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. The EU does not advocate and dialogue with decision-makers in the global public administration. Forum Syd has followed the capital flight issue in the Financing for Development and the 2015 Agenda negotiations.

**Swedish social policy**

In 2015, Forum Syd’s position on the ‘Fifty shades of flight issue in the Financing for Development’ joint actions with the Eurodad and Concord network in Sweden and the EU have been made through financial information in Sweden and the EU. Director CSR Sweden. In this area, Forum Syd has worked on topics of capital flight in 2015, and sustainable production of raw materials.

**Digital channels**

The number of followers in digital channels has continued to increase, especially on social media and the public administration sector, and is linked to links in the organisation’s websites that are updated regularly. To draw attention to this, Forum Syd increased civil society engagement from Colombia to Sweden to meet corporate representation and members of the Swedish Parliament’s position group. The numbers of those who monitor the organisation’s accounts in the corporate and human rights, Forum Syd took action in communications and helped the government to develop a more diverse media plan for its continued mission.

**GOAL 2: Profile**

Forum Syd advanced towards the AP-funds for a more sustainable and responsible pension system (‘75 pensioner’ system). The government’s proposal for a new regulation on the AP-funds has contained important improvements to the plan. For the future, Forum Syd is also advanced towards the organisation on a European level to stop the trade in conflict minerals.

**General Internal Operational Goals**

The general plan of operations contains five operational goals and is, like the plans for each department, reported and followed up using the IT-based Segol Tool. This happens three times a year, with a report submitted to the board.

**GOAL 1: Quality**

Forum Syd’s operations achieve results and are effective. Forum Syd is acknowledged by both donors and partners to be a reliable, efficient and information organisation. The simplified process for applicant and partner organisations that was introduced back in 2013 will thereafter be integrated into the offices’ day-to-day business.

**Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Result 2015</th>
<th>Result 2014</th>
<th>Result 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The percentage of Swedish partner organisations that is satisfied or very satisfied with Forum Syd’s administration</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The percentage of decision-makers for whom Forum Syd is viewed as reliable</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The percentage of decision-makers for whom Forum Syd is ‘top of mind’ when asked to name an aid organisation*</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>*This indicator is measured every other year. The operational plan’s indicators are updated two in two planning cycles: “Supporting” and “Strengthening”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In Colombia, Forum Syd's country offices had joint projects, to which 48 per cent responded “Don’t know”. Forums Syd distributes a newsletter to its members containing the latest developments within the organisation. 17 (12) newsletters were published in 2015.

New membership value was introduced in 2015 with fewer than 1,200 members, and many are in the process of harmonising the different product and service offers. Project Support Department at the Head Office and the country office in Kenya.

In 2014, the new diaspora programme in Tanzania did not receive any further funding and was wound down. In 2015, a new small-scale programme, Waltha, was started in Somalia. In the interest of donor diversification, Forum Syd submitted 18 (29) grant applications in 2015, of which 14 of which were to donors other than Sida.

In the interests of donor diversification, Forum Syd submitted 18 (29) grant applications in 2015, of which 14 of which were to donors other than Sida. Four of these were to Ottawa's DFAIT, four were to FINN, four of which were to donors other than Sida. Four of these were to Ottawa's DFAIT, four were to FINN, four of which were to donors other than Sida. Four of these were to Ottawa's DFAIT, four were to FINN, four of which were to donors other than Sida.
In 2015 Forum Syd’s income before financial items amounted to SEK 272.6 million (246.2), a increase of SEK 26.4 million or 10.7 per cent on 2014.

The largest share, 95.9 per cent (95.2), of Forum Syd’s income is attributable to grants from Sida, which amounted to SEK 261.5 million (234.5) of which framework grants from CIVSAM of SEK 196.1 million (186.7) constituted the largest part. This is a increase of SEK 9.4 million or 5.0 per cent on 2014. Other Sida grants amounted to SEK 4.9 million (3.7), which is a decrease of SEK 0.5 million (0.6) per cent on 2014. Other grants decreased from SEK 9.1 million to SEK 8.7 million.

Total costs before financial items amounted to SEK 272.1 million (245.5). Of this, operational costs accounted for SEK 256.8 million (229.7), 69.7 per cent (70.2) of which comprised grants to other CSOs in Sweden. A total of SEK 179 million (161.3) was disbursed in 2015 to 144 (131) Swedish CSOs for 236 (200) development and information projects. A total of 56 (52), or 39 per cent (40%), of the organisations were members of Forum Syd.

Grant mediation was financed by Sida Civsam, Sida Partnership Forum, Sida Konflikt, Sida Europe and the Swedish Council for Higher Education (UHR).

Operational costs for Forum Syds direct support programmes via country offices in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe amounted to SEK 46.6 million (38.3) or 18.2% (16.7%). The remainder, SEK 31.2 million (30.3 million) or 12.1% (13.1%), went to operational costs at the Head Office.

Administrative costs amounted to SEK 15.2 million (15.6), which was 5.6% (6.3%) of the total operational costs.
### Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNTS IN SEK THOUSAND</th>
<th>2015-12-31</th>
<th>2014-12-31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer programs</td>
<td>8,163</td>
<td>1,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>5,816</td>
<td>6,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term receivables</td>
<td>15,528</td>
<td>14,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fixed assets</td>
<td>12,660</td>
<td>11,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>562,836</td>
<td>598,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax receivable</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>1,941,681</td>
<td>2,056,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and accrued income</td>
<td>15,791</td>
<td>14,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities</td>
<td>10,508</td>
<td>8,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank</td>
<td>81,861</td>
<td>94,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>99,075</td>
<td>103,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>106,735</td>
<td>111,344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Equity and Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNTS IN SEK THOUSAND</th>
<th>2015-12-31</th>
<th>2014-12-31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus brought forward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>12,767</td>
<td>11,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax payable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>15,359</td>
<td>15,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>12,767</td>
<td>11,078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cash Flow Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNTS IN SEK THOUSAND</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result after net financial income/expense</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for other items not included in the cash flow</td>
<td>-616</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax paid</td>
<td>-160</td>
<td>-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>1,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of intangible assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of tangible assets</td>
<td>-602</td>
<td>-517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of tangible assets</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of financial fixed assets</td>
<td>-2,155</td>
<td>-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of financial fixed assets</td>
<td>1,580</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from investing activities</td>
<td>-506</td>
<td>-656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow for the year</strong></td>
<td>-8,767</td>
<td>45,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional information to the cash flow statement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest disbursed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate difference in liquid assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for items not included in the cash flow statement etc.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flow from operating activities after changes in working capital</td>
<td>-8,261</td>
<td>45,760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Liquid assets**

- Cash and cash equivalents include the following components:
  - Cash and bank:
    - Cash and bank: 81,861, 94,660
  - Total liquid assets: 81,861, 94,660
  - Total: 81,861, 94,660
ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES

The accounting and valuation principles of Forum Syd conform to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, SFNAR 2011:18 (K3) and FRIs Guidelines for annual reports. Assets and liabilities have been valued at acquisition cost unless otherwise stated.

GIFs
All GIFs are unconditional and recognized as income at the time of receipt.

Net turnover
The net turnover relates to the sale of services, goods and publications.

Other income
Other income is income that is not primary for the organization.

Operational costs
Operational costs are such costs that relate to the organization's normal activities.

Gifts
All gifts are unconditional and recognized as income at the time of receipt.

Annual reports
Annual reports are recognized as income at the time when they are delivered. Gifted grants are taken up at income at the time of payment. Grants recalled during the year are carried forward to the next year as prepaid income. Funds paid to CSOs in Sweden and abroad are recognized as income in the books and publications.

Grant accounting
Gifts paid to CSOs in Sweden and abroad are recognized as costs when they are delivered. Received grants are taken up as income at the time of payment. Grants recalled during the year are carried forward to the next year as prepaid income. Funds paid to CSOs in Sweden and abroad are not taken up as liabilities in the balance sheet. Similarly, corresponding income from financiers is not taken up as receivables.

Staff payments
Current payments to employees in the form of salaries, employer contributions and the like are recognized as costs in the year of performance. Since all pension commitments are classified as defined contributions, they are recognized as costs in the year of the employee's retirement. The organization pays contributions and administrative costs incurred as a direct consequence of an activity or the like that falls within the actual remit, such as operational costs in the year of performance. Note that the handling of activities within the framework of the project often includes costs for grant applications, which are classified as costs in the year of implementation. Consequently, costs for grant applications, which are only a small part of total operational costs, as well as the costs of following up and reporting, are only recorded in the year in which the project itself is finished.

Receivables
Receivables are recognized at the amount expected to be paid as per individual agreements.

Foreign currencies
Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated at year-end rates.

Stock assets
Tangible and intangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost, and each is depreciated systematically. Depreciation is based on the operating result. The stated cash flow is presented in accordance with the indirect method, which means that it is based on the operating result. The stated cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method which means that it is based on the operating result. The stated cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method, which means that it is based on the operating result.

Other provisions
Other provisions are capitalized if the amount is expected to be realized in one or more years in the future. Only cash, bank balances and current assets are included as liquid funds.

NOTES

Amounts in SEK thousand unless otherwise stated

Membership fees, SEK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership fees</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of members</td>
<td>SEK '000</td>
<td>SEK '000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other membership fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of members</th>
<th>SEK '000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General public</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office above account 2013: 29,598 was included in the charity registered account in 2014.

NOTES 2: OTHER FUNDING

Swedish authorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foreign authorities/embassies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grants from other organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>2,027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trust

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>973</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 4  NET TURNOVER AND OTHER INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sale of services</td>
<td>545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of books/publications</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>1,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,880</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 5  OPERATIONAL COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>1,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>1,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global portals</td>
<td>1,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Development Programme</td>
<td>2,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint programme work</td>
<td>5,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa Programme</td>
<td>13,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Programme</td>
<td>15,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America Programme</td>
<td>5,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe Programme</td>
<td>11,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to Swedish organisations</td>
<td>178,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant administration</td>
<td>10,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT, finance, HR, office costs</td>
<td>6,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>256,821</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 6  EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Salaries and other remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other employees</td>
<td>20,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,644</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 7  LEASING

The organisation owns the leasehold interest in the leasehold interest from 1 Jan 2014, of which SEK 1,579 was the rental costs. The principal rental is for the main office in Stockholm, the cost of which was SEK 3,022. The contract expires on 31 Dec 2016, with the option to extend to 31 Dec 2019.

Future leasing fees mature as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>4,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 years</td>
<td>761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than 5 years</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,138</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 8  COMPUTER PROGRAMMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated acquisition value</td>
<td>2,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,288</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals and retirements</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,288</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation according to plan</td>
<td>2,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,288</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals and retirements</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Closing</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,288</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing residual value</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 9  EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated acquisition value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening</td>
<td>4,428</td>
<td>4,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New acquisitions</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals and retirements</td>
<td>-1,495</td>
<td>-683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,535</td>
<td>4,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation according to plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening</td>
<td>-3,930</td>
<td>-4,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals and retirements</td>
<td>1,492</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation for year according to plan</td>
<td>-203</td>
<td>-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-2,641</td>
<td>-3,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing residual value</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 10  SECURITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carried forward</td>
<td>11,051</td>
<td>3,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>2,057</td>
<td>7,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>1,785</td>
<td>16,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing book value</td>
<td>11,528</td>
<td>11,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carried forward</td>
<td>6,028</td>
<td>11,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>7,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-7,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing book value</td>
<td>6,108</td>
<td>6,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total securities</td>
<td>15,654</td>
<td>15,079</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 11  PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and holiday pay</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounted employee contributions</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid funding, other</td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>58,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid funding, other</td>
<td>52,580</td>
<td>52,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>83,527</td>
<td>81,752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 12  RECEIVED UNUTILISED GRANTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised grants, Sida</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>3,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements of reimbursed funds</td>
<td>9,595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,858</td>
<td>10,711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 13  ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and holiday pay</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued employer contributions</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid funding, other</td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>58,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid funding, other</td>
<td>52,580</td>
<td>52,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>83,527</td>
<td>81,752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 14  EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>11,396</td>
<td>17,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed capital</td>
<td>3,678</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>15,074</td>
<td>20,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 15  EQUITY RESERVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-restricted capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds for own co-funding, etc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>3,535</td>
<td>4,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocations to reserve</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result for the year after allocation</td>
<td>-203</td>
<td>-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance</td>
<td>3,535</td>
<td>4,428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 16  RECEIVED UNUTILISED GRANTS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unutilised grants, Sida</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>3,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements of reimbursed funds</td>
<td>9,595</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,858</td>
<td>10,711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 17  EQUITY RESERVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>11,396</td>
<td>17,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed capital</td>
<td>3,678</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>15,074</td>
<td>20,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 18  ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary and holiday pay</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued employer contributions</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid funding, other</td>
<td>68,750</td>
<td>58,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid funding, other</td>
<td>52,580</td>
<td>52,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>83,527</td>
<td>81,752</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 19  EQUITY RESERVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>11,396</td>
<td>17,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed capital</td>
<td>3,678</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>15,074</td>
<td>20,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 20  EQUITY RESERVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>11,396</td>
<td>17,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed capital</td>
<td>3,678</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>15,074</td>
<td>20,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 21  ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>11,396</td>
<td>17,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed capital</td>
<td>3,678</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>15,074</td>
<td>20,494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AUDITOR’S REPORT*

To the annual meeting of Forum Syd, corp. id. 802400-7620

Report on the annual accounts

We have audited the annual accounts of Forum Syd for the year 2015. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Secretary General for the annual accounts

The Board of Directors and the Secretary General are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual accounts in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, and for such internal control on the Board of Directors and the Secretary General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual accounts based on our audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. The authorised public accountant conducted his or her audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that the authorised public accountant complies with ethical requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts are free from material misstatement.

Opinions

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Forum Syd as of 31 December 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

We recommend to the annual meeting to adopt the income statement and balance sheet.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have also audited the proposed appropriations of the company’s profit or loss and the administration of the Board of Directors and the Secretary General of Forum Syd for the year 2015. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Secretary General

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposed appropriation of the company’s profit or loss and the Board of Directors and the Secretary General are responsible for the administration of the Company Act.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the proposed appropriation of the company’s profit or loss and the administration of the Company Act. We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. As basis for our opinion concerning discharge from liability, in addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we examined significant decisions, actions taken and circumstances of the company in order to determine whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Secretary General is liable to the company. We also examined whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Secretary General has, in any other way, acted in contravention of the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

We recommend to the annual meeting that the members of the Board of Directors and the Secretary General be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Stockholm 2 May, 2016
Fredrik Sjölander
Authorised Public Accountant
KPMG AB

* This is a translated version of the Swedish signed Auditor’s report

Angeline Anyango, Faith Yator, Linda Kageha, and Caroline Mwangi are all members of Young Women Leaders, a Forum Syd mentorship programme for young women in Kenya.