Policy plan Foundation Saidia Kwale, 26-01-2021

The **mission** of Foundation Saidia Kwale is:

The foundation's mission is to improve the basic living conditions of some communities in Kwale county (province in south-eastern Kenya).

We aim to help the people by improving their level of self-sufficiency and thus their quality of life. This by providing a.o. health care, education, water supply and agriculture. Funds can come from donations for specific projects, the provision of knowledge, or any other way that can help realize the mission.

Priorities will be set in close collaboration with local communities, as we believe this is a key success factor. Good embedding in the community is of the utmost importance. Fundraising will in principle take place in the Netherlands.

The translation into the policy plan for 2021 leads to the following **agenda for 2021**:

Short-term focus on two villages, namely Banga and Kasemeni.

After intensive consultation with the village and tribal elders, the following projects have been defined as very urgent for **Kasemeni**:

- 1. Healthcare facility. The nearest station is a day's walk away. Care is therefore limited, but urgent care is not present at all. Last year alone, approximately 75 people died unnecessarily out of a total of 7,500;
- 2. There are some large water tanks in Kasemeni. However, they are all in a deplorable condition. We aspire to refurbish all of these and thereby have better and cleaner drinking water available to the residents of the community;
- 3. Many children have limited food because of the lack of food and a kitchen. We would like to build a new kitchen on the school grounds;
- 4. The number of children per classroom is on average above 70. We would like to build three more classrooms to get below 50;
- 5. Food and economic activity are two issues that really help the population in their pursuit of self-sufficiency. The poorest inhabitants are the primary target group. We will discuss how to tackle this:
- 6. The schoolteachers stay in mud huts, without facilities. We aim to build a number of accommodations, so that they can spend their private time at a decent level. This also makes Kasemeni more attractive for teachers as a place to work;
- 7. The phenomenon of micro-credit is not yet known in Kasemeni. We would like to introduce that here; there is nowhere a venue for adults to gather.
- 8. There used to be a "shade", which was largely destroyed by a severe storm. Rebuilding this is urgently needed.

For **Bang'a** the defined short-term priorities are:

- 1. After proven success, we will again provide a number of business management training courses;
- 2. For the girls in grade 8, a dormitory is urgently needed to provide them with a safe and hygienic opportunity to attend their classes;

- 3. The geographic area of Bang'a is large. The walking distance to school can be more than 5 km. This distance is too far for small children to walk. On the other side of the village, two classrooms have been built for them, but that is three too few. That is why they now only go to school for half days. The village elders urgently ask for three extra rooms;
- 4. Shortage of water is a major problem. According to the village elders the biggest problem for Bang'a. We will discuss with them and the local government how this should be tackled;
- 5. The mayor identifies (the lack of) health care as the biggest problem. We will consult with stakeholders and experts on how to do this;
- 6. Food supply and economic activity are two issues that really help the population in their self-sufficiency. The poorest are the primary target group. We will discuss how to tackle this;
- 7. There are some micro-credit women's groups. In this way they help each other to grow their businesses. However, the pot of money is limited. It is therefore desirable to increase the amount of money in the pot.

The extent to which we can realize the above needs is highly dependent on the success of the fundraising. Some projects are not yet ready for realization in 2021 (e.g. water problem in Banga), others cost very little (e.g. management training). However, we deliberately have a portfolio of projects in order to be able to offer donors a choice.

Fundraising:

Fundraising priorities are as follows:

- Medium-sized and larger companies that feel connected to our mission and see making a contribution as a way to also contribute to society;
- Private donors who subscribe to our goals and who are willing to contribute an amount of e.g. € 500 per year for a minimum period of five years;
- Service clubs such as Lions, Rotary, etc;
- Larger foundations that need small foundations to actively manage projects in developing countries;
- Incidental donations.

| Budget 2021 | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| income | Budget | Expenses | | Budget | |
| Donatons companies | € 40.000,00 | Admin etc | € | 250,00 | |
| Donatons private | € 25.000,00 | Travel | € | 7.500,00 | |
| Donations Wilde Ganzen ao | € 20.000,00 | Projects | € | 80.000,00 | |
| Decrease buffer | € 2.750,00 | | | | |
| Total | € 87.750,00 | | € | 87.750,00 | |
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Project financing will only be pledged if sufficient resources are available. This is expected to result in limited reserves in the bank account. It can never be classified as a profit, as the foundation works entirely for the defined charities. There is no profit motive. Board members are reimbursed for reasonable expenses. Other remuneration does not apply.