

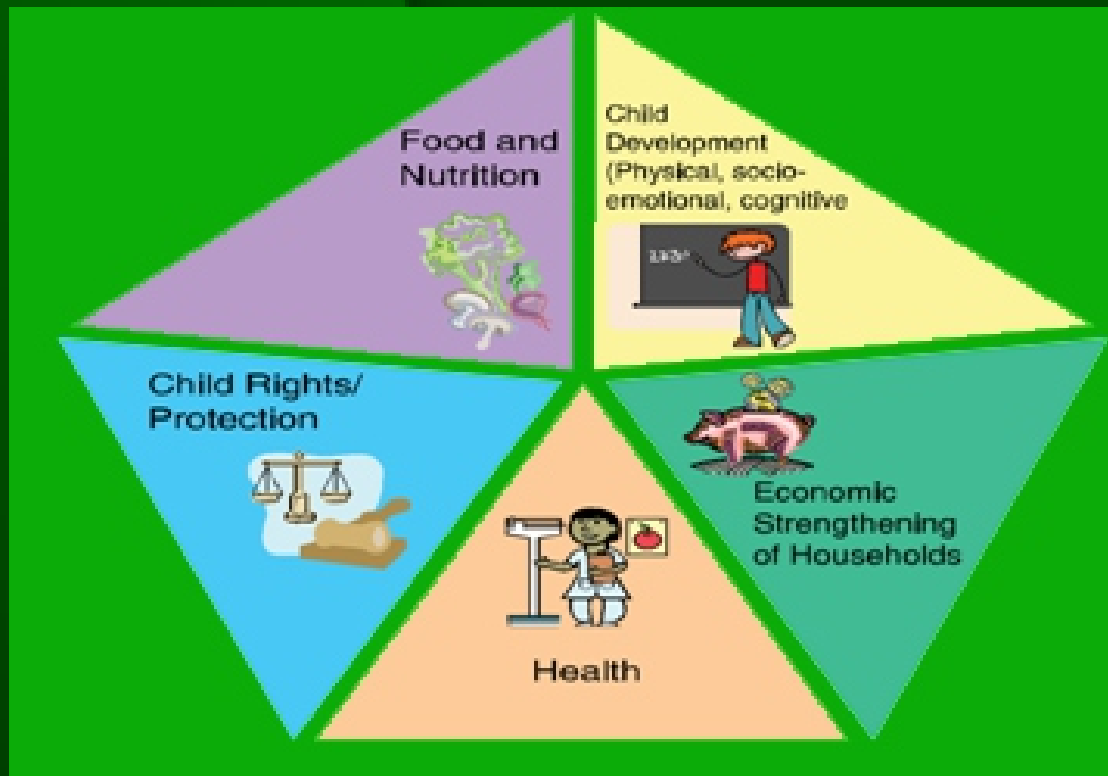
# DACT

*Networking For Development*

**Divine Act Charitable Trust  
(DACT)**

## **Annual Report 2019**

*“Hope is the pillar of the world”*



# Annual Report 2019

“Hope is the pillar of the world”

## CONTENTS

	Page No:
1. Introduction .....	3
2. From the Chair, BoTs .....	5
3. An Overview of 2019 .....	6
4. Early Childhood Development .....	8
5. Promoting Out of School Children Education .....	9
6. Food and Nutrition .....	10
7. Enterprise Development Programme .....	13
8. Community Engagement for HIV and AIDS .....	15
9. DACT Organization Development .....	16
10. Financial Audit Report 2019 .....	17
11. Conclusion and Recommendation .....	19

# Introduction

## **Divine Act Charitable Trust (DACT)**

DACT is a non-profit making professional organization, primarily concerned with creating real and positive lasting change in the lives of the poorest Women, Children, Aged and Youth; and to encourage them to participate in processes which enhance their equality, self-reliance and long term sustainable development. DACT is registered as a Non-Governmental Organization with Nigerian Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC/IT/NO 76131) on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2015 by a group of seasoned and passionate development practitioners. Our team holds a combined experience of several years in local and international development initiatives such as Environment, Education, Agriculture, Water and Sanitation Hygiene, Entrepreneurship, and Health.

## **Governance:**

The organization has a managing board of trustees consist of eight members to decide on major administrative matters and oversee major developments and guide its operations. There is a management committee and chaired by Executive Director to deal and execute day-to-day administrative and managerial matters. The Executive Director, responsible to the Board of directors, is entrusted with the main task of overseeing and implementing decisions passed by the Board of Trustees. He also manages the day-to-day activities and operations of the organization.

## **The Vision:**

DACT is working towards: empowering communities to actively address issues of poverty, unemployment and provide support to people; through social behavioral change communication and advocacy, strengthening community care services, life skills and the promotion of children's, youth, women's and girl's rights and health for sustainable livelihoods.

## **Our Mission:**

The organization envisions to provide the skill & knowledge to the under privilege Strata of the society so that they can recognize and use the resources around them for their holistic healthy and empowerment.

## **The Operational Values/Principles**

- Respecting human dignity, equality, justice, and freedom;
- The enshrinement of the empowerment approach to development ;
- Local ownership by beneficiaries of whatever initiatives they are involved in;
- Use of participatory methodologies;
- Reliance on local resources including indigenous technology and knowledge, human and physical resources;
- Localizing research aimed at generating local area sensitive interventions;
- Genuine partnership based on mutual trust, respect and honesty;
- Linkage and collaboration with like-minded stakeholders; and
- Transparency and accountability.

# Introduction

## **Our Work Philosophy:**

- People know their problems better;
- It takes hard work to live a better life;
- Donors are friends-en route to beneficiaries' desired goals;
- Poor people lead holistic livelihoods and support to them should be cognizant of this fact;
- Change is gradual, involving time, hard lessons, openness, and flexibility; and
- Capacity building can neither be rushed nor pre-determined.

## **Our core strategies:**

- Technical and managerial skills training;
- Participatory action research;
- Information gathering and dissemination;
- Resource mobilization;
- Networking; and
- Advocacy.

# From the Chair, Board of Trustees

This year 2019 marks the DACT's dedicated and accountable operations in Nigeria. DACT recognizes that households and communities which may be poor in terms of financial and physical assets can nevertheless make improvements to their environment, livelihoods, health, and hygiene practices. These behavior changes may ultimately contribute to numerous health, educational and economic benefits.

DACT model embodies a number of features which make it effective in bringing about such behavior changes in households and communities. It is a structured approach offering highly practical and useable knowledge, set in a context of positive peer pressure and the pride of individual achievement. Knowledge alone is rarely enough to alter behavior, but knowledge acquired in an enjoyable social setting, and in which the members undertake agreed actions related to their new found knowledge, is a different matter. The sense of pride felt by members on graduating from their structures programme of participating learning reinforces their learning and self-help actions.

One of the most surprising aspects about the DACT model is its effectiveness in many very different contexts – rural and urban, relatively secure and decidedly insecure places. The combination of learning, structure, belonging, peer pressure and pride of achievement has shown itself to be a winning formula.



DACT's work brought smiles on faces that were in despair, built hopes where there was none, and is inspiring a bright future for the old and young, women and men, boys and girls, and the socio-politically marginalized communities". This assertion emanates from the visibly proud communities where: food is adequately available, safe water is accessible, children are in schools, income generation and asset accumulation are daily struggles, and the realization that government (and other development institutions) are for the people. These changes befit the theme of this year's report – unlocking aspiration failure traps!

As a new Board Chair, I am grateful for such a level of commitment from the DACT management, staff and volunteers who hitherto sought greener pastures elsewhere with the hope that "development will be brought by others." Equally, I am also appreciative of the change in mindset among the rural communities away from expecting that "government will bring for us development" into "we have to own the fight of poverty and government can only provide us a conducive environment."

To all the Board members, old and new alike, my gratitude for your dedicated stewardship that saw DACT grow to this stage. To the leadership of the different local governments we thank you for your collaboration and support over the years. And finally, to the different donors and our project partners. I give a special thank you for all the worthwhile long term investments you have made in the Nigeria through DACT. The empowering returns of your support are indisputable.

As we look forward to a bright future: deepening our sustainable impacts and upscaling our outreach, we call upon all people of good will and institutions committed to result-driven development to partner with us in transforming the rural poor communities in Nigeria into a prosperous, healthy and informed society where people live sustainable livelihoods in love of God and mankind.

'Femi Ipadeola  
**Chair, Board of Trustees**

# An Overview of 2019

## Introduction

DACT envisions active citizens' households and organizations able to equitably and sustainably enjoy: (i) Food Security-Eat nutritious foods as a family, and at least three times a day; (ii) Income/Economic Security- Live in descent homes and accumulate adequate financial and material assets; (iii) Health Security- Suffer less from preventable diseases and deaths; and (iv) Education security- Attain literacy and employable skills. At a broader level, we envision DACT program, which is visible, impacting on poverty reduction, and less donor-dependent.

## Operational Focus

In accordance with the Board of Trustees' Regulations, this Annual Report presents the annual programme and organizational performance from January 1 to December 31, 2019 in line with the following approved foci at DACT Level: In governance, to institute the new members of the Board of Trustees; and in management, to improve staffing level, remuneration, operational skills, as well as DACT's participation in global and national networks. Attention was also focused on deepening accountability and a pilot of DACT's sustainability.

At Program level: In the income/economic security to strengthen group entrepreneurship skills and production for the market; In health security to enhance Community Health education and capacity building; In education security to improve out of school children education; in institutional development to improve partner groups' leadership, planning, monitoring, reporting and accountability.

## THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development



## DID YOU KNOW THAT LIFE IS NOT THE SAME FOR ALL OF US?

Often when we hear of poverty we seem to derive not just diverse meanings from it but also to take it for granted that poverty is everybody's experience. True as that may be, our experiences of poverty are diverse to the extent that the current universal targeting policies need rethinking. Poverty is real for majority of people in Nigeria and other part of Africa communities, below is a snapshot:



### FOOD AND NUTRITION

It is uncommon to think of eating two decent meals a day. One meal –often supper- a day is the norm. Besides, there is no preferential treatment regardless of status – the sick, old, breastfeeding mother, or even children. Many people now eat foods that were known as “foods for lepers”. For instance, many households now eat one meal per day, because they lack the money with which to buy the preferred food.



### ACCESS TO SAFE WATER AND SANITATION

Safe water is a luxury. Few safe water points exist in many villages. The few boreholes have regulations of access imposed on them. In Nigeria community, for instance, a household is entitled to 40 liters of water every three days. And the queuing starts as early as 2-3am. Thus, many homes use water from unsafe streams. During dry seasons, women compete with baboons and monkeys for water in rock creeks. And many homes do not have safe sanitary facilities like latrines, bath shelters, and garbage pits. As such, many nearby bushes are littered with human faeces.



### INCOME GENERATION

Without the requisite education for gainful salaried employment, majority of the people (eight in ten) are unemployment. Meanwhile, majority of households are diversifying their livelihoods by taking up petty businesses. But these businesses are characterized by low volume, product duplications, poor branding, credit sales, product seasonality and above all very low profit margins, if any.



### QUALITY OF LIFE

If you thought, as usual, we are all poor then it is time to realize that we are also not all living the same poor lives. The inequalities are real, biting some people more than others. Many of the people in Nigeria are living a life of desperation in violation of their human rights to a dignified life. They are toiling for a day-to-day “hand-to-mouth” lifestyle. The future we claim should be better for all seems too far to think and talk about for them. Many people are clumped into insecure and vulnerable livelihoods where parents only transmit generational poverty to their children; and their children to their grandchildren.

Thus, many young men and women look older than their ages. Equally, many children and elders alike are dying young.

# Early Childhood Development

All stages of human growth are important, with each stage including specific milestones of progress. However, early childhood, which encompasses birth to eight years, is considered to be the most critical foundation stages of growth and development. The term “early childhood development”, (ECD) is used to refer to the processes by which children grow and thrive, physically, socially, emotionally, and cognitively during this time period. These early years have a longer lasting impact on the full life course than any other period.

During the first two years of life, a child undergoes rapid physical development, including skeletal, muscular, and organ growth. This is also when a child's immune system establishes itself. The brain and the entire nervous system increase the numbers of neural connections, while nerves gain myelin, leading to increasing gross and fine motor skills.<sup>6</sup> Poor nutrition, as well as lack of affection and stimulation, during this critical period can create permanent deficits in all three of the traditional developmental domains: physical, cognitive, and socio-emotional.



Effective ECD programs enhance children's physical well-being, cognitive and language skills, and social and emotional development, thus increasing their propensity for learning. As young children become accustomed to the classroom/school environment in ECD programs, they learn how to interact with their teachers and socialize with other children. Succeeding in these basic activities leads to a smoother transition into primary school.

Over the last decade, early childhood development has been integrated into the larger goals of a number of global initiatives. Early childhood development programs have since been cited as crucial for achieving many of the Education for All (EFA) goals, including:

- **Goal 1:** Expanding and improving Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children;
- **Goal 2:** Increasing the number of children beginning and completing primary school;
- **Goals 3 and 4:** Providing parents and care givers with access to parenting education and adult learning;
- **Goal 5:** Promoting gender parity; and
- **Goal 6:** Improving the quality of the overall education system.

In addition to EFA goals, early childhood development and education support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Early childhood programs play an important role in breaking the cycle of poverty (SDG), reducing child mortality and combating infectious diseases like AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.

Early childhood development is critical, not only for life long health, but also as a means to reduce intergenerational transmission of poverty. Impoverished children often have the most deprived upbringing, setting them up for poor school achievement and lower lifetime earnings. Long-term studies have demonstrated positive correlations between a child's involvement in ECD programs and his/her readiness for primary school, continued enrollment in secondary school, and increased lifelong income. In addition, family members report that children enrolled in ECD programs have better social skills, cry less often, and are more responsible in the home.



# Promoting Out of School Children Education

## The Crucial Gaps

The long history of terrorism turbulence in Northeastern part of Nigeria has destroyed its human capital. The turbulence has drove many people into the southwestern part of the country while the rebellions that followed drove many people away from their homes besides destroying established education infrastructures.

There were many lost generation of young illiterate parents without the yearning for educated children. More so, many females, the majority of the population are uneducated due to the macho tradition that prioritizes boys' education (preparing heirs) over that of girls. To date, literacy rate in the Northeastern region is 10 per cent point behind the national status. Vocational skills are also missing. The few children in schools perform poorly and hardly complete even the basic primary education.



*Improving access to quality education especially for vulnerable and excluded groups of children is part of our services*

## Our Responses

Upon this challenges, we invest in Education – with schooling for children and adult literacy classes, as well as skills- based training for young adults. A healthy, educated population can then be the driving force of economic. In the year, our effort was geared towards community mobilization for especially for the out of school children education. DACT staffs took on “role modeling” and talked about the out of school children' education. Few visits were made to schools to encourage those already at schools to sustain the struggle. Groups were also encouraged to form education committees to replicate the success of other committees. And students benefitting from the Education project were monitored for participation and performance.

DACT works the approach on a child-by-child, village-by-village basis with nurturing that carries on day-to-day – or what we like to call, a continuum of care and opportunity. When DACT enrolls a child, we assess the needs of the child and the household. We ensure medical care is coordinated and our staff nurse makes regular home visits to assess the physical, mental and social well-being of the child. Upon enrollment, we learn of her academic abilities, her literacy skills in particular. We follow her progress at school and in the afterschool tutoring program we run. Upon graduation, we offer her scholarships to Community College or vocational education programs ensuring she attains the education needed to pursue her aspirations.

We invest not only in the individual, but in the web of relationships that serve as their social capital, their safety net, by strengthening connections between public institutions, community leaders, and neighbors. The depth of our support for the vulnerable and the importance we place on strengthening the fabric of the community is what sets DACT apart.

# Promoting Out of School Children Education

## The results

The children enrolled in the program receive all the attention of an individual concerned caregiver, providing direct services in health, education, and economic development, and we're building strong, self-reliant communities in the process. In that way, DACT is there every step of the way for the child as they grow, and we're providing a more effective and self-sustaining pathway for communities to grow beyond the need for ongoing international humanitarian assistance.

Current ongoing needs are basic for our children: two meals a day, access to healthcare and clean water, medication, vaccinations, clothing, school fees, tutoring. In the pilot program of 2018/19, 100% of our enrolled children remained in school, and 95% have done well enough to progress to the next grade. This contrasts dramatically with Liberia's nationwide primary school net enrollment rate of just 44%.

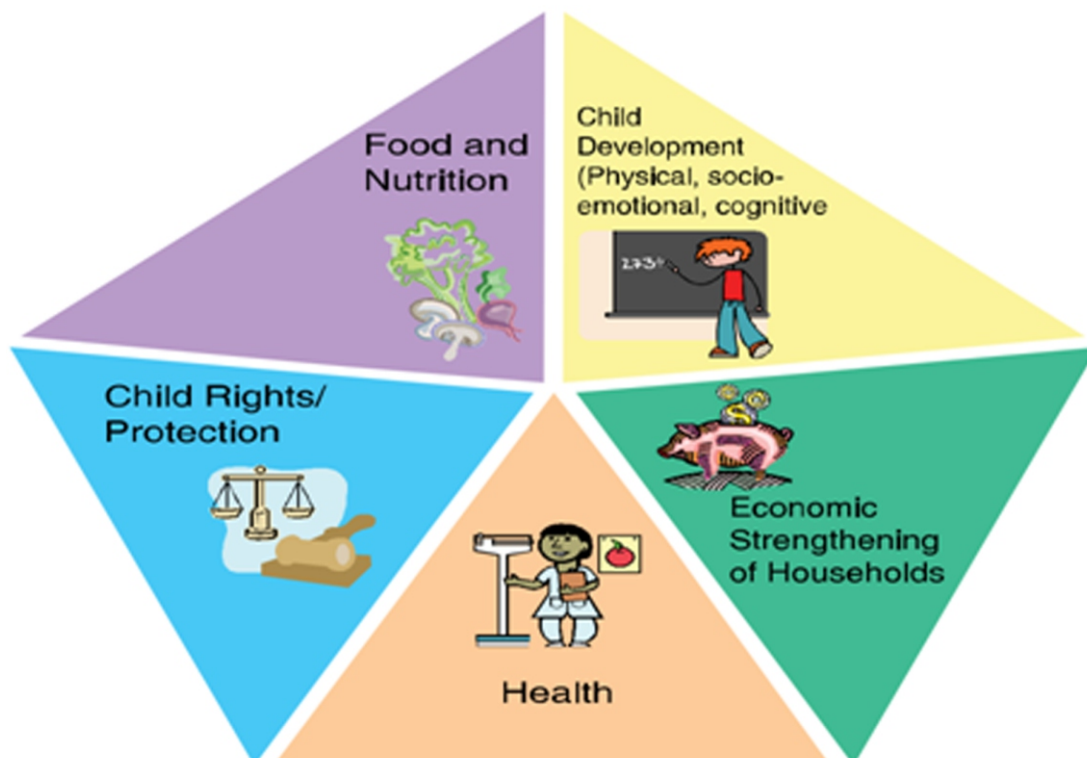


The critical next step is to integrate proven, focused interventions, strengthening literacy education and introducing STEM programming, training community health workers, and developing the rural economy. The critical next step is to integrate proven, focused interventions, strengthening literacy education and introducing STEM programming, training community health workers, and developing the rural economy.

# Food and Nutrition

Nutrition plays a vital role in early childhood development. Physical development during the period between birth and three years of age is critical as this is the time when children are most vulnerable to the permanent effects of stunting and negative cognitive outcomes attributable to malnutrition. Because a child's brain undergoes tremendous growth between the ages of 0-8, caloric and protein intake impact a child's future mental abilities. Micronutrients also play an important role. Iodine and iron deficiencies have been cited as two of the leading reasons for poor developmental outcomes for young children in developing countries. Numerous studies have shown the positive impact of good nutrition on academic performance throughout childhood and adolescence.

Following the 5x5 model, every ECD center should provide at least one nutritious meal to every child. In urban environments, this might require linking ECD centers with food donation programs. To be eligible for many of these programs center must have appropriate food storage and sanitation. In rural areas, programs without access to donated food resources must depend upon either community donations and/or establishing gardens at the centers. In such cases, community members are instructed in environmentally responsible farming methods and which types of produce provide the most nutritious diets. In addition to increasing food security, interventions build ECD center staff and parent/guardian capacity through training on childhood nutrition, as well as safe food and water handling. These types of training are essential to reducing food and waterborne infections that lead to diarrhea, one of the major causes of infant and child mortality.



## Food and Nutrition

The primary beneficiary of all early childhood interventions is the individual child. Although many other early childhood development and education programs have targeted children, most programs tend to focus on process and output indicators to measure progress. Impact evaluation has not always been properly incorporated. Implementation of DACT's 5x5 model mandates the measurement of impact on children's physical, socio-emotional, and cognitive development using validated and culturally relevant tools and indicators. These data, combined with standard health and nutrition indicator data, contribute to the knowledge base of approaches and interventions that have proven to have the most meaningful impact on the development of a child.

The health and well-being of each child is highly dependent upon the health and well-being of his/her primary care giver and the level of household income. Poverty and domestic violence are most often cited as major obstacles to child well being within the home. These obstacles can be minimized or even eliminated by providing care givers and households with microfinance or income generating activities (IGA) training, adult education, parenting classes, mentoring and other social support groups, nutrition, and child rights training. Helping care givers to: access physical and mental health service; build parenting skills and; boost earning potential are important and sustainable strategies that benefit entire households.



# Enterprise Development Programme

The potential of young entrepreneurs remains largely untapped in developing and emerging markets, with many still lacking the skills, capital and access to markets they need to be successful micro, small and growing business owners. The youth are also three times more likely to operate in the informal economy due to legal and cultural constraints, which restrict the potential for their businesses to grow.

The Enterprise Development Programme was developed from the Foundation's business support projects to deliver tailored business training, facilitate business registration and enhance access to capital and markets for young entrepreneurs. The programme prioritizes the youth who have achieved some level of success but need support to take their businesses to the next level.



Our tailored support equips women entrepreneurs with the tools to transition into small and growing businesses. During the financial year we hired a dedicated programme director and programme coordinator to develop the strategy and manage projects within the Enterprise Development Programme. Since starting at the Foundation, the programme director has convened an international steering committee and has brought international partner organisations together across sectors to support and implement the programme strategy.

## **The Need**

There is a very high youth unemployment rate (64%) and dependency rate (>45%) in Nigeria. Many youth are idle consumers unable to contribute to their household economic security. Many have resorted to drug abuse and its associated crimes like theft, sexual promiscuity, and assault.

## **The Results**

Some positive results are visible: 96% of the trainees are self-employed. It took 61.2% of the trainees between 0-2 months to start an enterprise. From their businesses, trainees are accumulating physical assets and improving their well-being.

# Enterprise Development Programme

## The Lessons

Vocational skilling approach has demonstrated that the youths too can become economic actors with vital financial and asset contributions to their poor households. However, for these skills to provide the youth with adequate income the following are pertinent:

- (i) Vocational skills must be embedded in the local market to avoid business failures and skills migration to urban areas;
- (ii) Skills training should be tailored-made to the educational levels of the youth if competencies are to be built;
- (iii) Technical skills alone are not adequate for entry into self-employment. It has to be integrated with business and financial management skills;
- (iv) Modest start-up inputs are inevitable for nascent youth enterprises given their already poor backgrounds and exclusion by financial institutions;
- (v) Young businesses require continued access to business development services for them to grow;
- (vi) Market linkages to financial institutions and established firms is required for maturing businesses for additional capitalization and business trust building; and
- (vii) advocacy for favorable business environment is inevitable for the youth to engage policy makers and their supply chain actors.



# Community Engagement for HIV and AIDS

Nigerian youth have experienced increasing rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) and HIV/AIDS. Prevalence of female youth STD contraction is 17.2%. HIV/AIDS prevalence among all youth is 5.2%, compared to the national prevalence at 4.4%. The Federal Government of Nigeria National Youth Policy attempts to mitigate prevalence by providing care, treatment and support for infected young people. In doing so, government promotes prevention activities through risk reduction, abstinence, and condom use.

STD and HIV/AIDS contraction can cause serious, permanent health issues, infertility, death and social consequences such as social exclusion.



Many social factors contribute to the rates of contraction. Advancements in information communication technology expose youth to a variety of values and ways of thinking which differ from their elder generations. Cultural norms serve as barriers to protect themselves in many cultures. Condom use is not a common practice.

Infection rates among youth vary according to gender, region, education, marital status, and other factors. Gender norms constrain youth women from controlling their reproductive and sexual lives. The highest rates of infection happen in the north-central part of the country (with Benue State having the highest prevalence rate), lowest in the Northeast. Urban areas have the higher rates than rural places of residency. Youth with little or no education comprised 1.3% of infected youth, in contrast to higher levels of education whose rates were 4.7%. Prevalence of contraction was higher among youth who had never been married at 2.6%, in contrast to those who were married, 1.8%. Premarital sex is common, even though it is considered a taboo in many ethnic groups. It is common in urban areas for inter-ethnic dating to occur, though inter-religious dating does not occur. Youth who had previous education and testing of HIV/AIDS had higher rates of STD contraction in contrast to those who had no awareness of HIV/AIDS.

DACT recognizes that in the global response to the HIV crisis, there has been a significant gap in programming attention for youth and children. Development strategies around HIV and AIDS tend to provide services for older children and youth, often neglecting the pre-school age group. Ignoring this rapidly growing population of HIV infected and affected children has serious long-term implications: increased morbidity and mortality as basic needs go unmet, increased spread of HIV as young people focusing on survival never learn nor pay attention to protecting against the spread of the disease, economic stagnation as children grow into unskilled workers, and a greater risk for social violence and unrest resulting from undeveloped social and coping skills.

# DACT Organizational Development

## **In the year, DACT as an organization witnessed the following achievements:**

- Restructuring and recruitment of staff: The Board restructured the organization and harmonized the human resource management guidelines to guarantee internal equity. Additional staffs were employed increasing the number from 10 in 2018 to 17 in 2019
- Revision of financial guidelines: DACT revised its financial management guidelines in line with its current level of growth and the 2018 audit recommendations. Useful comments were sourced from Finance and Administration Office and Adeleke Oluwakemi E. & Co.
- Revision of monitoring and reporting system: A harmonized monitoring framework and its data collection tool - Monitoring, Reporting, Accounting and Learning (MRAL) Tool were developed.
- Plan, Budget, and Report sharing: In the year, the 2019 annual plan and budget and quarterly report documents were produced and distributed to all stakeholders, DACT board and programme staffs.
- Joint staff reviews meetings: In order to promote programme reflection and learning, we held quarterly meetings that brought together all staff to plan and share views on successful experiences, challenges and lessons learned.
- Staff Development: DACT continued to support further skills development of its staffs. We also promoted staff participation in workshops and conferences.

Partnership with other stakeholders has been so cordial. Most of the activities conducted, government has been there either as guest of honor, facilitator or presenter. DACT also have had interface meetings with government departments to tackle issues of national interest such as the education, health and economic issues among others.

DACT retained its membership and improved its participation in global and national networks such as: Nigeria Network of NGOs (NNGO), Child Protection Network (CPN), Global Partnership to End Violence against Children (USA), International Children Palliative Care Network (ICPCN), South Africa, Child Right International Network (CRIN, UK) and Gender-based Violence (GBV) Prevention Network, (Uganda) etc.



# Financials - Audit Report 2019



## ADELEKE OLUWAKEMI E. & Co.

(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & CHARTERED TAX PRACTITIONERS)

**LAGOS ADDRESS:**

Plot 24A Jerry Iriable Street,  
Lekki Phase 1, Lagos Street.

**IBADAN ADDRESS:**

31, Osantokun Avenue, Bodija Ibadan.  
Kemiadeleke99@gmail.com  
+234-818-377-1114, +234-808-079-4600

### REPORT OF AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DIVINE ACT CHARITABLE TRUST

We have examined the financial statements of **DIVINE ACT CHARITABLE TRUST** set on pages 6 to 8 and have obtained some information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to express in an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements prepared by the Trustees.

### BASIS OF OPINION

We considered our audit in accordance with international standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes an assessment of the accounting principles used and significant estimates and judgments made by the Trustees, and an evaluation of the overall adequacy of the presentation of the financial statements.

We planned and performed such audit procedure and obtained all the information and explanations which we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit. We examined the book at the head office and received returned from branches not visited by us. We believed that our audit provides us with a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### OPINION

In our opinion, subject to paragraph 1, proper books of accounts have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement therewith give a true and fair view of the statement of Financial Position and of the cash flows of the organization for the year ended December 31, 2019 and comply with the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 1990.

To the best of our knowledge and believe the organization has complied with guidelines of the appropriate accounting policies during the period ended December 31, 2019.

ADELEKE O. ESTHER



Senior partner: ADELEKE O. ESTHER FCA, ACCA, ACIS, ACIT, BSC

# GET INVOLVED

## As a Citizen

The youth and children are the most deprived sections of our society as they suffer from extreme forms of unemployment, homelessness and destitution. As a citizen, you can do a number of things to alleviate their sufferings. Most importantly, developing awareness about their life and sharing the same with others. You can even connect the needy youth and children with the NGOs and government-managed institutions working for their welfare. If you want to do more and become part of a systematized effort, you can always do better by volunteering at DACT.

## As an NGO or Individual

DACT is always open to collaborate with people and organisations working for children in difficult circumstances. We gladly share our materials, publications, policies, etc. for the benefit of others.

## As a Professional Social Worker

If you are looking for an opportunity to work with the youth and children in need of employment, care and protection, then DACT can be a place of your choice.

## PARTNER WITH US

DACT has acquired wonderful experience of working with various national and international donor and corporate organizations. In partner with them, it has developed and implemented several projects for the marginalized street and working children. To find out more about on the nature of our engagement, please write to us at: [info@dact-international.org](mailto:info@dact-international.org)

# Conclusion and Recommendations

2019 was characterized by unparalleled challenges and extraordinary opportunities to strengthen communities towards achieving better health and educational outcomes. It was a year of significant achievements even in the midst of declining resources. In these uncertain times, as conditions continue to evolve in unexpected ways, DACT will continue to strive for excellence while also becoming more agile as an organization, balancing its responsibilities while continuing to forge new directions towards building a healthier future for Nigeria populace.

Working today, building a healthier future is the prime directive for all staff, events, programs, services, policies, and procedures within the organization. We must continue to assess how well we meet that motto, fulfill our mission, and move toward seeing our vision become reality.

Before the Implementation of any Program activities and work plan, the state and local Government, including its line officials should be informed. Issues that can interfere with program activities can be reviewed during this period for mutual benefits. During proposal development, future inflation rates should be put into consideration and review should be done to correspond with current trends before final submission of application to funders.

Throughout the year, staff members respond to challenges by enhancing skills and knowledge. These challenges arose from technology, financials, staffing, collaborative partners, and so forth. Enhancing the skills and knowledge of personnel helped to meet the needs of beneficiaries in caring and competent ways.

The Board of Trustees would like to thank all DACT's stakeholders and thousands of individuals who gave directly to DACT activities and for their trust in DACT and the partners, and all the organization's co-workers for their efforts. Board is confident that DACT will be able to meet the challenges in the future years and will continue to act as a reference point for the NGOs sector in Nigeria

**D A C T**

***Networking For Development***

**For more information please contact:**

Executive Director, Divine Act Charitable Trust (DACT)  
1st Floor, Albarka Plaza, No 3, Oluyole way, New Bodija,  
U.I. P.O.BOX 20423, Ibadan, NIGERIA

**Tel:** +234 809 855 5429

**Email:** [info@dact-international.org](mailto:info@dact-international.org)

**Website:** [www.dact-international.org](http://www.dact-international.org)